Digital Communications and Laboratory Third Homework

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MATLAB code

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
% Load input and noise
load('Useful.mat');
% Channel SNR
\operatorname{snr} \operatorname{db} = 10:
snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
sigma_a = 2; % Input variance
[r_c, sigma_w, \sim] = channel_sim(in_bits, snr_db, sigma_a);
r_c = r_c + w(:,3);
\operatorname{gm} = \operatorname{\mathbf{conj}}(\operatorname{qc}(\operatorname{\mathbf{end}}: -1:1));
                                    % Matched filter: complex conjugate of qc
figure()
stem(abs(gm));
xlabel( '$m \setminus frac \{T\}\{4\}\$');
ylabel('$g m$')
xlim([1 length(gm)]);
grid on
h = conv(qc,gm);
                                              % Impulse response
h = h(h > max(h)/100);
h = h(3:end-2);
h T = downsample(h, 4);
                                    % Downsampling impulse response
                                    % Filtering received signal
r_c_prime = filter(gm, 1, r_c);
t0_bar = find(h = max(h));
                                              % Determining timing phase
                                              % Remove "transient"
r_c_prime = r_c_prime(t0_bar:end);
x = downsample(r_c_prime, 4);
                                              % Downsample received signal
                                                                                                 35
                                              % Filter autocorrelation
r gm = x corr(gm,gm);
N0 = (sigma_a * E_qc) / (4 * snr_lin);
rw\_tilde = N0 .* downsample(r\_g, 2);
% Parameters for Linear Equalizer
M1 = 7;
                                                                                                 40
M2 = 0;
D = 6;
[c_opt, Jmin] = Adaptive_DFE(h_T, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D);
```

```
psi = conv(c_opt, h_T); % Overall impulse response

figure
subplot(121), stem(0:length(c_opt)-1,abs(c_opt)), hold on, grid on
ylabel('$|c|$'), xlabel('n'); xlim([0 7]);
subplot(122), stem(-2:length(psi)-3,abs(psi)), grid on
ylabel('$|\psi|$'), xlabel('n'); xlim([-2 8]);

detected = equalization_LE(x, c_opt, M1, D, max(psi));
nerr = length(find(in_bits(1:length(detected))~=detected));
Pe = nerr/length(detected);
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
% Load input and noise
load('Useful.mat');
% Channel SNR
\operatorname{snr} \operatorname{db} = 10;
snr lin = 10^(snr db/10);
                                                                                               10
                % Input variance
sigma \ a = 2;
[r_c, sigma_w, ~] = channel_sim(in_bits, snr_db, sigma_a);
r_c = r_c + w(:,3);
gm = conj(qc(end:-1:1));
                                   % Matched filter: complex conjugate of gc
figure()
stem(abs(gm));
\mathbf{xlabel}(\ '\$m\backslash\operatorname{frac}\{T\}\{4\}\$');
ylabel('$g m$')
xlim([1 length(gm)]);
grid on
                                                      % Impulse response
h = conv(qc,gm);
                                                                                               25
h T = downsample(h, 4);
                                             % Downsampling impulse response
r_c_prime = filter(gm, 1, r_c); % Filtering received signal
                                             % Determining timing phase
t0 \text{ bar} = \mathbf{find}(h = \mathbf{max}(h));
r_c_prime = r_c_prime(t0_bar:end);
                                             % Remove "transient"
x = downsample(r_c_prime, 4);
                                             % Downsample received signal
                                             % Filter autocorrelation
r_gm = xcorr(gm,gm);
N0 = (sigma_a * E_qc) / (4 * snr_lin);
rw\_tilde = N0 .* downsample(r\_g, 2);
% Parameters for DFE
N2 = floor(length(h T)/2);
M1 = 5;
D = 4;
                                                                                               40
M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
[c_opt, Jmin] = Adaptive_DFE(h_T, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D);
```

```
psi = conv(c_opt, h_T);
                                % Overall impulse response
                                        % Normalization
psi = psi/max(psi);
                                                                                      45
b = - psi(end - M2 + 1:end);
                                % Feedback coefficients
figure
subplot (131), stem (0:length (c opt)-1,abs(c opt)), hold on, grid on
title('$|c|$'), xlabel('n');
subplot(132), stem(0:length(psi)-1,abs(psi)), grid on
title('$|\psi|$'), xlabel('n');
subplot(133), stem(0:length(b)-1,abs(b)), grid on
title('|b|'), xlabel('n');
detected = equalization_DFE(x, c_opt, b, M1, M2, D);
nerr = length(find(in_bits(1:length(detected))~=detected));
Pe = nerr/length(detected);
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
% Load input, noise and filter
load ('Useful . mat');
load('GAA filter.mat');
% Channel SNR
\operatorname{snr} \operatorname{db} = 10;
snr lin = 10^{(snr db/10)};
sigma \ a = 2;
                % Input variance
[r_c, sigma_w, \sim] = channel_sim(in_bits, snr_db, sigma_a);
r_c = r_c + w(:,3);
                                                                                              15
r_c_prime = filter(g_AA , 1, r_c);  % Filtering using antialiasing
qg_up = conv(qc, g_AA);
qg_up = qg_up.;
                                                                                              20
t0 bar = \mathbf{find}(qg \ up = \mathbf{max}(qg \ up));
                                                                       % Timing phase
x = downsample(r_c_prime(t0_bar:end), 2);
qg = downsample(qg\_up(1:end), 2);
g_m = conj(flipud(qg));
                                                                                % Matched
      filter
x_{prime} = filter(g_m, 1, x);
x_{prime} = x_{prime} (13:end);
h = conv(qg, g_m);
                                                                                              30
                                            % AA and MF crosscorrelation
r g = x corr(conv(g AA, g m));
N0 = (sigma_a * E_qc) / (4 * snr_lin);
rw tilde = N0 .* downsample(r g, 2);
                                                                                              35
% Parameters for Equalizer
```

