

Digital Communications and Laboratory

Fourth Homework

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MATLAB code

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;

load('Useful.mat', 'qc');
load('Input_symbols.mat');

5 SNR_vect = 1.4:0.05:1.8;
  sigma_a = 2;
  M = 4;
                                     % Input variance
                                     % Constellation cardinality

10 gm = conj(qc(end:-1:1));          % Matched filter: complex conjugate of qc
  h = conv(qc, gm);
                                     % Impulse response

  t0_bar = find(h == max(h));
  h = h(h>max(h)/100);
                                     % Timing phase: peak of h
15 h = h(3:end-2);
  h_T = downsample(h, 4);

  r_gm = xcorr(gm, gm);
                                     % Matched filter autocorrelation
  Pbit_DFE_code = zeros(length(SNR_vect), 1);
  N2 = floor(length(h_T)/2);
  M1 = N2;
  M1 = 5;
  D = 4;
  M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
25 tic
  parfor i=1:length(SNR_vect)
    snr_db = SNR_vect(i);
    snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
    % Single carrier channel simulation
30 [r_c, sigma_w, qc] = channel_sim(symbols_ak, snr_db, sigma_a);
    % Additive complex-Gaussian noise
    w = wgn(length(r_c), 1, 10*log10(sigma_w), 'complex');
    r_c = r_c + w;
    r_c_prime = filter(gm, 1, r_c);
    r_c_prime = r_c_prime(t0_bar:end);
35 % Signal at the input of the DFE
    x_aa = downsample(r_c_prime, 4);
    rw_tilde = sigma_w/4 .* downsample(r_gm, 4);
    % DFE
40 [c_opt, Jmin] = Adaptive_DFE(h_T, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D);
    psi = conv(c_opt, h_T);
    b = - psi(end - M2 + 1:end);
    y_hat = x_aa/max(psi);
    % Equalized signal
45 detected = equalization_DFE(y_hat, c_opt, b, M1, M2, D);
    % Decoder as LLR
    llr = zeros(2*length(detected), 1);
    Jmin_lin = 10^(Jmin/10);
    noise_var = (Jmin_lin - sigma_a*abs(1-max(psi))^2)/(abs(max(psi))^2);
50 llr(1:2:end) = -2*real(detected)/(noise_var/2);
    llr(2:2:end) = -2*imag(detected)/(noise_var/2);
    % Deinterleave and decode bits
    llr_deinter = deinterleaver(llr);
    decoded = LDPC_decoder(llr_deinter).';
```

```

55 Pbit_DFE_code(i) = length(find(x(1:length(decoded))~=decoded))/length(decoded);
end
toc

```

```

clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;

load('Useful.mat', 'qc');
load('Input_symbols.mat');
5 symbols = bitmap(x).';
SNR_vect = 0:14;
sigma_a = 2; % Input variance
M = 4; % Constellation cardinality
gm = conj(qc(end:-1:1)); % Matched filter: complex conjugate of qc
10 h = conv(qc, gm); % Impulse response
t0_bar = find(h == max(h)); % Timing phase: peak of h
h = h(h>max(h)/100);
h = h(3:end-2);
h_T = downsample(h,4);
15 r_gm = xcorr(gm, gm); % Matched filter autocorrelation
Pbit_DFE_decode = zeros(length(SNR_vect),1);
N2 = floor(length(h_T)/2);
N1 = N2;
M1 = 5;
20 D = 4;
M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
tic
parfor i=1:length(SNR_vect)
    snr_db = SNR_vect(i);
    snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
    25 % Single carrier channel simulation
    [r_c, sigma_w, qc] = channel_sim(symbols, snr_db, sigma_a);
    % Additive complex-Gaussian noise
    w = wgn(length(r_c),1, 10*log10(sigma_w), 'complex');
    30 r_c = r_c + w;
    r_c_prime = filter(gm,1,r_c);
    r_c_prime = r_c_prime(t0_bar:end);
    % Signal at the input of the DFE
    x_aa = downsample(r_c_prime,4);
    35 rw_tilde = sigma_w/4 .* downsample(r_gm, 4);
    % DFE
    [c_opt, Jmin] = Adaptive_DFE(h_T, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D);
    psi = conv(c_opt, h_T);
    b = - psi(end - M2 + 1:end);
    40 y_hat = x_aa/max(psi);
    % Equalized signal
    detected = equalization_DFE(y_hat, c_opt, b, M1, M2, D);
    hard_d = zeros(length(detected),1);
    for k=1:length(hard_d)
    45 hard_d(k) = QPSK_detector(detected(k));
    end
    hard_bits = ibmap(hard_d);
    Pbit_DFE_decode(i) = length(find(x(1:length(hard_bits))~=hard_bits))/length(hard_bits);
end
50 toc

```

