Experiment No 4-

Bit error rate of Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) (with and without Gray labelling) in Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN)

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· Matlab Initialization-

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

Message Signal-

• (A) 16QAM Modulation (with gray labelling)-

```
% modulating message signal array
% 0000 -> -3-3i; 0001 -> -3-1i
% 0010 -> -3+3i; 0011 -> -3+1i
% 0100 -> -1-3i; 0101 -> -1-1i
% 0110 -> -1+3i; 0111 -> -1+1i
% 1000 -> 3-3i; 1001 -> 3-1i
% 1010 -> 3+3i; 1011 -> 3+1i
% 1100 -> +1-3i; 1101 -> +1-1i
% 1110 -> +1+3i; 1111 -> +1+1i

msg_reshape=reshape(msg,4,[])';
% temporary variable used for mapping
tmp=1000*msg_reshape(:,1)+100*msg_reshape(:,2)+10*msg_reshape(:,3)+msg_reshape(:,4);
% modulated signal array
```

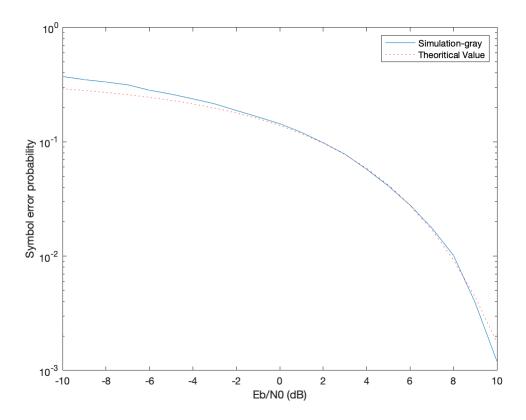
Demodualtion and Bit Error Rate Calculation-

```
ebnodb = -10:10;
                   % SNR array varying in the range of -10 to +10 dB in steps of 1 dB
number snrs = length(ebnodb);
perr est = zeros(number snrs,1); % Declaring array having all zeroes
%Demodulation
for k=1:number snrs
    % calculating sigma from noise power
sigma = sqrt(1/(8*(10^(ebnodb(k)/10)));
% adding AWGN to modulated signal
w = sigma*randn(num/4,1)+1i*sigma*randn(num/4,1);
% renormalizing the received array with avg signal energy
received= (mod+w) *sqrt (avgE);
% creating array of size (num/4,16) with
% each row as constellation array
arr1=ones(num/4,16).*const;
% creating array size (num/4,16) with
% each column as received signal array
arr2=ones(num/4,16).*received;
% finding distance between
% constellation points and received signal
% idx stores index (1, 2, 3,... 16) of min of row of distance array
[dist,idx]=min(abs(arr1-arr2),[],2);
% DEMODULATION
% using index to get demodulated signal bit array
% idx=12 -> 0000; idx=10 -> 0001
% idx=8 -> 0010; idx=6 -> 0011
% idx=11 -> 0100; idx=9 -> 0101
% idx=7 -> 0110; idx=5 -> 0111
% idx=16 -> 1000; idx=14 -> 1001
% idx=4 -> 1010; idx=2 -> 1011
% idx=15 -> 1100; idx=13 -> 1101
% idx=3 -> 1110; idx=1 -> 1111
demod=zeros(num,1);
for i=1:length(idx)
    if idx(i) ==1
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 1 1 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 2
        demod(4*i-3:4*i)=[1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 3
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 1 1 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 4
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 5
```

```
demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 1 1 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 6
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 7
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 1 1 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 8
        demod(4*i-3:4*i)=[0 0 1 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 9
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 1 0 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 10
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 0 0 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 11
         demod(4*i-3:4*i)=[0 1 0 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 12
         demod(4*i-3:4*i)=[0 0 0 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 13
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 1 0 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 14
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 15
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 1 0 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 16
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0];
    end
end
% comparing demodulated and message bit array
% calculating Bit Error Rate for each SNR
perr est(k) = sum(demod~=msg) / num;
end
```

Plotting-

```
semilogy(ebnodb,perr_est); % plotting error from simulation
hold on;
%COMPARE WITH THEORETICAL VALUES USING EQUATION BASED ON Q-Func
snro = 10.^(ebnodb/10); % raw SNR values
perr_th = (3/4)*qfunc(sqrt(4/5*snro)); % theoretical error (with gray coding)
semilogy(ebnodb,perr_th,':r'); % plotting theoretical error
xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)');
ylabel('Symbol error probability');
legend('Simulation-gray','Theoritical Value','Location','NorthEast');
hold off;
```