```
N1 = floor(length(h)/2);
N2 = N1;
M1 = 5;
D = 4;
M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
[c, Jmin] = WienerC_frac(h, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D, N1, N2);
                                                            % Overall impulse response
psi = conv(h, c);
psi\_down = downsample(psi(2:end), 2); \% The b filter act at T
b = -psi \ down(find(psi \ down = max(psi \ down)) + 1:end);
x \text{ prime} = x \text{ prime/max(psi)};
                                                   % Normalization
detected = equalization_pointC(x_prime, c_opt, b, D);
detected = detected (1:end-D);
in_bits_2 = in_bits(1:length(detected));
                                                                                          50
errors = length(find(in_bits_2~=detected(1:length(in_bits_2))));
Pe = errors/length(in bits 2);
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
\% Load input, noise and filter
load ('Useful . mat');
load('GAA filter.mat');
% Channel SNR
\operatorname{snr} \operatorname{db} = 10;
snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
sigma \ a = 2;
               % Input variance
[r_c, sigma_w, \sim] = channel\_sim(in_bits, snr_db, sigma_a);
r_c = r_c + w(:,3);
r_c_prime = filter(g_AA , 1, r_c);  % Filtering using antialiasing
qg_up = conv(qc, g_AA);
qg up = qg up.;
                                                                                           20
t0_bar = find(qg_up = max(qg_up));
                                                    % Timing phase
x = downsample(r_c_prime(t0_bar:end), 2);
qg = downsample(qg_up, 2);
x_prime = x;
h = qg;
                                                                     % AA
r_g = x corr(g_AA);
     autocorrelation
N0 = (sigma_a * E_qc) / (4 * snr_lin);
rw\_tilde = N0 * downsample(r\_g, 2);
N1 = floor(length(h)/2);
N2 = 12;
M1 = 10:
D = 4;
M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
% Load input and noise
load('Useful.mat');
% Channel SNR
\operatorname{snr} \operatorname{db} = 10;
snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
                                                                                          10
sigma_a = 2; % Input variance
[r_c, sigma_w, \sim] = channel\_sim(in\_bits, snr_db, sigma_a);
r_c = r_c + w(:,3);
gm = conj(qc(end:-1:1));
                                 % Matched filter: complex conjugate of qc
h = conv(qc,gm);
                                                   % Impulse response
t0 \text{ bar} = \mathbf{find}(h = \mathbf{max}(h));
                                           % Determining timing phase
h_T = downsample(h, 4);
                                           % Downsampling impulse response
r_c_{prime} = filter(gm, 1, r_c); % Filtering received signal
r c prime = r c prime(t0 bar:end);
                                          % Remove "transient"
x = downsample(r_c_prime, 4);
                                          % Downsample received signal
                                                                                          25
r_gm = xcorr(gm,gm);
                                          % Filter autocorrelation
N0 = (sigma_a * E_qc) / (4 * snr_lin);
rw tilde = N0 .* downsample(r g, 2);
% Parameters for DFE
N2 = floor(length(h T)/2);
M1 = 5;
D = 4;
M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
[c_opt, Jmin] = Adaptive_DFE(h_T, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D);
psi = conv(c_opt, h_T);
                                 % Overall impulse response
                                          % Normalization
psi = psi/max(psi);
figure
subplot(121), stem(0:length(c_opt)-1,abs(c_opt)), hold on, grid on
title('$|c|$'), xlabel('n');
subplot(122), stem(0:length(psi)-1,abs(psi)), grid on
title('$|\psi|$'), xlabel('n');
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
% Load input and noise
load('Useful.mat');
% Channel SNR
\operatorname{snr} \operatorname{db} = 10:
snr lin = 10^(snr db/10);
               % Input variance
sigma \ a = 2;
[r_c, sigma_w, ~] = channel_sim(in_bits, snr_db, sigma_a);
r c = r c + w(:,3);
                                                                                           15
gm = conj(qc(end:-1:1));
                                 % Matched filter: complex conjugate of qc
h = conv(qc,gm);
                                                   % Impulse response
t0 bar = \mathbf{find}(h = \mathbf{max}(h));
                                           % Determining timing phase
h T = downsample(h, 4);
                                           % Downsampling impulse response
r_c_prime = filter(gm, 1, r_c); % Filtering received signal
r_c_prime = r_c_prime(t0_bar:end);
                                           % Remove "transient"
                                           % Downsample received signal
x = downsample(r \ c \ prime, 4);
                                                                                          25
r gm = x corr(gm,gm);
                                           % Filter autocorrelation
N0 = (sigma_a * E_qc) / (4 * snr_lin);
rw\_tilde = N0 .* downsample(r\_gm, 2);
% Parameters for DFE
                                                                                          30
M1 = 5:
N2 = floor(length(h_T)/2);
D = 4;
M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
[c_opt, Jmin] = Adaptive_DFE(h_T, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D);
psi = conv(c_opt, h_T);
psi = psi/max(psi);
figure
subplot (121), stem (0:length (c opt)-1,abs(c opt)), hold on, grid on
title('$|c|$'), xlabel('n');
subplot(122), stem(0:length(psi)-1,abs(psi)), grid on
title('$|\psi|$'), xlabel('n');
                                                                                          45
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
load('Useful.mat', 'in_bits', 'qc', 'E_qc');
SNR \text{ vect} = 8:14:
sigma \ a = 2;
M = 4;
gm = conj(qc(end:-1:1));
h = conv(qc,gm);
                                                                                          10
t0 \text{ bar} = \mathbf{find}(h = \mathbf{max}(h));
h = h(h) max(h)/100;
h = h(3 : end - 2);
h T = downsample(h, 4);
r_gm = xcorr(gm,gm);
realizations = 1:10;
Pe LE avg = zeros(length(SNR vect),1);
Pe LE = zeros(length(realizations),1);
M1 = 6;
M2 = 0;
D = 4;
for i=1:length(SNR vect)
        Pe LE = zeros(length(SNR vect), 1);
        for k=1:length(realizations)
                                                                                          25
                 snr_db = SNR_vect(i);
                 snr lin = 10^(snr db/10);
                 [r_c, sigma_w, qc] = channel_sim(in_bits, snr_db, sigma_a);
                 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);
                 x = downsample(r_c_prime, 4);
                 N0 = (sigma_a * E_qc) / (4 * snr_lin);
                 rw tilde = N0 .* downsample(r_g, 2);
                 [c_opt, Jmin] = Adaptive_DFE(h_T, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D);
                 detected = equalization_LE(x, c_opt, M1, D, max(conv(c_opt, h_T)));
                 nerr = length(find(in_bits(1:length(detected))~=detected));
                 Pe_LE(k) = nerr/length(detected);
        end
        Pe LE avg(i) = sum(Pe LE)/length(Pe LE);
end
figure();
```