```

clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;

load('Input_symbols.mat');
symbols = symbols_ak;
5 SNR_vect = 0.35:0.05:1;
sigma_a = 2;
Pbit_AWGN_code = zeros(length(SNR_vect),1);

tic
10 parfor i=1:length(SNR_vect)
    snr_db = SNR_vect(i);
    snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
    % noise variance
    sigma_w = sigma_a / snr_lin;
    15 w = wgn(length(symbols_ak),1, 10*log10(sigma_w), 'complex');

```

```

    % received symbols
    r_c = symbols_ak + w;
    r_c_prime = r_c;
    detected = r_c_prime;
20 % LLR
    llr = zeros(2*length(detected),1);
    llr(1:2:end) = -2*real(detected)/(sigma_w/2);
    llr(2:2:end) = -2*imag(detected)/(sigma_w/2);
    llr_deinter = deinterleaver(llr);
25 % LDPC decoder
    decoded = LDPC_decoder(llr_deinter).';
    Pbit_AWGN_code(i) = length(find(x(1:length(decoded))~=decoded))/length(decoded);
end
toc

```

```

clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;

load('Input_symbols.mat');
symbols = bitmap(x).';
5 SNR_vect = 0:14;
sigma_a = 2;
Pbit_AWGN_uncode = zeros(length(SNR_vect),1);

tic
10 parfor i=1:length(SNR_vect)
    snr_db = SNR_vect(i);
    snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
    % noise variance
    sigma_w = sigma_a / snr_lin;
    w = wgn(length(symbols),1, 10*log10(sigma_w), 'complex');
15 % received signal
    r_c = symbols + w;
    r_c_prime = r_c;
    detected = r_c_prime;
20 % QPSK detector
    hard_d = zeros(length(detected),1);
    for u=1:length(detected)
        hard_d(u) = QPSK_detector(detected(u));
    end
25 hard_bits = ibmap(hard_d);
    Pbit_AWGN_uncode(i) = length(find(x(1:length(hard_bits))~=hard_bits))/length(hard_bits);
end
toc

```

```

clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;

load('Useful.mat', 'qc');
load('Input_symbols.mat');
5 SNR_vect = 0.8:0.05:1.4;
sigma_a = 2; % Input variance

Pbit_OFDM_code = zeros(length(SNR_vect),1);
10 M = 512; % Sub-channels
Npx = 18; % Prefix length
tic
parfor i=1:length(SNR_vect)
    snr_db = SNR_vect(i);
    snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
15 % simulate transmission over the OFDM channel
    [r_c, sigma_w, g_srrc, g, t0] = channel_OFDM(symbols_ak, snr_db, sigma_a, Npx);
    G = fft(g,512).';
    a_matrix = reshape(r_c(1:end-mod(length(r_c),M+Npx)), M+Npx, []);
20 rn = a_matrix(Npx+1:end,:);
    % DFT
    x_k = fft(rn);
    K_i = 1./G;
    % output of the channel
25 y_matrix = x_k.*K_i;
    sigma_i = 0.5*sigma_w*M*abs(K_i).^2;

```

