# Lab 7 – Project

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EEL4515 Fundamental of Digital Communications

Prof. Dr. George Atia - Section 0012

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## 1.0 Experiment Objective

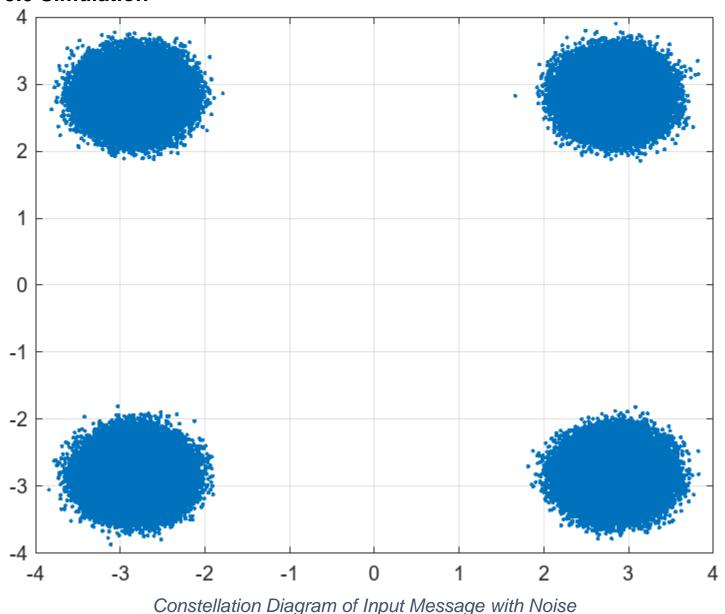
Understand the principles of Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK) digital modulation scheme, its error performance through simulation and hardware implementation of BPSK modulation.

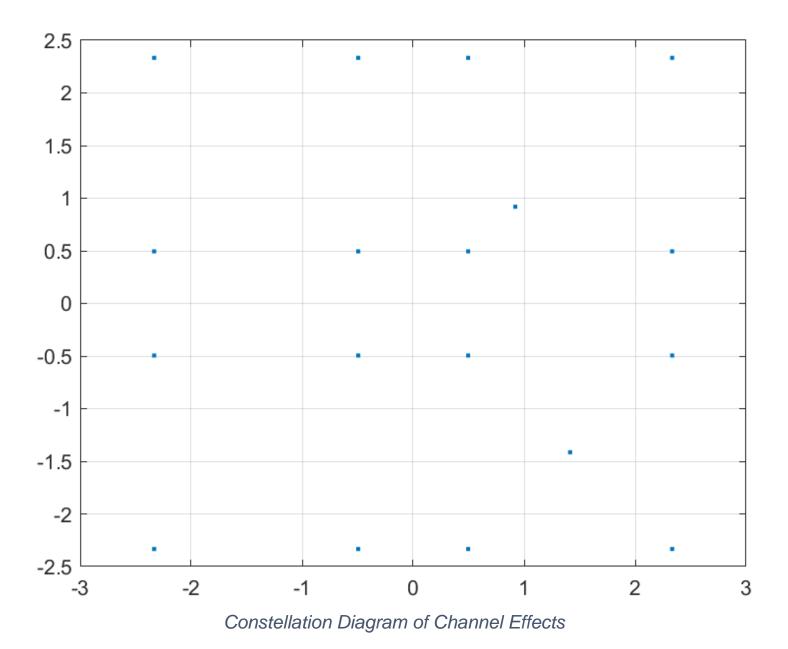
## 2.0 About Laboratory Day and Equipment List

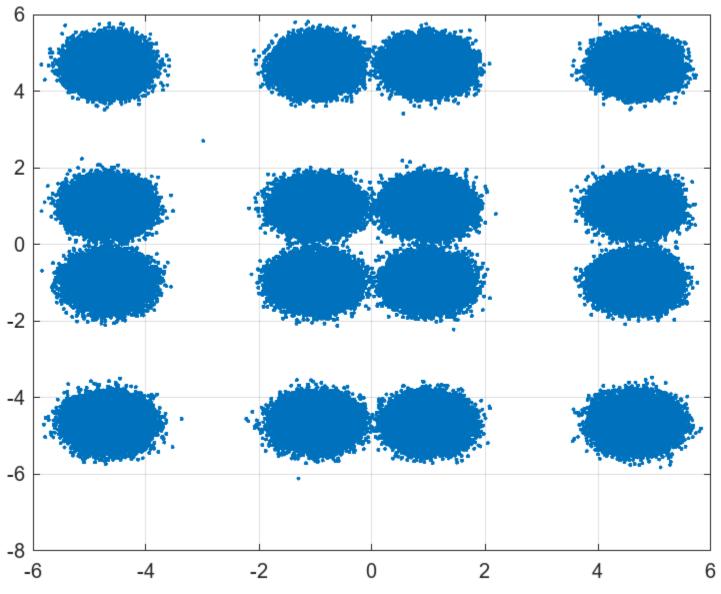
The laboratory session took place on the Thursday section between 9:00am and 11:50am on March 28<sup>th</sup>, 2024. My lab partner was Isiah. The equipment for the is experiment is listed below,

- 1. MATLAB
- 2. Rohde & Schwarz RTM 3034 Oscilloscope
- 3. Function Generator
- 4. 2N4392 NMOS
- 5. LF351N Operational Amplifier

#### 3.0 Simulation







Received Message with Channel Effects and Noise

## 3.0 MATLAB Code

```
ych = conv(data, g, 'same');
y = ych + AWGN;
plot(real(ych), imag(ych), '.');
grid on;
hold off;
figure
plot(real(y), imag(y), '.');
```

### 4.0 Learned Objectives

- BPSK Modulation
- Channel Effects
- MATLAB Simulation

#### 5.0 Conclusion

In this lab we saw how we can modulate an m-array signal using QBSK, where we send the message using 4 symbols. In this 4-array scheme, we send the symbols with the same amplitude but with 4 equally spaced symbols. We saw the effects of channel which would make demodulation impossible unless we invert the channel effect. Also, we noticed that the noise (to a lesser extent) also affects reception of the signal. If the noise is lower, we can potentially have a higher m-array signal because there would a wider error margin. Overall, this lab helped form a better understanding of theoretical analysis of BPSK and general QAM siganls.