```
semilogy(SNR_vect, Pe_LE_avg, 'b—');
grid on;
ylim([10^-4 10^-1]); xlim([8 14]);

% save('PE_LE_avgs.mat', 'Pe_LE_avg');
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
load('Useful.mat', 'in_bits', 'qc', 'E_qc');
SNR \text{ vect} = 8:14;
sigma a = 2:
M = 4;
gm = conj(qc(end:-1:1));
h = conv(qc,gm);
                                                                                          10
t0_bar = find(h) = max(h);
h = h(h) - max(h) / 100;
h = h(3 : end - 2);
h T = downsample(h, 4);
r_gm = xcorr(gm,gm);
realizations = 1:10;
Pe DFE avg = zeros(length(SNR vect),1);
Pe DFE = zeros(length(realizations),1);
N2 = floor(length(h T)/2);
N1 = N2;
M1 = 5;
D = 4;
M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
for i=1:length(SNR vect)
        Pe_DFE = zeros(length(SNR_vect), 1);
        for k=1:length(realizations)
                 snr_db = SNR_vect(i);
                 snr lin = 10^(snr db/10);
                 [r_c, sigma_w, qc] = channel_sim(in_bits, snr_db, sigma_a);
                 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);
                 x = downsample(r \ c \ prime, 4);
                                                                                         35
                 N0 = (sigma_a * E_qc) / (4 * snr_lin);
                 rw\_tilde = N0 .* downsample(r\_g, 2);
                 [c_opt, Jmin] = Adaptive_DFE(h_T, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D);
                 psi = conv(c_opt, h_T);
                 psi = psi/max(psi);
                 b = - psi(end - M2 + 1:end);
                 detected = equalization_DFE(x, c_opt, b, M1, M2, D);
                 [Pe\_DFE(k), \sim] = SER(in\_bits(1:length(detected)), detected);
        end
        Pe_DFE_avg(i) = sum(Pe_DFE)/length(Pe_DFE);
                                                                                          45
end
figure();
semilogy (SNR_vect, Pe_DFE_avg, 'b');
grid on;
                                                                                         50
```

```
ylim([10^-4 10^-1]); xlim([8 14]);
% save('PE_DFE_avgs.mat', 'Pe_DFE_avg');
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
load('Useful.mat', 'in bits', 'qc', 'E qc');
load('GAA_filter.mat');
SNR\_vect = 8:14;
sigma_a = 2;
qg_up = conv(qc, g_AA);
qg_up = qg_up.;
t0_bar = find(qg_up = max(qg_up));
qg = downsample(qg_up(1:end), 2);
g_m = conj(flipud(qg));
h = conv(qg, g_m);
h = h(h \sim 0);
r_g = x corr(conv(g_AA, g_m));
realizations = 1:10;
Pe\_AA\_GM\_avg = zeros(length(SNR\_vect), 1);
Pe\_AA\_GM = zeros(length(realizations), 1);
N1 = floor(length(h)/2);
N2 = N1:
M1 = 10;
D = 4;
M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
for i=1:length(SNR vect)
        Pe AA GM = zeros(length(SNR vect), 1);
        for k=1:length(realizations)
                 snr_db = SNR_vect(i);
                 snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
                 [r_c, sigma_w, qc] = channel_sim(in_bits, snr_db, sigma_a);
                 w = wgn(length(r c), 1, 10*log10(sigma w), 'complex');
                 r_c = r_c + w;
                 r c prime = filter(g AA, 1, r c);
                 x = downsample(r_c_prime(t0_bar:end), 2);
                 x_{prime} = filter(g_m, 1, x);
                                                                                          35
                 x \text{ prime} = x \text{ prime} (13:end);
                 N0 = (sigma \ a * E \ qc) / (4 * snr \ lin);
                 rw tilde = N0 .* downsample(r g, 2);
                 [c, Jmin] = WienerC_frac(h, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D, N1, N2);
                 psi = conv(h, c);
                 psi_down = downsample(psi(2:end),2); % The b filter act at T
                 b = -psi_down(find(psi_down = max(psi_down)) + 1:end);
                 x \text{ prime} = x \text{ prime/max(psi)};
                 detected = equalization_pointC(x_prime, c, b, D);
                 detected = detected (1:end-D);
                 in_bits_2 = in_bits(1:length(detected));
                 errors = length(find(in_bits_2~=detected(1:length(in_bits_2))));
                 Pe AA GM(k) = errors/length(in bits 2);
        Pe AA GM avg(i) = sum(Pe AA GM)/length(Pe AA GM);
                                                                                          50
\mathbf{end}
```

```
figure();
semilogy(SNR_vect, Pe_AA_GM_avg, 'k--');
grid on;
ylim([10^-4 10^-1]); xlim([8 14]);

