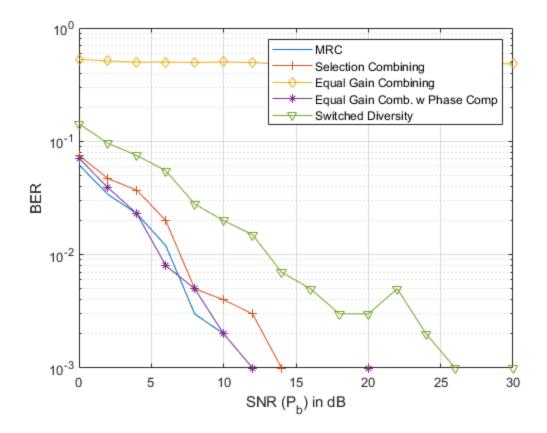
```
clear;
close all;
clc;
% -----
% In this part, we will study BPSK transmission over a channel with N
% parallel diversity branches.
% -----
% Define basic parameters
§ -----
% Number of symbols per block
Ns = 1;
% Number of diversity branches
N = 2;
% Set the SNR range for the average SNR without fading
SNR_dB = [0:2:30];
% Number of simulations
N_sim = 1000;
% Simulation
% Initialize variables for the results
BER_MRC = zeros(1,length(SNR_dB));
      = zeros(1,length(SNR_dB));
BER SC
BER_EQ = zeros(1,length(SNR_dB));
BER_EQPC = zeros(1,length(SNR_dB));
BER_SD = zeros(1,length(SNR_dB));
for ii_sim = 1: N_sim
   for ii snr = 1:length(SNR dB)
     응
      % Generate a block of BPSK symbols
      X = 1-2*(rand(1,Ns)>0.5);
```

```
% Generate and simulate the channel
      % Generate a fading vector
      H = 1/sqrt(2)*(randn(N,1) + j*randn(N,1));
      % Generate channel noise
      var_W = 10^{(-SNR_dB(ii_snr)/10)};
      W = (randn(N,Ns) + j*randn(N,Ns))*sqrt(var W/2);
      % Simulate the channel
      Y = H*X + W;
     % Diversity combining
      % Maximum ratio combining
      % decision statistics
      Z_MRC = H'*Y; % Add your code here
      % HD symbol estimates
      x_MRC = 1-2*(Z_MRC<0);
      % calculate the bit-error rate for this block
      ber_MRC = sum(ne(x_MRC,X))/Ns;
      % Update the average error probability
      BER_MRC(ii_snr) = BER_MRC(ii_snr) + ber_MRC/N_sim;
     % Selection combining (i.e., select the path with the highest
energy)
              ._____
      % received energy
      Er = sum(abs(H).^2,2)/Ns;
      [E_{max,i_{max}}] = max(Er);
```

```
% decision statistics
 Z_SC = H(i_max)'*Y(i_max);% Add your code here
 % HD symbol estimates
 x_SC = 1-2*(Z_SC<0);
 % calculate the bit-error rate for this block
 ber_SC = sum(ne(x_SC,X))/Ns;
 % Update the average error probability
 BER_SC(ii_snr) = BER_SC(ii_snr) + ber_SC/N_sim;
% Equal gain combining
 ે
 % decision statistics
 one = [1;1];
 Z EQ = one'*Y;% Add your code here
 % HD symbol estimates
 x_EQ = 1-2*(Z_EQ<0);
 % calculate the bit-error rate for this block
 ber_EQ = sum(ne(x_EQ,X))/Ns;
 % Update the average error probability
 BER_EQ(ii_snr) = BER_EQ(ii_snr) + ber_EQ/N_sim;
% Equal gain combining with phase compensation
 % decision statistics
 Z EQPC = 0;
 for i = 1:N
     Z_EQPC = Z_EQPC + exp(-li*angle(H(i)))*Y(i);
 end% Add your code here
 % HD symbol estimates
 x_EQPC = 1-2*(Z_EQPC<0);
 % calculate the bit-error rate for this block
 ber EQPC = sum( ne(x EQPC,X) )/Ns;
 % Update the average error probability
```

```
BER_EQPC(ii_snr) = BER_EQPC(ii_snr) + ber_EQPC/N_sim;
        응
        % Switched diversity combining (pick one path at random)
        % select a branch at random
        ii_branch = ceil(N*rand(1));
        % decision statistics
        Z_SD = H(ii_branch)'*Y(ii_branch);% Add your code here
        % HD symbol estimates
        x_SD = 1-2*(Z_SD<0);
        % calculate the bit-error rate for this block
        ber_SD = sum(ne(x_SD,X))/Ns;
        % Update the average error probability
        BER_SD(ii_snr) = BER_SD(ii_snr) + ber_SD/N_sim;
    end
end
% Plot the results
semilogy(SNR_dB, BER_MRC,'-'), hold on, grid on
semilogy(SNR_dB, BER_SC,'-+')
semilogy(SNR_dB, BER_EQ,'-d')
semilogy(SNR dB, BER EQPC,'-*')
semilogy(SNR_dB, BER_SD,'-v')
xlabel('SNR (P b) in dB')
ylabel('BER')
legend('MRC',...
    'Selection Combining',...
    'Equal Gain Combining',...
    'Equal Gain Comb. w Phase Comp',...
    'Switched Diversity')
```



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