

## BigCat Wireless - EC401 Assignment 4

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*1. Calculate bandwidth required to live stream a cricket match with Full HD resolution (1920x1080 pixels) in raw format at 30 fps (frames/sec) using OFDM modulation and 16-QAM symbol mapping. Assume we are going to use 1024-point IFFT (Hint: in a colour video each pixel is represented with 3 Bytes)*

1920 x 1080 pixels with each pixel represented by 3 bytes = 24 bits:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ s} &= 30 \text{ frames} \\ &= 30 * 1920 * 1080 * 24 \text{ bits} \\ &= 1492992000 \text{ bits} \\ &= 373248000 \text{ symbols (16-QAM symbol = 4 bits)} \end{aligned}$$

Since we use 1024-point IFFT, number of subcarriers = 1024

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ s} &= \frac{373248000}{1024} \\ &= 364500 \text{ OFDM symbols} \end{aligned}$$

For 1 symbol, time period is  $2.74 \mu\text{s}$

Since we use 1024-point IFFT, number of subcarriers = 1024

$$\begin{aligned} BW &= 364.5 \text{ KHz} * 1024 \\ \text{Required Bandwidth} &= 373.24 \text{ MHz} \end{aligned}$$

*2. Calculate the duration of cyclic prefix required to overcome multipath time spreading in a OFDM communication system with input bit rate of 5 Mbps and uses 512 pt IFFT. Based on analysis of wireless channel its has been found that the worst multipath component is 6.14 km.*

Input bit rate = 5Mbps

Number of subcarriers = 512

Worst case distance = 6.14 km

$$\text{Multipath time spreading} = \frac{6.14 * 10^3}{3 * 10^8} = 20.4 \mu\text{s}$$

Thus guard interval must be greater than  $20.4 \mu\text{s}$

Assuming 16 QAM symbols are used, we get

$$1\text{ s} = 5 * 10^6 \text{ bits} = 1.25 * 10^6 \text{ QAM symbols} = \frac{1.25 * 10^6}{512} \text{ OFDM symbols} = 2.44 * 10^3 \text{ OFDM symbols}$$

For 1 symbol, time period is  $0.41\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

For cyclic prefix, we take  $\frac{1}{10}$  of symbol time, which is  $0.041\text{ ms}$

Guard interval ( $0.041\text{ ms}$ ) is greater than multipath time spread ( $0.0204\text{ ms}$ )

3. Create an OFDM system: Use MATLAB or Python code only to create (no Simulink) Calculate the following:

- Bit Error Rate

Plot the following figures:

- Transmitted spectrum
- Received Constellation

```

1  % ofdm_simulation.m
2  M = 16; %Modulation order
3  k = log2(M); %Number of bits per symbol
4  n = 51200; %Number of data samples
5
6  data = randi([0 1], n, 1); %n samples
7
8  dataInput = reshape(data, length(data)/k, k);
9  dataSym = bi2de(dataInput);
10 dataMod = qammod(dataSym,M);
11
12 dataParallel = reshape(dataMod, 512, []); %Serial to parallel
13 dataOFDMmod = ifft(dataParallel, 512, 1); %IFFT
14 txData = reshape(dataOFDMmod, [], 1);
15 dataChannel = awgn(txData, 18, 'measured'); %SNR = 18 dB
16 rxData = reshape(dataChannel, 512, []);
17 dataOFDMdemod = fft(rxData, 512, 1); %FFT
18 dataSerial = reshape(dataOFDMdemod, 1, []); %Parallel to Serial
19 scatterplot(dataSerial);
20 dataDemod = qamdemod(dataSerial, M)';
21
22 %calculate BER
23 recdataSym = de2bi(dataDemod);
24 recdata = reshape(recdataSym,[], 1);
25 [numerr, ber] = biterr(data, recdata);
26 fprintf("Bit Error Rate = %.6f\n", ber)
27
28 %Spectrum of Tx Signal
29 fs = 20000000;
30 [Pxx,W] = pwelch(txData', [], [], 4096, fs);

```

```
31 figure;  
32 plot([-2048:2047]*fs/4096,10*log10(fftshift(Pxx)),'b');  
33 grid;hold on;  
34 xlabel('Frequency (MHz)')  
35 ylabel('Power Spectral Density')  
36 hold off;
```

Output:

Bit Error Rate = 0.000117

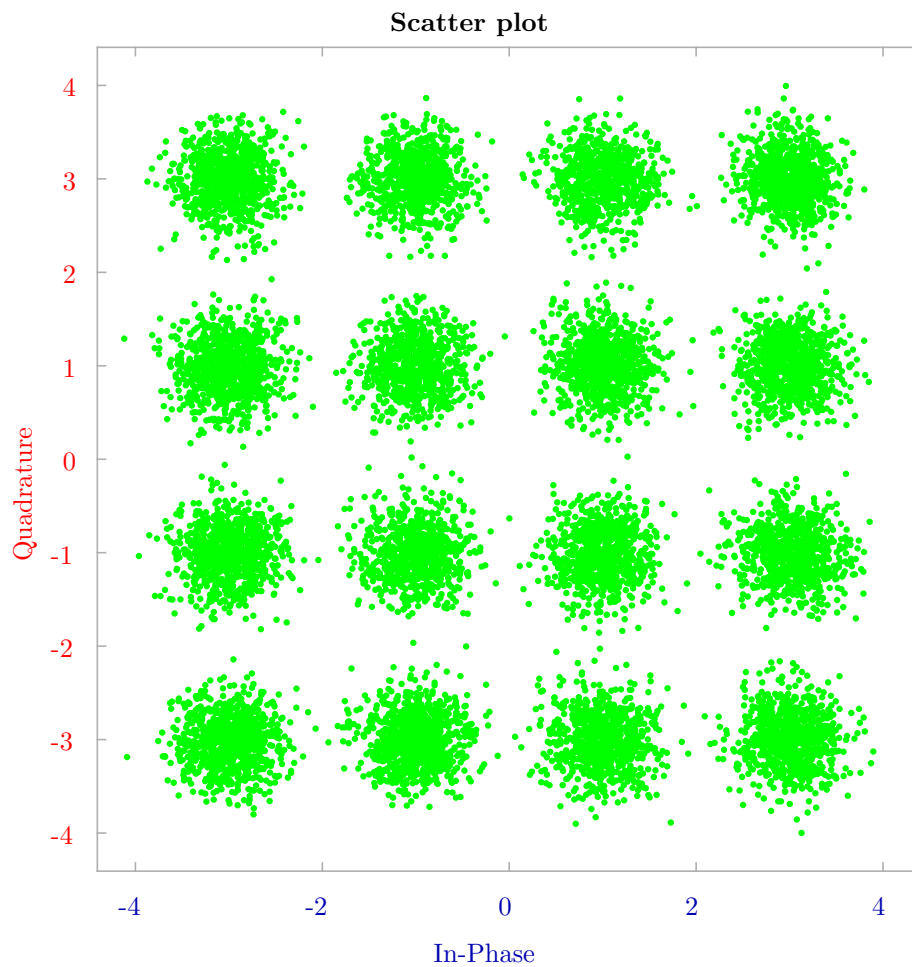


Figure 1: Constellation Diagram of received signal

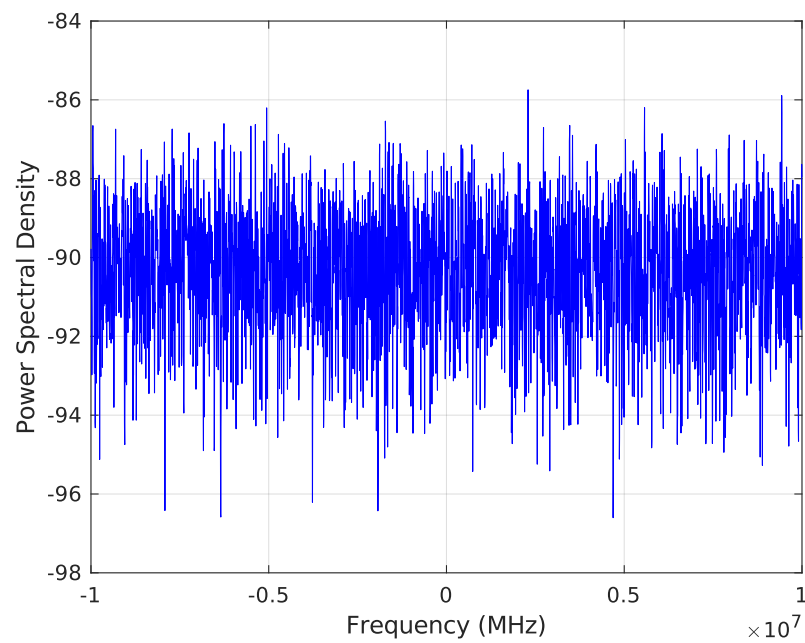


Figure 2: Spectrum (PSD) of transmitted signal (Note spectrum shown is without any subcarrier modulation)