% save('PE_AA_GM_avgs.mat', 'Pe_AA_GM_avg');
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
load('Useful.mat', 'in_bits', 'qc', 'E_qc');
load('GAA filter.mat');
SNR vect = 8:14;
sigma_a = 2;
qg_up = conv(qc, g_AA);
qg_up = qg_up.;
t0_bar = find(qg_up = max(qg_up));
qg = downsample(qg up(1:end), 2);
h = qg;
r g = x corr(g AA);
realizations = 1:10;
Pe AA NOGM avg = zeros(length(SNR vect),1);
                                                                                         15
Pe AA NOGM = zeros(length(realizations),1);
N1 = floor(length(h)/2);
N2 = N1:
M1 = 5;
D = 4;
M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
for i=1:length(SNR vect)
        Pe\_AA\_NOGM = zeros(length(SNR\_vect), 1);
        for k=1:length(realizations)
                                                                                         25
                 snr_db = SNR_vect(i);
                 snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
                 [r c, sigma w, qc] = channel sim(in bits, snr db, sigma a);
                w = wgn(length(r_c), 1, 10*log10(sigma_w), 'complex');
                 r c = r c + w;
                                                                                         30
                 r_c_prime = filter(g_AA, 1, r_c);
                 x = downsample(r_c_prime(t0_bar:end), 2);
                 x_prime = x;
                N0 = (sigma \ a * E \ qc) / (4 * snr \ lin);
                 rw tilde = N0 .* downsample(r g, 2);
                 [c, Jmin] = WienerC_frac(h, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D, N1, N2);
                 psi = conv(h, c);
                 psi_down = downsample(psi(2:end),2); % The b filter act at T
                 b = -psi_down(find(psi_down = max(psi_down)) + 1:end);
                 detected = equalization_pointC(x_prime, c, b, D);
                 detected = detected (1:end-D);
                 in bits 2 = \text{in bits}(3: \text{length}(\text{detected}));
                 errors = length(find(in_bits_2~=detected(1:length(in_bits_2))));
                Pe_AA_NOGM(k) = errors/length(in_bits_2);
        end
        Pe AA NOGM avg(i) = sum(Pe AA NOGM)/length(Pe AA NOGM);
end
figure();
```

```
| semilogy (SNR_vect, Pe_AA_NOGM_avg, 'k'); | grid on; | ylim ([10^-4 10^-1]); | xlim ([8 14]); | | % save ('PE_AA_NOGM_avgs.mat', 'Pe_AA_NOGM_avg');
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
load('Useful.mat', 'in_bits', 'qc', 'E_qc');
SNR \text{ vect} = 8:14;
sigma a = 2:
M = 4;
gm = conj(qc(end:-1:1));
h = conv(qc,gm);
t0_bar = find(h = max(h));
h T = downsample(h, 4);
r gm = x corr(gm,gm);
in\_bits\_2 = in\_bits(1+4-0 : end-4+4-2);
realizations = 1:10;
Pe VA avg = zeros(length(SNR vect),1);
Pe VA = zeros(length(realizations),1);
M1 = 5;
N2 = floor(length(h T)/2);
D = 2:
M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
for i=1:length(SNR vect)
        Pe VA = zeros(length(SNR vect), 1);
        for k=1:length (realizations)
                 snr_db = SNR_vect(i);
                 snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
                 [r_c, sigma_w, qc] = channel_sim(in_bits, snr_db, sigma_a);
                w = wgn(length(r c), 1, 10*log10(sigma w), 'complex');
                 r_c = r_c + w;
                                                                                        30
                 r c prime = filter(gm, 1, r c);
                 r_c_prime = r_c_prime(t0_bar:end);
                 x = downsample(r_c_prime, 4);
                 rw tilde = sigma w/4 .* downsample(r gm, 4);
                 [c opt, Jmin] = Adaptive DFE(h T, rw tilde, sigma a, M1, M2, D);
                 psi = conv(c opt, h T);
                 psi = psi/max(psi);
                 y = conv(x, c_opt);
                 y = y/max(psi);
                 detected = VBA(y, psi, 0, 2, 4, 2);
                 in\_bits\_2 = in\_bits(1+4-0 : end-2+2);
                 detected = detected.';
                 detected = detected(D+1:end);
                 [Pe_VA(k), \sim] = SER(in_bits_2(1:length(detected)), detected);
        Pe VA avg(i) = sum(Pe VA)/length(Pe VA);
end
figure();
semilogy(SNR_vect, Pe_VA_avg, 'r—');
                                                                                        50
```

```
grid on;
ylim([10^-4 10^-1]); xlim([8 14]);
% save('PE_VA_avgs.mat', 'Pe_VA_avg');
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
load('Useful.mat', 'in_bits', 'qc', 'E_qc');
SNR vect = 8:14;
sigma a = 2;
M = 4:
realizations = 1:10;
Pe\_AWGN\_SIM\_avg = zeros(length(SNR\_vect), 1);
Pe_AWGN_SIM = zeros(length(realizations),1);
awgn\_bound = zeros(length(SNR\_vect), 1);
for i=1:length(SNR vect)
         Pe AWGN SIM = zeros(length(SNR vect),1);
                                                                                                        15
          for k=1:length(realizations)
                   \operatorname{snr} \operatorname{db} = \operatorname{SNR} \operatorname{vect}(i);
                   snr lin = 10^{(snr db/10)};
                   r c = in bits;
                   w = wgn(length(r_c), 1, 10*log10(sigma_a / snr_lin), 'complex');
                   r c = r c + w;
                    detected = zeros(length(r_c),1);
                    for l=1:length(in_bits)
                    detected(1) = QPSK\_detector(r\_c(1));
                    [Pe\_AWGN\_SIM(k), \sim] = SER(in\_bits(1:length(detected)), detected);
          Pe_AWGN_SIM_avg(i) = sum(Pe_AWGN_SIM) / length (Pe_AWGN_SIM);
          \operatorname{awgn\_bound}(i) = 4*(1-1/\operatorname{\mathbf{sqrt}}(M))*\operatorname{qfunc}(\operatorname{\mathbf{sqrt}}(\operatorname{snr\_lin}/(\operatorname{sigma\_a}/2)));
end
figure();
semilogy (SNR_vect, Pe_AWGN_SIM_avg, 'g—');
hold on; grid on;
semilogy(SNR_vect, awgn_bound, 'g');
y\lim([10^{-4} \ 10^{-1}]); x\lim([8 \ 14]);
% save ('Pe AWGN SIM avgs.mat', 'Pe AWGN SIM avg', 'awqn bound');
```

