

# **Performance of Waveform Coding Using PCM**

- 1. Generate a sinusoidal waveform with a DC offset so that it takes only positive amplitude value.
- 2. Sample and quantize the signal using a uniform quantizer with number of representation levels L. Vary L. Represent each value using decimal to binary encoder.
- 3. Compute the signal-to-noise ratio in dB.
- 4. Plot the SNR versus number of bits per symbol. Observe that the SNR increases linearly.

## Program name: IMPL\_quantiz\_level\_pcm.m

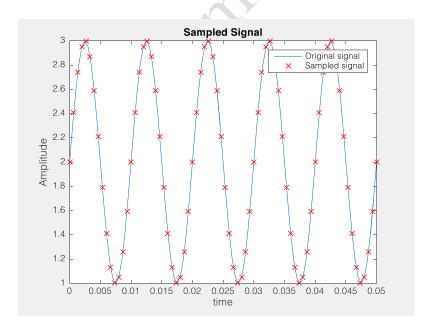
```
% Code created by Manu Prasad (IMPLearn)%
% Generate a sinusoidal waveform with a DC offset so
takes only
% positive amplitude value
clear; % clearing the variables
close all; % closing any opened figures
% Plotting the offset sinusoidal signal
time = 0:.0005:.05;
freq msg=100; %wave form frequency
dc ofst=2; % signal offset
signal=sin(2*pi*freq msg*time)+dc ofst; %Generating the signal
% plotting the signal
figure; plot (time, signal)
xlabel('time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('Signal')
% Sampling the signal
freq sample=15*freq msq; % sampling frequency
samp time=0:1/freq sample:0.05; % sampling time
samp signal=dc ofst+sin(2*pi*freq msg*samp time);% generating
the sampled signal
hold on
plot(samp time, samp signal, 'rx') % plotting the sampled signal
title('Sampled Signal')
legend('Original signal','Sampled signal');
% Uniform Quantizer
L=8; %No of Quantization levels
smin=round(min(signal));
smax=round(max(signal));
Quant lev1=linspace(smin, smax, L); % Length 8, to represent 9
intervals
codebook = linspace(0,smax,L+1); % Length 9, one entry for
each interval
[index, quants] = quantiz(samp signal, Quant lev1, codebook); %
Quantize.
```





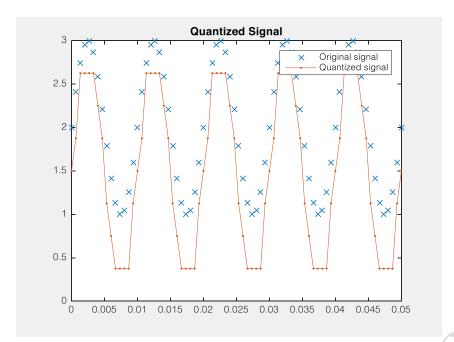
```
figure; plot(samp time, samp signal, 'x', samp time, quants, '.-')%
plotting sampled signal and quantization level
title('Quantized Signal')
legend('Original signal','Quantized signal');
figure;plot(samp time,index,'.-')% plotting quantization
levels of input signal
title('Encoded Signal')
% % Quantization Levels plotting
u = 0:0.01:1;
% y = uencode(u, 4);
% figure; plot(u, y)
% title('Quantization Levels')
% Binary coding
for i=1:length(index)
    bincode sig{i}=dec2bin(round(index(i)),7);
disp('binary encoded signal')
disp(bincode sig')
% SNR ratio calculation
noise=quants-samp signal; % calculating noise
figure;plot(samp time, noise, '.-') % plotting figure
title('Noise')
r=snr(index, noise); % SNR
snr1=['SNR :', num2str(r)];
disp(snr1)
```

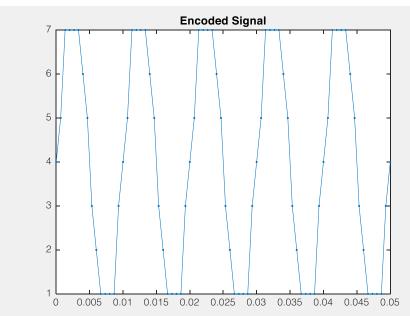
### **Output**





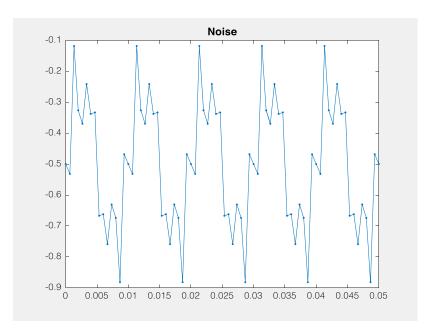












#### **Command window output**

>> IMPL\_quantiz\_level\_pcm

binary encoded signal

Columns 1 through 14

Columns 15 through 28

'0000011' '0000100' '0000101' '0000111' '0000111' '0000111' '0000111' '0000110' '00000101' '0000011' '0000001' '0000001'

Columns 29 through 42

'0000001' '0000011' '0000100' '0000101' '0000111' '0000111' '0000111' '0000111' '0000011' '0000011' '0000001'

Columns 43 through 56

'0000001' '0000001' '0000011' '0000100' '0000101' '0000111' '0000111' '0000111' '0000111' '0000011' '0000010' '0000001'

Columns 57 through 70

Columns 71 through 76

'0000001' '0000001' '0000001' '0000001' '0000011' '00000100'

SNR:18.6833





To plot the Quantization level vs SNR changing the same program (IMPL\_quantiz\_level\_pcm.m
) Into a function (IMPL\_Quant.m) and running it with IMPL\_Qlevel\_vs\_SNR.m

## Function name: IMPL\_quantiz\_level\_pcm.m

```
% Code generated by Manu Prasad %
% function for ploting Quant level vs SNR
function [ r ] = IMPL Quant( l )
    % Plotting the offset sinusoidal signal
    time = 0:.0005:.05;
    freq msg=100; %wave form frequency
    dc ofst=2; % signal offset
    signal=sin(2*pi*freq msg*time)+dc ofst; %Generating the
signal
    % Sampling the signal
    freq sample=15*freq msg; % sampling frequency
    samp time=0:1/freq sample:0.05; % sampling time
    samp signal=dc ofst+sin(2*pi*freq msg*samp time); %
generating the sampled signal
    % Uniform Quantizer
    L=1; %No of Quantization levels
    smin=round(min(signal));
    smax=round(max(signal));
    Quant levl=linspace(smin, smax, L); % Length 8, to represent
9 intervals
   codebook = linspace(0.7, smax, L+1); % Length 9, one entry
for each interval
    [index, quants] = quantiz(samp signal, Quant lev1, codebook);
% Quantize.
    % Binary coding
    for i=1:length(quants)
        bincode sig{i}=dec2bin(round(quants(i)),3);
    end
    % SNR ratio calculation
    noise=quants-samp signal; % calculating noise
    r=snr(index, noise); % SNR
```

end





## Program Name: IMPL\_Qlevel\_vs\_SNR.m

```
% Code created by Manu Prasad (IMPLearn)%
% Program for plotting quantization level vs SNR
l=[8,16,32,64,128];% defining different levels
for i=1:length(1)
   r(i) = IMPL Quant(l(i));% calling the function
end
                                          20.com
%Plotting
plot(l,r)
xlabel('L')
ylabel('SNR')
title('L vs SNR')
```

# **Output**