```

% LLR
    llr_real = -2*real(y_matrix).*sigma_i.^(-1);
    llr_imag = -2*imag(y_matrix).*sigma_i.^(-1);
30    llr_real_ar = reshape(llr_real, [], 1);
    llr_imag_ar = reshape(llr_imag, [], 1);
    llr = zeros(numel(llr_real) + numel(llr_imag), 1);
    llr(1:2:end) = llr_real_ar;
    llr(2:2:end) = llr_imag_ar;
35    llr = deinterleaver(llr);

% LDPC decoder
    dec_bits = LDPC_decoder(llr).';
    nerr = length(find(x(1:length(dec_bits))~=dec_bits));
    Pbit_OFDM_code(i) = nerr/length(dec_bits);
40 end
toc

```

```

clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;

load('Input_symbols.mat');

5 symbols = bitmap(x).';
SNR_vect = 0:14;
sigma_a = 2; % Input variance
Pbit_OFDM_uncode = zeros(length(SNR_vect),1);
M = 512; % Sub-channels
10 Npx = 18; % Prefix length
tic
parfor k=1:length(SNR_vect)
    snr_db = SNR_vect(k);
    snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
15 [r_c, sigma_w, g_srrc, g, t0] = channel_OFDM(symbols, snr_db, sigma_a, Npx);
    G = fft(g,512).';
    a_matrix = reshape(r_c(1:end-mod(length(r_c),M+Npx)), M+Npx, []);
    rn = a_matrix(Npx+1:end,:);
    x_k = fft(rn);
20 K_i = 1./G;
    y_matrix = x_k.*K_i;
    y = reshape(y_matrix,1,[]);
    hard_d = zeros(length(y),1);
    for i=1:length(hard_d)
25         hard_d(i) = QPSK_detector(y(i));
    end
    hard_bits = ibmap(hard_d);
    nerr = length(find(x(1:length(hard_bits))~=hard_bits));
    Pbit_OFDM_uncode(k) = nerr/length(hard_bits);
30 end
toc

```

```

clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0,'defaultTextInterpreter','latex') % latex format

%% Uncoded OFDM + DFE + AWGN
5 SNR_vect_uncoded = 0:14;
load('Pbit_DFE_uncoded.mat');
load('Pbit_OFDM_uncoded.mat');
load('Pbit_AWGN_uncoded.mat');
figure();
10 semilogy(SNR_vect_uncoded, Pbit_DFE_uncode, 'g');
hold on; grid on;
semilogy(SNR_vect_uncoded, Pbit_OFDM_uncode, 'b');
semilogy(SNR_vect_uncoded, Pbit_AWGN_uncode, 'k');
ylim([10^-5 10^-1]); xlim([4 14]);
15 xlabel('SNR'); ylabel('$P_{bit}$');
legend('Uncoded DFE','Uncoded OFDM','Uncoded AWGN');
set(legend,'Interpreter','latex');

%% Coded OFDM + DFE + AWGN
20 load('Pbit_DFE_coded.mat');
load('Pbit_OFDM_coded.mat');
load('Pbit_AWGN_coded.mat');

```

```

figure();
semilogy(1.4:0.05:1.8, Pbit_DFE_code, 'g');
hold on; grid on;
semilogy(0.8:0.05:1.4, Pbit_OFDM_code, 'b');
semilogy(0.35:0.05:1, Pbit_AWGN_code, 'k');
ylim([10^-5 10^-1]); xlim([0 2]);
30 xlabel('SNR'); ylabel('$P_{bit}$');
legend('Coded DFE', 'Coded OFDM', 'Coded AWGN');
set(legend, 'Interpreter', 'latex');

```