```
for row = 0:(M1-1)
        for col = 0:(M1-1)
                 fsum = (hpad((padding+1):(N1 + N2+padding+1))).' ...
                                                                                          15
                         * conj(hpad((padding+1 - (row-col)):(N1+N2+...
                         padding+1-(row-col)));
                 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))));
                 end
                 R(row+1, col+1) = sigma_a * (fsum-ssum) + r_w_pad(padding+1 ...
                         + row-col+(floor(length(r_w)/2)));
        end
end
c_{opt} = R \setminus p;
temp2 = zeros(M1, 1);
for 1 = 0:M1-1
        temp2(1+1) = c opt(1+1) * hpad(N1+padding+1+D-1);
end
Jmin = 10*log10 (sigma a * (1 - sum(temp2)));
                                                   % Cost function
```

```
function [decisions] = equalization_LE(x, c, M1, D, norm_fact)
% EQUALIZATION for LE
y = zeros(length(x)+D,1);
detected = zeros(length(x)+D,1);
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
        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
        xconv = flipud(x(k-M1+1+1:k+1));
                                                                                       15
    y(k+1) = c. *xconv/norm fact;
    detected(k+1) = QPSK_detector(y(k+1));
end
decisions = detected(D+1:end);
end
```

```
length(x)+1:end))];
    elseif k >= length(x)-1+M1 \% just in case D is greater than M1
         xconv = zeros(M1,1);
    else
         xconv = flipud(x(k - M1 + 1 + 1:k + 1));
                                                                                               15
         if (k \le M2)
         a old = [flipud(detected(1:k)); zeros(M2-k,1)];
    else
         a old = \mathbf{flipud} ( \det \operatorname{cted}(k-M2+1:k) );
         end
    y(k+1) = c. *xconv;
    detected(k+1) = QPSK_detector(y(k+1) + b.'*a_old);
decisions = detected(D+1:end);
end
                                                                                               25
```

```
function [c opt, Jmin] = WienerC frac(h, r w, sigma a, M1, M2, D, N1, ~)
% OPTIMUM COEFFICIENTS FOR POINT C
padding = 100;
hpad = padarray(h, padding);
% Padding the noise correlation
r w pad = padarray(r w, padding);
p = zeros(M1, 1);
for i = 0 : M1-1
        p(i+1) = sigma \ a * conj(hpad(N1+padding+1+2*D-i));
end
R = zeros(M1);
for row = 0:(M1-1)
         for col = 0:(M1-1)
                 f = zeros(length(h), 1);
                 for n=0: length (h)-1
                          f(n+1) = hpad(padding + 1 + 2 * n - col)*conj(...
                                   hpad(padding + 1 + 2 * n - row));
                 end
                 fsum = sum(f);
                 s=zeros(M2,1);
                                                                                             20
                 for j = 1:M2
                          s(j) = hpad(N1 + padding + 1 + 2*(j+D) -col)*conj(...
                                   hpad(N1 + padding + 1+2*(j+D) -row));
                 end
                 ssum = sum(s);
                 R(row+1, col+1) = sigma_a * (fsum-ssum) + r_w_pad(...
                          padding+1+row-col+(\mathbf{floor}(\mathbf{length}(\mathbf{r}_{\underline{\mathbf{w}}})/2)));
         end
end
R = R + 0.1 * eye(M1); \% Avoid ill conditioning
c_{opt} = R \setminus p;
temp2 = zeros(M1, 1);
for 1 = 0:M1-1
         temp2(l+1) = c_opt(l+1) * hpad(N1+padding+1 +2*D-1);
end
                                                                                             35
Jmin = 10*log10 (abs(sigma a * (1 - sum(temp2))));
end
```

```
[function [decisions] = equalization\_pointC(x, c, b, D)]
```

```
% EQUALIZATION for DFE
M2 = length(b);
y = conv(x, c);
y = downsample(y, 2);
y = y(1: floor(length(x)/2));
detected = zeros(ceil(length(x)/2)+D,1);
for k=0: length (y)-1
     if (k \ll M2)
        a_{past} = [flipud(detected(1:k)); zeros(M2-k,1)];
    else
        a past = flipud (detected (k-M2+1:k));
    end
detected(k+1) = QPSK_detector(y(k+1)+b. *a_past);
                                                                                          15
decisions = detected(D+1:end);
end
```

```
function [detected] = Viterbi(r c, hi, L1, L2, N1, N2)
if (L1 > N1) \mid | (L2 > N2)
    disp('Check your input')
    return
end
M = 4;
symb = [1+1i, 1-1i, -1+1i, -1-1i]; \% QPSK constellation
Kd = 28; % Size of the Trellis diagram (and of the matrix)
Ns = M \cap (L1+L2); \% States
hi = hi(1+N1-L1 : end-N2+L2); % Discard initial and final samples of hi
survSeq = zeros(Ns, Kd);
detectedSymb = zeros(1, length(r_c));
cost = zeros(Ns, 1); \% Define Gamma(-1) for each state (cost)
statelength = L1 + L2; % state length
statevec = zeros(1, statelength); \% symb idx: old --> new
                                                                                  20
u_{mat} = zeros(Ns, M);
for state = 1:Ns
    for j = 1:M
        lastsymbols = [symb(statevec + 1), symb(j)]; \% symbols: old --> new
        u mat(state, j) = lastsymbols * flipud(hi);
    end
    statevec(statelength) = statevec(statelength) + 1;
    i = statelength;
    while (statevec(i) >= M \&\& i > 1)
       statevec(i) = 0;
                                                                                  30
        i = i - 1;
        statevec(i) = statevec(i) + 1;
    end
end
for k = 1 : length(r_c)
    \% Initialize the costs of the new states to -1
    costnew = - ones(Ns, 1);
    \% Vector of the predecessors: the i{	ext{-}th} element is the predecessor at
```