• (B)16QAM Modulation (without gray labelling)-

```
% modulating message signal array
% 0000 -> +1+1i; 0001 -> +3+1i
% 0010 -> +1+3i; 0011 -> +3+3i
% 0100 -> -1+1i; 0101 -> -3+1i
% 0110 -> -1+3i; 0111 -> -3+3i
% 1000 -> -1-1i; 1001 -> -3-1i
% 1010 -> -1-3i; 1011 -> -3-3i
% 1100 -> +1-1i; 1101 -> +3-1i
% 1110 -> +1-3i; 1111 -> +3-3i
msg reshape=reshape(msg,4,[])';
% temporary variable used for mapping
tmp=1000*msg reshape(:,1)+100*msg reshape(:,2)+10*msg reshape(:,3)+msg reshape(:,4);
% modulated signal array
mod=(tmp==0)*(1+1i)+(tmp==1)*(3+1i)+(tmp==10)*(1+3i)+(tmp==11)*(3+3i)+...
    (tmp==100)*(-1+1i)+(tmp==101)*(-3+1i)+(tmp==110)*(-1+3i)+(tmp==111)*(-3+3i)+...
    (tmp==1000)*(-1-1i)+(tmp==1001)*(-3-1i)+(tmp==1010)*(-1-3i)+(tmp==1011)*(-3-3i)+...
    (tmp==1100)*(1-1i)+(tmp==1101)*(3-1i)+(tmp==1110)*(1-3i)+(tmp==1111)*(3-3i);
mod=mod/sqrt(avqE); % normalizing to get avg energy as 1
```

• Demodualtion and Bit Error Rate Calculation-

```
ebnodb = -10:10; % SNR array varying in the range of -10 to +10 dB in steps of 1 dB
number snrs = length(ebnodb);
perr est = zeros(number snrs,1);  % Declaring array having all zeroes
%Demodulation
for k=1:number snrs
    % calculating sigma from noise power
sigma = sgrt(1/(8*(10^{(ebnodb(k)/10))});
% adding AWGN to modulated signal
w = sigma*randn(num/4,1)+1i*sigma*randn(num/4,1);
% renormalizing the received array with avg signal energy
received= (mod+w) *sqrt(avgE);
% creating array of size (num/4,16) with
% each row as constellation array
arr1=ones(num/4,16).*const;
% creating array size (num/4,16) with
% each column as received signal array
arr2=ones(num/4,16).*received;
% finding distance between
% constellation points and received signal
% idx stores index (1, 2, 3,... 16) of min of row of distance array
[dist,idx]=min(abs(arr1-arr2),[],2);
% DEMODULATION
% using index to get demodulated signal bit array
% idx=1 -> 0000; idx=2 -> 0001
% idx=3 -> 0010; idx=4 -> 0011
% idx=5 -> 0100; idx=6 -> 0101
% idx=7 -> 0110; idx=8 -> 0111
% idx=9 -> 1000; idx=10 -> 1001
% idx=11 -> 1010; idx=12 -> 1011
% idx=13 -> 1100; idx=14 -> 1101
% idx=15 -> 1110; idx=16 -> 1111
demod=zeros(num,1);
for i=1:length(idx)
    if idx(i)==1
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 \ 0 \ 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 2
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 0 0 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 3
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 4
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 5
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 1 0 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 6
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 1 0 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 7
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 1 1 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 8
        demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [0 1 1 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 9
```

```
demod(4*i-3:4*i)=[1 0 0 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 10
         demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1];
    elseif idx(i) ==11
         demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 12
         demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 13
         demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 1 0 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 14
         demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 1 0 1];
    elseif idx(i) == 15
         demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 1 1 0];
    elseif idx(i) == 16
         demod(4*i-3:4*i) = [1 1 1 1];
    end
end
% comparing demodulated and message bit array
% calculating Bit Error Rate for each SNR
perr est(k) = sum(demod~=msg) / num;
end
```

Plotting-

```
semilogy(ebnodb,perr_est); % plotting error from simulation
hold on;
%COMPARE WITH THEORETICAL VALUES USING EQUATION BASED ON Q-Func
snro = 10.^(ebnodb/10); % raw SNR values
perr_th = qfunc(sqrt(4/5*snro)); % theoretical error (without gray coding)
semilogy(ebnodb,perr_th,':r'); % plotting theoretical error
xlabel('Eb/N0 (dB)');
ylabel('Symbol error probability');
legend('Simulation-non gray','Theoritical Value','Location','NorthEast');
hold off;
```

