

M1 課題レポート 第2回

劉 ゆ辰[†]

[†] 東京工業大学 〒152-8550 東京都目黒区大岡山 2-12-1

E-mail: †liuyuchen@radio.ict.e.titech.ac.jp

Technical Report for M1 Labwork 2nd

Yuchen LIU[†]

[†] Tokyo Institute of Technology, 2-12-1, O-okayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, 152-8550 Japan

E-mail: †liuyuchen@radio.ict.e.titech.ac.jp

Abstract In this second C workshop, we use C language to simulate workflow of DQPSK modulation and non-coherent demodulation system over AWGN channel with phase shift. We first introduce the background knowledge of DQPSK modulation and non-coherent demodulation. Next, we state the whole system design and simulation condition. From the result, we can see non-coherent demodulation achieve acceptable performance over phase shift channel.

1. Introduction

In this Labwork, we introduce phase shift over AWGN channel, which will make coherent reception become unachievable. Phase shift is very common in wireless communication. To handle this phenomenon, we deploy differential coding at transmitter and non-coherent reception.

At transmitter, Differential Quadrature Reference Phase Shift Keying (DQPSK) is adopted. Compare to general Quadrature Reference Phase Shift Keying (QPSK), bit signal is not correspond to modulation symbol, but correspond to the differential between two symbols. The current phase of carrier is the summation of previous phase and the differential. The mapping of bit signal and differential phase is shown in Table 1.

At receiver, non-coherent reception counteract the effect of phase shifting by demodulate signal by the multiplication of previous symbol and current symbol. The mathematics formula is shown as follow:

$$\begin{aligned} d(i) &= r(i) \cdot r^*(i-1) \\ &= s(i)s^*(i) \\ &+ \underbrace{s(i)n^*(i-1)e^{j\phi} + s^*(i-1)n(i)e^{-j\phi} + n(i)n^*(i-1)}_{\text{redundant part}} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

In (1) we can see after multiplication, the majority value

Table 1 MAPPING TABLE OF PHASE

bitA	bitB	$\Delta\theta_i$
0	0	0
1	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
1	1	π
1	0	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$

of equation is $s(i)s^*(i-1)$ which is equal to the value of differential symbol, which we can see from:

$$\begin{aligned} s(i)s^*(i-1) &= e^{j\delta\theta_i} s(i-1)s^*(i-1) \\ &= e^{j\delta\theta_i} |s(i-1)|^2 \\ &= e^{j\delta\theta_i} \\ &= d(i) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Thus, we can demodulate signal from non-coherent reception over channel with phase shift and redundant part can be seen as noise. Because the redundant part is larger than $n(i)$, thus the performance of non-coherent reception will be worse than coherent reception when there isn't any phase shift.

2. Simulation Design

Fig.1 shows the whole system architecture, the phase shift is realized by multiply a random variable ϕ obey uniform distribution to signal $s(i)$. The channel formula is shown

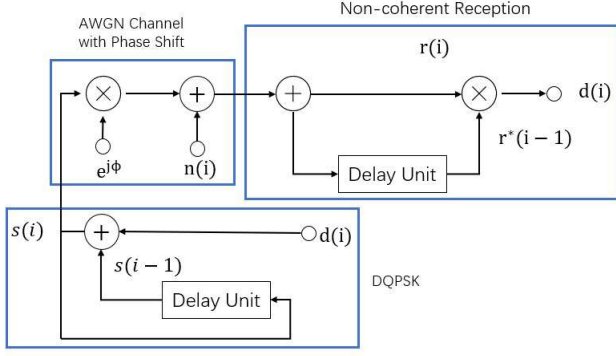


Fig. 1 System Block Diagram

as follow:

$$r(i) = s(i)e^{j\phi} + n(i) \quad (3)$$

And theoretical BER for DQPSK over phase shift AWGN channel can be shown as follow:

$$P_e \simeq \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left\{ 2\sqrt{\gamma} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \right\} \quad (4)$$

The erfc function is $\operatorname{erfc} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_x^{+\infty} e^{-\eta^2} d\eta$. And γ in the equation represents E_b/N_0 which is not in dB.

Simulation condition can be shown in Table 2.

Table 2 SIMULATION CONDITIONS

ITEMS	CONDITIONS
Modulation Method	DQPSK
Transmission Bits	128
Channel	AWGN with Phase Shift
Detection	Noncoherent/Coherent Detection
Number of Trials	10^6
Distribution of Phase Shift	$U[0, 2\pi]$

3. Simulation Result and Conclusion

We can see the simulation result from Fig.2 and Fig.3. Fig.2 shows the Bit Error Rate (BER) over AWGN channel without phase shift when the SNR starts from 0 dB to 11 dB, which we can see the non-coherent reception perform worse in BER under such situation. While in the Fig.3, BER of coherent reception over AWGN with phase shift is completely unacceptable, but the coherent reception have same performance as when there is no phase shift. In conclusion, non-coherent reception provide acceptable BER performance over phase shift AWGN channel, although the performance is worse than coherent reception when there isn't any phase shift. On the other hand, non-coherent doesn't need knowledge of carrier, which is another advantage over coherent reception.

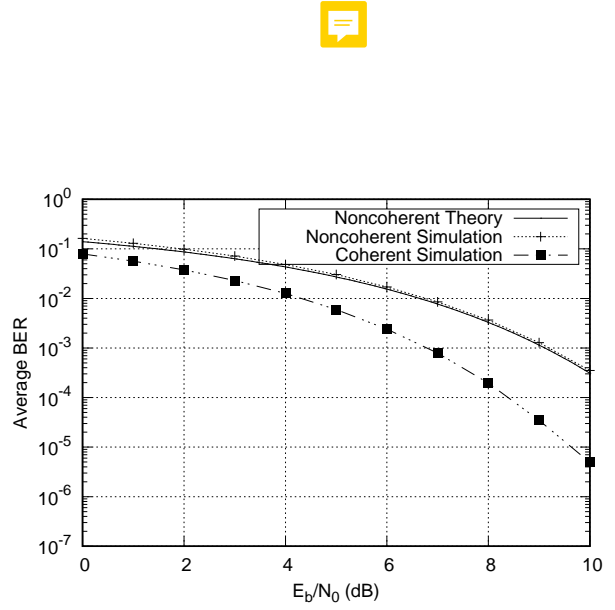


Fig. 2 Coherent Reception and Non-coherent Reception Without Phase Shift

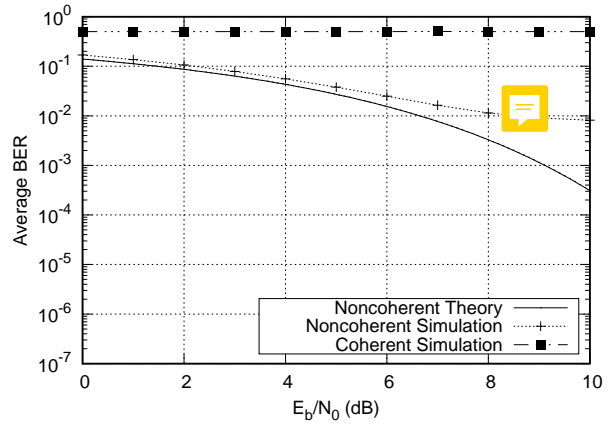


Fig. 3 Coherent Reception and Non-coherent Reception With Phase Shift