```
\% time k-1 of the i-th state at time k.
    pred = zeros(Ns, 1);
    \% counter iteratively: (mod(state-1, M^(L1+L2-1)) * M + j).
    newstate = 0;
    for state = 1 : Ns \% All states
        for j = 1 : M \% M times
            \% Index of the new state: it 's mod(state-1, M^{\hat{}}(L1+L2-1)) * M + j
            newstate = newstate + 1;
            if newstate > Ns, newstate = 1; end
            u = u mat(state, j);
            % updatethe cost of the new state and overwrite the predecessor
                        % if this transition has lower cost than before
            newstate\_cost = cost(state) + abs(r\_c(k) - u)^2;
            if costnew(newstate) = -1 \dots % not assigned yet, or...
                    || costnew(newstate) > newstate_cost % ... found path with
                         lower cost
                costnew(newstate) = newstate_cost;
                pred(newstate) = state;
            end
        end
    end
    % Update the survivor sequence by shifting the time horizon of the matrix by
    % rewrite the matrix with the new survival sequences sorted by current state.
    % Meanwhile, decide the oldest sample (based on minimum cost) and get rid of it
          to
    % keep only Kd columns in the matrix.
    temp = zeros(size(survSeq));
    for newstate = 1:Ns
                                                                                       65
        temp(newstate, 1:Kd) = ...
            [survSeq(pred(newstate), 2:Kd), ...
            symb \pmod{(newstate-1, M)+1};
    end
    [-, decided index] = min(costnew); % Find the oldest symbol that yields the
         min cost
    detectedSymb(1+k) = survSeq(decided_index, 1); % and store it.
    survSeq = temp;
    cost = costnew;
end
                                                                                       75
detectedSymb(length(r_c)+2 : length(r_c)+Kd) = survSeq(decided_index, 1:Kd-1);
% Use the min cost from the last iteration
detectedSymb = detectedSymb(Kd+1 : end);
detected = detectedSymb;
detected = detected(2:end); \% Discard first symbol (time k=-1)
                                                                                       80
end
```

```
statelength = L1 + L2;
                                                                                             10
statevec = zeros(1, statelength);
U = zeros(Ns, M);
for state = 1:Ns
    for j = 1:M
         lastsymbols = [symb(statevec + 1), symb(j)];
                                                                                             15
        U(state, j) = lastsymbols * flipud(psiD);
    end
    states_symbols(state,:) = lastsymbols(1:M);
    % update statevec
    statevec (statelength) = statevec (statelength) + 1;
    i = statelength;
    while (statevec(i)) >= M \&\& i > 1)
         statevec(i) = 0;
         i = i - 1;
         statevec(i) = statevec(i) + 1;
                                                                                             25
    end
end
% Matrix C (3D)
c = zeros(M, Ns, K+1);
for k = 1:K
    c(:, :, k) = (-abs(y(k) - U).^2).;
end
c(:,:,K+1) = 0;
% Backward metric
                                                                                             35
b = zeros(Ns, K+1);
% the index has to go backwards
for k = K:-1:1
    for i = 1:Ns
         % Index of the state
                                                                                             40
         possible\_state = mod(i-1, M^(L1 + L2 - 1))*M + 1;
        % Value of b is computed from <math>b(k+1)
        b(i, k) = max(b(possible\_state:possible\_state+M-1, k+1) \dots
             + c(:, i, k+1));
    end
end
\% Forward metric, state metric, log-likelihood function
% f_old is set to -1
f \text{ old} = \mathbf{zeros}(Ns, 1);
f \text{ new} = \mathbf{zeros}(Ns, 1);
                                                                                             50
%Symbol from which we choose max likelihood
likely = zeros(M, 1);
detected = zeros(K, 1);
row\_step = (0:M-1)*M^(L1+L2-1);
for k = 1:K
                                                                                             55
    for j = 1:Ns
        in\_vec = ceil(j/M) + row\_step;
         f_{new}(j) = max(f_{old}(in_{vec}) + c(mod(j-1, 4)+1, in_{vec}, k).');
    end
    v = f_new + b(:, k);
    for beta = 1:M
         ind = states\_symbols(:,M) == symb(beta);
         likely(\mathbf{beta}) = \max(v(ind));
    end
    [\sim, \text{ maxind}] = \max(\text{likely});
                                                                                             65
```

```
detected(k) = symb(maxind);
    f_old = f_new;
end
toc(tStart)
end
```

```
function [pn] = PNSeq(L)
r = log2(L+1);
pn = zeros(L,1);
% Initial conditions (set to one, arbitrary)
% Must not be ALL zeros
pn(1:r) = ones(1,r).;
for l=r+1:L
                                                                                          10
    switch r
        case 1
            pn(1) = pn(1-1);
        case 2
            pn(1) = xor(pn(1-1), pn(1-2));
        case 3
             pn(1) = xor(pn(1-2), pn(1-3));
        case 4
            pn(1) = xor(pn(1-3), pn(1-4));
        case 5
                                                                                         20
            pn(1) = xor(pn(1-3), pn(1-5));
        case 6
            pn(1) = xor(pn(1-5), pn(1-6));
        case 7
             pn(1) = xor(pn(1-6), pn(1-7));
        case 8
            pn(1) = xor(xor(pn(1-2), pn(1-3)), xor(pn(1-4), pn(1-8)));
        case 9
             pn(1) = xor(pn(1-5), pn(1-9));
        case 10
                                                                                          30
            pn(1) = xor(pn(1-7), pn(1-10));
        {\rm case}\ 20
            pn(1) = xor(pn(1-17), pn(1-20));
                                                                                          35
    end
end
\% Bits are \{-1, 1\}
pn = 2*pn -1;
end
```

```
function [outsym] = QPSK_detector(insym)

if (real(insym)>0)
    if (imag(insym)>0)
        outsym = 1+1i;
    else
        outsym = 1-1i;
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{else} \\ & \textbf{if } (\textbf{imag}(\text{insym}) > 0) \\ & \text{outsym } = -1 + 1 \textbf{i} \textbf{;} \\ & \textbf{else} \\ & \text{outsym } = -1 - 1 \textbf{i} \textbf{;} \\ & \textbf{end} \\ \\ \textbf{end} \end{array}
```

