



### **Computer Assignment Instructions**

- Teams of two students
- Submit the following
  - Required plots
  - Include brief explanation of observations, as appropriate
  - Listing of code written by you
- The submitted file should be in .pdf format
- Mention name and roll number of both team members
- Use following naming convention for file you
  - roll\_number\_assign#.pdf  
(Use roll number of one of the team members)
  - Example: EE19M001\_assign1.pdf
- Assignment submission via Moodle
  - Instructions given by TAs
  - Do not send via email
- Honour Code:
  - Add this line to your assignment and an electronic signature
  - We certify that this assignment submission is our own work and not from obtained from any other source



EE5141 Introduction to Wireless and Cellular Communications  
February – May 2021

Computer Assignment #3 (Due date: March 22, 2021)

*BER Performance of Differential BPSK (DBPSK) and Differential QPSK (DQPSK)*

1. The task is to modify the simulator developed in Assignment 1 to simulate the performance of DBPSK and DQPSK and study the Bit Error Rate (BER) performance using Monte-Carlo simulations.

**(a) Differential BPSK**

Generate a random sequence of about 512 DBPSK symbols and apply pulse shaping with an SRRC pulse (roll off  $\alpha = 0.35$ ), as generated in Task 1. Use the following mapping for the symbols.

Bit ( $b_n$ )	0	1
$\Delta\theta_n$	0	$\pi$

$$s_n = s_{n-1} e^{j\Delta\theta_n}, n=1,2, \dots 512 \text{ with } s_0 = 1 + j0$$

The symbol rate is 25 Ksymbols/sec

- (b) Assume that the received signal is down-sampled to one sample per symbol. Plot the received symbols for the case when  $\frac{E_b}{N_0} = 6$  dB.

- (c) BER simulation

- Generate AWGN with different variance values
- Pass the desired signal and noise through a matched receive filter (same SRRC filter as used in transmitter)
- Apply differential detection rule
 
$$\diamond \text{ bit } [b_n] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \text{Re} \{r_n r_{n-1}^*\} > 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } \text{Re} \{r_n r_{n-1}^*\} \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

- Compute BER for  $\frac{E_b}{N_0}$  in the range [0, 10dB] in steps of 2 dB, using 500 bursts for averaging.

- (d) Plot BER versus  $\frac{E_b}{N_0}$

- (e) In the BER plot, include the analytical computation of the BER for coherent DBPSK given by  $BER = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\gamma}$ , where  $\gamma = SNR$ .

- (f) Verify that the BER plot (simulations) and the BER curve (analytical computation of BER) are in agreement.



## 2. Differential QPSK (DQPSK)

Generate a random sequence of about 512 QPSK symbols (using 1024 random bits) and apply pulse shaping with an SRRC pulse (roll off  $\alpha = 0.35$ ), as generated in Task 1. Use the following mapping for the symbols.

Bits ( $b_{n,0}, b_{n,1}$ )	00	01	10	11
$\Delta\theta$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$s_n = s_{n-1} e^{j\Delta\theta_n}, n=1,2, \dots 512 \text{ with } s_0 = e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

The symbol rate is 25 Ksymbols/sec

(a) Assume that the received signal is down-sampled to one sample per symbol. Plot the received symbols for the case when  $\frac{E_b}{N_0} = 6$  dB.

(b) BER simulation

- Generate AWGN with different variance values
- Pass the desired signal and noise through a matched receive filter (same SRRC filter as used in transmitter)
- Apply differential detection rule
  - ❖  $\text{bit } [b_{n,1}] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \text{Re} \{r_n r_{n-1}^*\} > 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } \text{Re} \{r_n r_{n-1}^*\} \leq 0 \end{cases}$
  - ❖  $\text{bit } [b_{n,0}] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \text{Im} \{r_n r_{n-1}^*\} > 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } \text{Im} \{r_n r_{n-1}^*\} \leq 0 \end{cases}$
- Compute BER for  $\frac{E_b}{N_0}$  in the range [0, 10dB] in steps of 2 dB, using 500 bursts for averaging.

(c) Plot BER versus  $\frac{E_b}{N_0}$

(d) In the BER plot, include the analytical computation of the BER for coherent DQPSK given by  $BER = \frac{1}{2} [1 - Q(\sqrt{b}, \sqrt{a}) + Q(\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{b})]$  where  $a = (2 - \sqrt{2}) \frac{E_b}{N_0}$  and  $b = (2 + \sqrt{2}) \frac{E_b}{N_0}$ .  $Q(p, q)$  is Marcum Q function

( [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marcum\\_Q-function](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marcum_Q-function) with M=1)

(e) Verify that the BER plot (simulations) and the BER curve (analytical computation of BER) are in agreement.



Department of Electrical Engineering  
IIT Madras, Chennai 600 036.

---