Contents

- EE558 MATLAB Project Andrew Jefferson 825333113
- Problem 1
- Problem 2
- Gray QPSK
- BER Plot

```
clear; close all; clc;
```

EE558 MATLAB Project Andrew Jefferson 825333113

Problem 1

```
xdB = 0:0.5:10;

x = 10.^(xdB/10);

x1 = sqrt(x);

x2 = sqrt(x*2);
```

Problem 2

```
% Bit length
L = 100000;
               % upsample amount
n = 10;
\mathsf{Eb} = \mathbf{1};
              % bit energy
No = (10.^(xdB/10)).^{-1};
Fc = 1000;
              % carrier frequency
            % carrier period
Tc = 1/Fc;
            % sample rate
Fs = 10000;
Ts = 1/Fs;
              % sample period
t1 = Ts:Ts:Ts*n*L; % time
t1 = t1.';
for w = 1:length(No)
                      % main FOR loop
```

```
% for i = 1:L
     if(BASK(i) == 1)
        BASK(i) = 2^0.5;
%
% end
% up sampling for BPSK
BPSKuS = zeros([L*n, 1]);
for i = 1:L
   switch(BPSK(i))
      case -1
         for j = 1:n
          BPSKuS(j + (i-1)*n) = -1;
         end
      case 1
         for j = 1:n
          BPSKuS(j + (i-1)*n) = 1;
         end
   end
end
% up sampling for BASK
BASKuS = zeros([L*n, 1]);
for i = 1:L
   if(BASK(i) == 0)
         for j = 1:n
          BASKuS(j + (i-1)*n) = 0;
   end
   if(BASK(i) > 0)
         for j = 1:n
          BASKuS(j + (i-1)*n) = sqrt(2);
         end
   end
end
% BPSK transmitter
tsig1 = sig1 + sqrt(No(w)/2) * noise; % noise added
% BPSK Reciever
rsig1 = lowpass(rsig1, (n/(Fs/2)));
                                  % low pass filter
rsig1 = rsig1(n/2:n:L*n-n/2);
                                   % Sampling signal at bitrate
% BPSK Desision Threshhold
for i = 1:L
   if(rsig1(i) <= 0)</pre>
       rsig1(i) = -1;
   end
   if(rsig1(i) > 0)
       rsig1(i) = 1;
   end
end
```

```
errorCount1 = 0;
% BPSK error
for i = 1:L
   if(BPSK(i) ~= rsig1(i))
      errorCount1 = errorCount1 + 1;
   end
end
BPSKerror(w, 1) = errorCount1/L;
%-----
%BASK transmitter
tsig2 = sig2 + sqrt(No(w)/2) * noise; % noise added
% BASK Reciever
rsig2 = lowpass(rsig2, (n/(Fs/2)));
                              % low pass filter
rsig2 = rsig2(n/2:n:L*n-n/2);
                              % Sampling signal at bitrate
% BASK Desision Threshhold
for i = 1:L
   if(rsig2(i) <= sqrt(2)/4)
      rsig2(i) = 0;
   if(rsig2(i) > sqrt(2)/4)
     rsig2(i) = 1;
   end
end
errorCount2 = 0;
% BASK error
for k = 1:L
   if(BASK(k) ~= rsig2(k))
      errorCount2 = errorCount2 + 1;
   end
end
BASKerror(w, 1) = errorCount2/L;
```

Gray QPSK

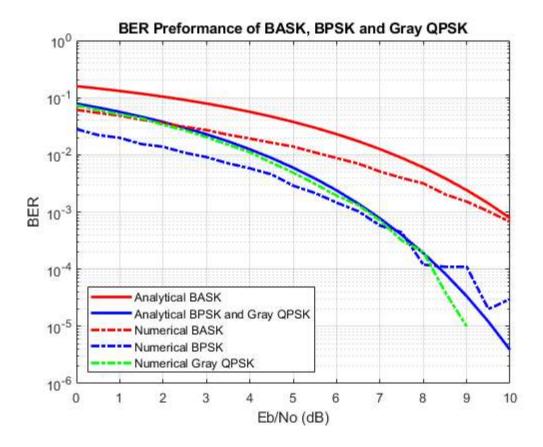
```
% Gray Encoding of signal
for i = 1:L/2
  switch (grayQPSK(2*i - 1))
     case 0
         switch(grayQPSK(2*i))
            case 0
               inphase(i, 1) = Es;
               quatrature(i, 1) = Es;
            case 1
               inphase(i, 1) = -Es;
               quatrature(i, 1) = Es;
         end
     case 1
         switch(grayQPSK(2*i))
            case 1
               inphase(i, 1) = -Es;
               quatrature(i, 1) = -Es;
            case 0
               inphase(i, 1) = Es;
               quatrature(i, 1) = -Es;
         end
  end
end
\% % up sampling for BPSK
inphaseUS = repelem(inphase, n*2);
quatratureUS = repelem(quatrature, n*2);
% Gray QPSK transmitter
sigI = inphaseUS .* cos(2*pi*Fc*t1);
                               % Inphase modulation
QPSKsig = sigI + sigQ;
                                    % sum signal for transmit
tQPSKsig = QPSKsig + sqrt(No(w)/2) * noise; % noise added
% QPSK Reciever
% inPhase portion
rQPSKsigI = lowpass(rQPSKsigI, (n/(Fs/2))); % low pass filter
rinphase = rQPSKsigI(n:2*n:L*n-n);
                             % Sampling signal at bitrate
% quatrature portion
rQPSKsigQ = lowpass(rQPSKsigQ, (n/(Fs/2))); % low pass filter
rquatrature = rQPSKsigQ(n:2*n:L*n-n);
                                      % Sampling signal at bitrate
% decision Treshold
for i = 1:L/2
   if(rinphase(i) > 0)
```

```
if(rquatrature(i) > 0)
            rgrayQPSK(2*i-1) = 0;
            rgrayQPSK(2*i) = 0;
        else(rquatrature(i) <= 0);</pre>
            rgrayQPSK(2*i-1) = 1;
            rgrayQPSK(2*i) = 0;
        end
    else(rinphase(i) <= 0);</pre>
        if(rquatrature(i) > 0)
            rgrayQPSK(2*i-1) = 0;
            rgrayQPSK(2*i) = 1;
        else(rquatrature(i) <= 0);</pre>
            rgrayQPSK(2*i-1) = 1;
            rgrayQPSK(2*i) = 1;
        end
    end
end
errorCount3 = 0;
% QPSK error
for i = 1:L
    if(grayQPSK(i) ~= rgrayQPSK(i))
        errorCount3 = errorCount3 + 1;
    end
end
QPSKerror(w, 1) = errorCount3/L;
```

```
end % end of main FOR loop
```

BER Plot

```
BER = semilogy(xdB, qfunc(x1), xdB, qfunc(x2), ...
    xdB, BASKerror, xdB, BPSKerror, ...
    xdB, QPSKerror);
for i =1:5
    BER(i).LineWidth = 2;
end
BER(1).Color = 'red';
BER(2).Color = 'blue';
BER(3).Color = 'red';
BER(4).Color = 'blue';
BER(5).Color = 'green';
BER(3).LineStyle = '-.';
BER(4).LineStyle = '-.';
BER(5).LineStyle = '-.';
grid on;
legend('Analytical BASK', 'Analytical BPSK and Gray QPSK', ...
    'Numerical BASK', 'Numerical BPSK', ...
    'Numerical Gray QPSK', 'Location', 'southwest');
title("BER Preformance of BASK, BPSK and Gray QPSK");
```



Published with MATLAB® R2022a