```

function [outsym] = QPSK_detector(insym)

if (real(insym)>0)
    if (imag(insym)>0)
5         outsym = 1+1i;
    else
        outsym = 1-1i;
    end
else
10     if (imag(insym)>0)
        outsym = -1+1i;
    else
        outsym = -1-1i;
    end
15 end

end

```

```

function [c_opt, Jmin] = Adaptive_DFE(h, r_w, sigma_a, M1, M2, D)

N1 = floor(length(h)/2);
N2 = N1;
5 padding = 60;
hpad = padarray(h, padding);

% Padding the noise correlation
r_w_pad = padarray(r_w, padding);
10 p = zeros(M1, 1);

for i = 0 : M1-1
    p(i + 1) = sigma_a * conj(hpad(N1 + padding + 1 + D - i));
15 end

R = zeros(M1);
for row = 0:(M1-1)
    for col = 0:(M1-1)
20         fsum = (hpad((padding + 1):(N1 + N2 + padding + 1))).' ...
                * conj(hpad((padding + 1 - (row - col)):(N1 + N2 + ...
                padding + 1 - (row - col))));

25         if M2==0
            ssum=0;
        else
            ssum = (hpad((N1+padding+1+1+D-col):(N1+padding+1+M2+D-col))).' * ...
                conj((hpad((N1+padding+1+1+D-row):(N1+padding+1+M2+D-row))));
30         end

        R(row + 1, col + 1) = sigma_a * (fsum - ssum) + r_w_pad(padding + 1 ...
                + row - col + (floor(length(r_w) / 2)));
35     end

    c_opt = R \ p;

    temp2 = zeros(M1, 1);
40 for l = 0:M1-1

```

```

        temp2(1 + 1) = c_opt(1 + 1) * hpad(N1 + padding + 1 + D - 1);
    end
45 Jmin = 10*log10(sigma_a * (1 - sum(temp2)));
    end

```

```

function [decisions] = equalization_DFE(x, c, b, M1, M2, D)
%EQUALIZATION for DFE

y = zeros(length(x) + D , 1); % output of ff filter
5 detected = zeros(length(x) + D, 1); % output of td
for k = 0:length(x) - 1 + D
    if (k < M1 - 1)
        xconv = [flipud(x(1:k+1)); zeros(M1 - k - 1, 1)];
    elseif k > length(x)-1 && k < length(x) - 1 + M1
10         xconv = [zeros(k-length(x)+1, 1); flipud(x(end - M1 + 1 + k - length(x) + 1:end))];
    elseif k >= length(x) - 1 + M1 % just in case D is greater than M1
        xconv = zeros(M1, 1);
    else
15         xconv = flipud(x(k-M1+1 + 1:k + 1));
    end

    if (k <= M2)
        a_old = [flipud(detected(1:k)); zeros(M2 - k, 1)];
    else
20         a_old = flipud(detected(k-M2+1:k));
    end

    y(k+1) = c.'*xconv;
    detected(k+1) = y(k+1) + b.'*a_old;
25
end
% scatterplot(y)
decisions = detected(D + 1:end);
end

```

```

function [pn] = PNSeq(L)

r = log2(L+1);
pn = zeros(L,1);
5
% Initial conditions (set to one, arbitrary)
% Must not be ALL zeros
pn(1:r) = ones(1,r).';

10 for l=r+1:L
    switch r
        case 1
            pn(l) = pn(l-1);
        case 2
15         pn(l) = xor(pn(l-1), pn(l-2));
        case 3
            pn(l) = xor(pn(l-2), pn(l-3));
        case 4
            pn(l) = xor(pn(l-3), pn(l-4));
        case 5
20         pn(l) = xor(pn(l-3), pn(l-5));
        case 6
            pn(l) = xor(pn(l-5), pn(l-6));
        case 7
25         pn(l) = xor(pn(l-6), pn(l-7));
        case 8
            pn(l) = xor(xor(pn(l-2),pn(l-3)),xor(pn(l-4),pn(l-8)));
        case 9
            pn(l) = xor(pn(l-5), pn(l-9));
        case 10
30         pn(l) = xor(pn(l-7), pn(l-10));
        case 15
            pn(l) = xor(pn(l-14), pn(l-15));
        case 20
            pn(l) = xor(pn(l-14), pn(l-15));
    end
end

```