```
function [output] = bitmap(input)
% Check if the input array has even length
L = length(input);
if (\text{mod}(L, 2) \sim 0)
disp('Must input an even length array');
return;
\mathbf{end}
output = zeros(L,1);
                                                                                          10
% Map each couple of values to the corresponding symbol
for idx = 1:2:L-1
    if (isequal(input(idx:idx+1), [-1; -1]))
        output(idx) = -1-1i;
    elseif (isequal(input(idx:idx+1), [1; -1]))
                                                                                          15
        output(idx) = 1-1i;
    elseif (isequal(input(idx:idx+1), [-1; 1]))
        output(idx) = -1+1i;
    elseif (isequal(input(idx:idx+1), [1; 1]))
        output(idx) = +1+1i;
                                                                                          20
    end
end
output = output(1:2:end);
end
                                                                                          25
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set (0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex')
load('Useful.mat');
T = 1;
                      % Symbol period
Tc = T/4;
                      % upsampling period
Q = T/Tc;
                      % Interpolation factor
\operatorname{snr}_{\mathbf{d}} = 10;
snr_lin = 10^(snr_db/10);
                          % Input variance
sigma_a = 2;
L = 1023;
                                   % Input signal: from a PN sequence generate QPSK
x = PNSeq(L);
in\_bits = bitmap(x(1:length(x)-1));
```

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{function} & [\ output \ , \ sigma\_w \ , \ qc \ ] \ = \ channel\_sim (x \ , \ snr \ , \ sigma\_a) \\  \\ T = \ 1; \\ Tc = T/4; \end{array}
```

```
Q = T/Tc;
alpha = 0.67;
beta = 0.7424;

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

qc_num = [0  0  0  0  0  beta];
qc_denom = [1 -alpha];
qc = impz(qc_num, qc_denom);
qc = [0;  0;  0;  0;  qc(qc >=max(qc)*10^(-2))];
E_qc = sum(qc.^2);
sigma_w = sigma_a * E_qc / snr_lin;
a_prime = upsample(x,Q);
s_c = filter(qc_num, qc_denom, a_prime);
r_c = s_c;
output = r_c;
```

```
function Hd = GAA filter
% All frequency values are normalized to 1.
Fpass = 0.45;
                         % Passband Frequency
Fstop = 0.55;
                         % Stopband Frequency
Dpass = 0.05;
                                 % Passband Ripple
                         % Stopband Attenuation
Dstop = 0.01;
                         % Density Factor
dens = 20;
[N, Fo, Ao, W] = firpmord ([Fpass, Fstop], [1 0], [Dpass, Dstop]);
g_AA = firpm(N, Fo, Ao, W, \{dens\});
Hd = dfilt \cdot dffir(g_AA);
save('GAA_filter.mat');
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
% CREATE INPUT BITS, QC AND NOISE
alpha = 0.67;
beta = 0.7424;
qc_num = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ beta];
qc denom = [1 -alpha];
qc = impz(qc\_num, qc\_denom);
qc = [0; 0; 0; 0; 0; qc(qc) = max(qc)/100)];
E_qc = sum(qc.^2);
length\_seq = 2^20-1;
SNR \text{ vect} = 8:14;
                                                                                             15
SNR_{lin} = 10.^{(SNR_{vect} . / 10)};
sigma_w = zeros(length(SNR_vect), 1);
sigma \ a = 2;
w = zeros(2*length seq -2, 7);
```

```
for i=1:length(SNR_vect)
    sigma_w(i) = E_qc * sigma_a / SNR_lin(i);
    w(:,i) = wgn(2*length_seq -2,1, 10*log10(sigma_w(i)), 'complex');
end

in_seq = PNSeq(length_seq);
in_seq = in_seq(1:end-1);
in_bits = bitmap(in_seq);
% save('Useful.mat', 'w', 'in_bits', 'qc', 'E_qc');
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
load('Useful.mat');
sigma_a = 2;
sigma_w = sigma_a / 10;
M = 4:
gm = conj(qc(end:-1:1));
                                                                                             10
h = conv(qc,gm);
h = h(h) max(h) / 100;
h = h(3 : end - 2);
h T = downsample(h, 4);
t0 \text{ bar} = \mathbf{length}(gm);
r gm = xcorr(gm,gm);
rw_tilde = sigma_w/4 .* downsample(r_gm, 4);
N2 = floor(length(h_T)/2);
N1 = N2;
                                                                                             20
M1 \text{ span} = 2:20;
D_span = 2:20;
M2 = 0;
Jvec = zeros(19);
for k=1:length(M1 span)
    for l=1:length(D span)
        M1 = M1_span(k);
        D = D \operatorname{span}(1);
         [c, Jmin] = Adaptive DFE(h T, rw tilde, sigma a, M1, M2, D);
         Jvec(k, l) = Jmin;
    end
end
figure, mesh(2:20, 2:20, reshape((Jvec(:, :)), size(Jvec(:, :), 2), size(Jvec(:, :)
       2)))
title('\J_{\min} for LE, SNR = 10 (dB)'); view(160,20);
xlim([2 \ 20]); ylim([2 \ 20]);
xlabel('D'), ylabel('M1'), zlabel('Jmin (dB)')
[\min, idx] = \min(Jvec(:));
[idx d, idx m1] = ind2sub(size(Jvec), idx);
```

