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**Technical University of Crete**  
**School of Electrical and Computer Engineering**  
Course: **Wireless Communications 2022-2023**

Exercise 2 (120/1000)

Report Delivery Date: 24 November 2022

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**Part 1**    **1** The block fading channels are created as described below:

```
h = zeros(M,N);  
for div = 1 : M  
    h(div,:) = (randn(1,N) + 1i*randn(1,N))*sqrt(1/2);  
end
```

Where  $M$  the desired diversity, meaning the number of receive antennae.

**2** The transmitted 4-QAM symbols are created as described below:

```
s = 1 - (randi(2,[1,N]) - 1)*2 + 1i*( 1 - (randi(2,[1,N]) - 1)*2 );
```

**3** The White Gaussian noise is created as described below:

```
n = zeros(M,N);  
for div = 1:M  
    n(div,:) = ( randn(1,N) + 1i*randn(1,N) )*sqrt(N_0/2);  
end
```

Therefore the received signal on each antenna is:

```
r = zeros(M,N);  
for div = 1:M  
    r(div,:) = h(div,:).*s + n(div,:);  
end
```

The transmitted signal power:

$$P_{TX} = \mathcal{E}[s^2] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N |s_i|^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N |\pm 1 \pm i|^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N 2 = 2$$

Therefore the SNR in this case:

$$SNR_{db} = 10 \log_{10} \frac{P_{TX}}{P_{noise}} = 10 \log_{10} \frac{2}{N_0}$$

In order to get the desired SNR:

$$N_0 = \frac{2}{10^{\frac{SNR_{db}}{10}}}$$

4 Using the Maximum Ratio Combining(MRC) method we define:

$$R := \frac{\mathbf{h}^H}{\|\mathbf{h}\|} \mathbf{Y}$$

and decide using the Maximum Likelihood(ML) method

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{X}\|^2$$

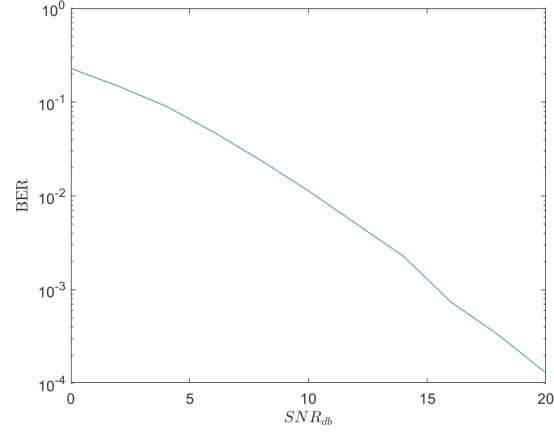


Figure 1: MRC method: BER for  $SNR_{db} = [0 : 2 : 20]$

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6 The theoretical BER:

$$BER_{Theoretical} = \binom{2M-1}{M} \frac{1}{4^M SNR_{db}^M}$$

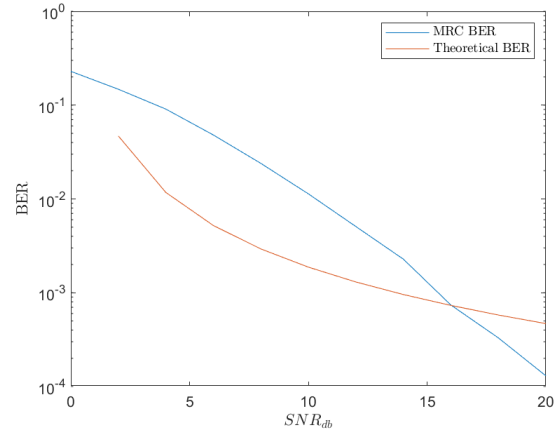


Figure 2: MRC method: Experimental and Theoretical BER for  $SNR_{db} = [0 : 2 : 20]$

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- Steps 1-2 are executed the same as before.
  - In the Transmit Beamforming method the received signal is considered to be:

$$Y = ||\mathbf{h}||X + W$$

- Using ML we decide the received signal:

$$\mathbf{x}^* = \min_{\mathbf{X}} ||Y - \mathbf{X}||^2$$

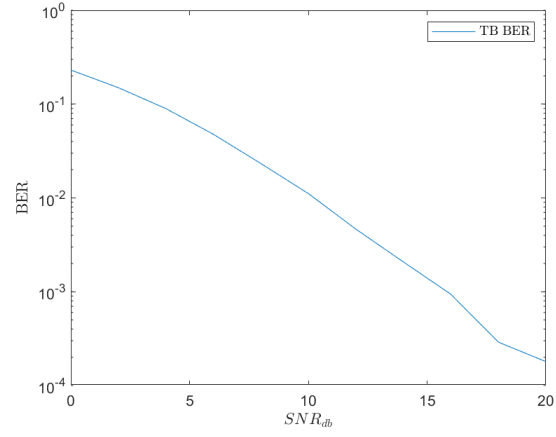


Figure 3: TB method: BER for  $SNR_{db} = [0 : 2 : 20]$

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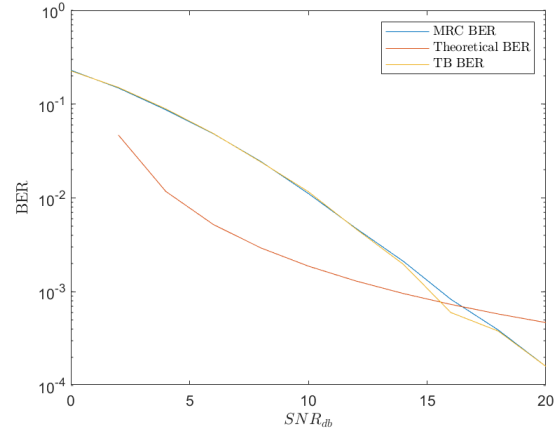


Figure 4: MRC-TB-Theoretical: BER for  $SNR_{db} = [0 : 2 : 20]$

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Part 2 1

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