```

35         pn(1) = xor(pn(1-17), pn(1-20));
        end
    end
end

```

```

function [coded] = LDPC_encoder(input, h, N)

packets_num = N;
packet_length = 32400;
5 coded = zeros(length(input)*2,1);
for i=0:packets_num-1
    uncoded = input(i*packet_length+1:i*packet_length+packet_length);
    coded(2 * i * packet_length + 1:2 * i * packet_length + 2 * packet_length) = step(h, uncoded);
end
10 coded = reshape(coded,length(input)*2,1);

end

```

```

function [decoded] = LDPC_decoder(deinterleaved)

H = comm.LDPCDecoder('DecisionMethod','Hard decision');

5 numInfoBits = 32400;
decoded_bits = zeros(1,length(deinterleaved)/2);

% Iterate over the input info bits and decode them
for idx = 0:(length(deinterleaved)/(2*numInfoBits))-1
10     current_bits = deinterleaved(2*idx*numInfoBits + 1 : 2*idx*numInfoBits + 2*numInfoBits);
    decoded_bits(idx*numInfoBits+1:idx*numInfoBits + numInfoBits) = step(H,current_bits. ');
end
decoded = decoded_bits;
end

```

```

function [output] = bitmap(input)
% Check if the input array has even length
L = length(input);

5 output = zeros(1,L);

% Map each couple of values to the corresponding symbol
for idx = 1:2:L-1
    if (isequal(input(idx:idx+1), [0; 0] ))
10         output(idx) = -1-1i;
    elseif (isequal(input(idx:idx+1), [1; 0] ))
        output(idx) = 1-1i;
    elseif (isequal(input(idx:idx+1), [0; 1] ))
        output(idx) = -1+1i;
15     elseif (isequal(input(idx:idx+1), [1; 1] ))
        output(idx) = +1+1i;
    end
end
20 output = output(1:2:end);
end

```

```

function [output] = ibmap(input)
L = length(input);
output = zeros(2*L,1);
% Map each couple of values to the corresponding symbol
% The real part gives the bit
5 for k = 1:2:length(output)-1
    symbol = input((k+1)/2);
    if (real(symbol) == 1)
        b2k = 1;
10     else
        b2k = 0;
    end
end

```

```

15         if (imag(symbol) == 1)
            b2k1 = 1;
        else
            b2k1 = 0;
        end
        output(k) = b2k;
20         output(k+1) = b2k1;
    end
end

```

```

function [output, sigma_w, qc] = channel_sim(x, snr, sigma_a)

T = 1;
Tc = T/4;
5 Q = T/Tc;

alpha = 0.67;
beta = 0.7424;

10 snr_db = snr;
snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);

qc_num = [0 0 0 0 0 beta];
qc_denom = [1 -alpha];
15 qc = impz(qc_num, qc_denom);
qc = [0; 0; 0; 0; 0; qc(qc >= max(qc)*10^(-2))];
E_qc = sum(qc.^2);

sigma_w = sigma_a * E_qc / snr_lin;
20 a_prime = upsample(x, Q);

s_c = filter(qc_num, qc_denom, a_prime);

25 % to be added later
% noise = wgn(length(s_c), 1, sigma_w, 'complex');

r_c = s_c;
output = r_c;

```

```

function [output, sigma_w, g_srrc, tot_ds, t0, tot] = channel_OFDM(input, snr, sigma_a, Npx)

snr_db = snr;
snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
5 % number of subchannels
M = 512;
% add padding bits to avoid length errors
a_pad = [input; ones(M - mod(length(input), M), 1) * (1+1i)];
a_matrix = reshape(a_pad, M, []); % Should maintain columnwise order
10 % IDFT
A_matrix = ifft(a_matrix);
A_matrix = [A_matrix(M-Npx+1:M, :); A_matrix];