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

```
load ('Useful . mat');
sigma_a = 2;
sigma_w = sigma_a / 10;
M = 4;
gm = conj(qc(end:-1:1));
h = conv(qc,gm);
h = h(h) - max(h) / 100;
h = h(3 : end - 2);
h T = downsample(h, 4);
t0 \text{ bar} = \mathbf{length}(gm);
                                                                                                 15
r_gm = x corr(gm, gm);
rw\_tilde = sigma\_w/4 .* downsample(r\_gm, 4);
N2 = floor(length(h_T)/2);
N1 = N2;
M1 \text{ span} = 2:20;
D_{span} = 2:20;
Jvec = zeros(19);
for k=1:length(M1 span)
    for l=1:length(D span)
         M1 = M1 \operatorname{span}(k);
         D = D \operatorname{span}(1);
         M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
         [c, Jmin] = Adaptive_DFE(h_T, rw_tilde, sigma_a, M1, M2, D);
         Jvec(k, l) = Jmin;
    end
end
figure, mesh(2:20, 2:20, reshape((Jvec(:, :)), size(Jvec(:, :), 2), size(Jvec(:, :)
      , 2)))
title ('$J {min} $ for DFE, SNR = 10 (dB)'); view (160, 20);
x \lim ([2 \ 20]); y \lim ([2 \ 20]);
xlabel('D'), ylabel('M1'), zlabel('Jmin (dB)')
[\min, idx] = \min(Jvec(:));
[idx d, idx m1] = ind2sub(size(Jvec), idx);
```

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

load ('Useful.mat');
load ('GAA_filter.mat');
sigma_a = 2;
sigma_w = sigma_a / 10;
M = 4;

qg_up = conv(qc, g_AA);
qg_up = qg_up.';
t0_bar = find (qg_up = max(qg_up));

qg = downsample(qg_up(1:end), 2);
g_m = conj(flipud(qg));
```

```
h = conv(qg, g_m);
h = h(h \sim = 0);
N0 = (sigma_a * 1) / (4 * 10);
                                                                                           20
r g = x corr(conv(g AA, g m));
r_w = N0 * downsample(r_g, 2);
N2 = floor(length(h)/2);
N1 = N2;
                                                                                           25
M1 \text{ span} = 2:20;
D_{span} = 2:20;
Jvec = zeros(19);
for k=1:length(M1 span)
    for l=1:length(D span)
        M1 = M1_span(k);
        D = D_span(1);
        M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
        [c, Jmin] = WienerC_frac(h, r_w, sigma_a, M1, M2, D, N1, N2);
        Jvec(k, l) = Jmin;
    end
end
figure, mesh(2:20, 2:20, reshape((Jvec(:, :)), size(Jvec(:, :), 2), size(Jvec(:, :)
       2)))
title ('$J {min}$ for AA and Matched Filter, SNR = 10 (db)'); view(170,25);
x \lim ([2 \ 20]); \ y \lim ([2 \ 20]);
xlabel('D'), ylabel('M1'), zlabel('Jmin (dB)')
                                                                                           45
[\min, idx] = \min(Jvec(:));
[idx_d, idx_m1] = ind2sub(size(Jvec), idx);
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
load('Useful.mat');
load('GAA filter.mat');
sigma \ a = 2;
sigma_w = sigma_a / 10;
M = 4;
qg_up = conv(qc, g_AA);
                                                                                         10
qg_up = qg_up.;
t0_bar = find(qg_up = max(qg_up));
qg = downsample(qg_up, 2);
h = qg;
r_g = x corr(g_AA);
N0 = (sigma_a * 1) / (4 * 10);
r w = N0 * downsample(r g, 2);
N2 = floor(length(h)/2);
N1 = N2;
                                                                                         20
M1_{span} = 2:20;
```

```
D span = 2:20;
Jvec = zeros(19);
for k=1:length(M1_span)
                                                                                              25
    for l=1:length(D span)
        M1 = M1 \operatorname{span}(k);
        D = D \operatorname{span}(1);
        M2 = N2 + M1 - 1 - D;
         [c, Jmin] = WienerC_frac(h, r_w, sigma_a, M1, M2, D, N1, N2);
         Jvec(k, l) = Jmin;
    end
end
figure, mesh(2:20, 2:20, reshape((Jvec(:, :)), size(Jvec(:, :), 2), size(Jvec(:, :)
       2)))
title ('$J_{min}$ for AA without Matched Filter, SNR = 10 (dB)'); view(170,25);
x \lim ([2 \ 20]); \ y \lim ([2 \ 20]);
xlabel('D'), ylabel('M1'), zlabel('Jmin (dB)')
[\min, idx] = \min(Jvec(:));
[idx d, idx m1] = ind2sub(size(Jvec), idx);
```

```
clc; close all; clear global; clearvars;
set(0, 'defaultTextInterpreter', 'latex');
SNR\_vect = 8:14;
load('Pe LE avgs.mat');
load('PE DFE avgs.mat');
load ('Pe AA GM avgs.mat');
load('Pe AA NOGM avgs.mat');
load ( 'Pe_VA_avgs.mat ');
load('Pe_FBA.mat');
                                                                                                 10
load ( 'Pe_AWGN_SIM_avgs.mat ');
figure()
semilogy (SNR vect, Pe LE avg, 'b-');
hold on; grid on;
                                                                                                 15
semilogy(SNR_vect, Pe_DFE_avg, 'b');
semilogy (SNR vect, Pe AA GM avg, 'k—');
semilogy (SNR vect, Pe AA NOGM avg, 'k');
semilogy (SNR_vect, Pe_VA_avg, 'r—');
semilogy(SNR_vect, Pe_FBA, 'r');
                                                                                                 20
semilogy (SNR_vect, Pe_AWGN_SIM_avg, 'g—');
semilogy(SNR_vect, awgn_bound, 'g');
y\lim ([10^--4 \ 10^--1]); \ x\lim ([8 \ 14]);
xlabel('SNR'); ylabel('$P_e$');
\mathbf{legend}(\ 'MF+LE@T'\ ,\ 'MF+DFE@T'\ ,\ 'AAF+MF+DFE@\$\backslash\ frac\ \{T\}\{2\}\ \$'\ ,\ 'AAF+DFE@\$\backslash\ frac\ \{T\}\{2\}\ \$'\ ,\dots
         'VA', 'FBA', 'MF b-S', 'MF b-T');
set(legend, 'Interpreter', 'latex');
```