% Start transmission in the channel
15 r = reshape(A_matrix, [], 1);
in_upsampled = upsample(r, 4);

% Square-root raised cosine
ro = 0.0625;
20 span = 30;
sps = 4;
g_srrc = rcosdesign(ro, span, sps, 'sqrt');
% signal at the output of the first filter
in_after_srrc = filter(g_srrc, 1, in_upsampled);

25 % qc from hw3
alpha = 0.67;
beta = 0.7424;
qc_num = [0 0 0 0 0 beta];
qc_denom = [1 -alpha];
30 qc = impz(qc_num, qc_denom);

```



```

qc = [0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; qc(qc >= max(qc)*10^(-2))];
% signal at the output of the second filter
in_after_qc = filter(qc,1,in_after_srrc);
all_ch = conv(g_srrc, conv(g_srrc,qc));
35 E_tot = sum(conv(g_srrc,qc).^2);
% add noise
sigma_w = sigma_a/M * E_tot / snr_lin;
in_after_qc = in_after_qc + wgn(length(in_after_qc),1,10*log10(sigma_w),'complex');
% overall impulse response at Tc
40 tot = all_ch(abs(all_ch)>=(max(abs(all_ch))*1e-2));
% downsampler
tot_ds = downsample(tot, 4);
% signal at the output of the last filter
in_after_srrc = filter(g_srrc, 1, in_after_qc);
45 % timing phase
t0 = find(in_after_srrc==max(in_after_srrc));
% h at kT_ofdm starting from t0
in_after_srrc = in_after_srrc(t0:end);
in_after_srrc = downsample(in_after_srrc,4);
50
output = in_after_srrc;
end

```

```

clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;

% Initial bits
L = 2^20-1;
5 x = [PNSeq(L); PNSeq(L)];
% Matlab LDPC Encoder
H = comm.LDPCEncoder(); % parity check matrix

% encode block of 32400 bits
10 sstep = 32400;
% avoid final block to have less bit then required
numbits = floor(length(x) / sstep) * sstep;
x = x(1:numbits + 54);
% number of encoded packets
15 N = floor(length(x) / sstep);
% LDPC encoder
encoded = LDPC_encoder(x,H,N);
% interleaver
interleaved = interleaver(encoded);
20 % QPSK modulation with gray coding
symbols_ak = bitmap(interleaved,').';

save('Input_symbols.mat', 'symbols_ak', 'x', 'H', 'sstep');

```

```

function [interleaved_bits] = interleaver(input)

interleaved_bits = zeros(1,length(input));

5 rows = 42;
columns = 42;

% We work with a rowsxcolumns matrix
for matrix = 0:(length(input)/(rows*columns) - 1)
10     curr_matrix = matrix * rows * columns;
    for col = 0:(columns-1)
        interleaved_bits(curr_matrix + col * rows + 1 : curr_matrix + col * rows + rows) =
            ...
                input(curr_matrix + col + 1 : columns : curr_matrix + col + columns * rows
                    );
    end
15 end
end

```

```

function [deinterleaved_bits] = deinterleaver(bits)
% This function receives a sequence of bits and unscrambles it
deinterleaved_bits = zeros(1,length(bits));

```

```

5 % The deinterleaver is just an interleaver with rows and cols switched
  rows = 42;
  columns = 42;

  % We work with a rowsxcolumns matrix
10 for matrix = 0:(length(bits)/(rows*columns) - 1)
    curr_matrix = matrix * rows * columns;
    for col = 0:(columns-1)
        deinterleaved_bits(curr_matrix + col * rows + 1 : curr_matrix + col * rows + rows) = ...
            bits(curr_matrix + col + 1 : columns : curr_matrix + col + columns * rows);
15    end
  end
end

```