

# Çankaya University – ECE Department – ECE 376

2013 Spring Term

April 2013

**Experiment 7** : Observing Matched Filter, Correlator Outputs, Detection, and Calculating  $P_e$  Manually.

**Experiment in MATLAB is given on the course webpage with the file names MFDetector\_Exp7.m and PSKMod\_Exp7.**

1. This experiment generates  $M$  ary 10 PSK signals,  $s_m(t)$  s, then transmits the first symbol. At receiver side noise is added, correlator or matched filter demodulation is applied to the received symbol, then a decision is made upon selecting the maximum of the calculated correlation metrics values.
2. At the present settings,  $M = 32$ , noise spectral density is  $N_0 = 0.1$  dBWatt/Hz (line 44 of the m file). Signal energy (bit, binary waveform basis) is  $\varepsilon_b = \varepsilon_s / \log_2(M) = 1 / \log_2(32) = 0.2$  Joule or  $\varepsilon_b = -6.9897$  dB Joule . Therefore, SNR is 
$$\text{SNR} = \underbrace{-6.9897 \text{ dB Joule}}_{\text{signal energy, } \varepsilon_s} - \underbrace{0.1 \text{ dBWatt/Hz}}_{\text{noise spectral density, } N_0} \approx -7 \text{ dB} .$$
 Looking at the probability of error curves of PSK given in Fig. 1 below, we see that this SNR is slightly out of range. In this figure at minimum SNR = -4 dB , we can read that  $P_e \approx 0.8$  and the curve of  $M = 32$  is nearly asymptotic to the horizontal axis around this point, so we can assume that at SNR = -7 dB , we will still have roughly  $P_e \approx 0.8$ . Running the m file 10 times, we approximately get this ratio.
3. Recalculate the noise spectral density (written as noise\_power on line 44 of the m file) necessary to make the SNR 4 dB and insert this value on line 44 of the m file, then run the m file for  $M = 2, 4, 8, 16, 32$  for sufficient number of times and calculate probability of error  $P_e$  manually (hand counting). For this you can use (6.36) of ECE376\_ Dimensionality of Signals\_ASK\_PSK\_QAM\_FSK\_Jan 2013\_HTE. Check that these  $P_e$  numeric values conform with those read from Fig. 2.
4. Observe the time waveforms plotted in Figure 1 and Figure 2 when the code is run, comment on what these waveforms represent.

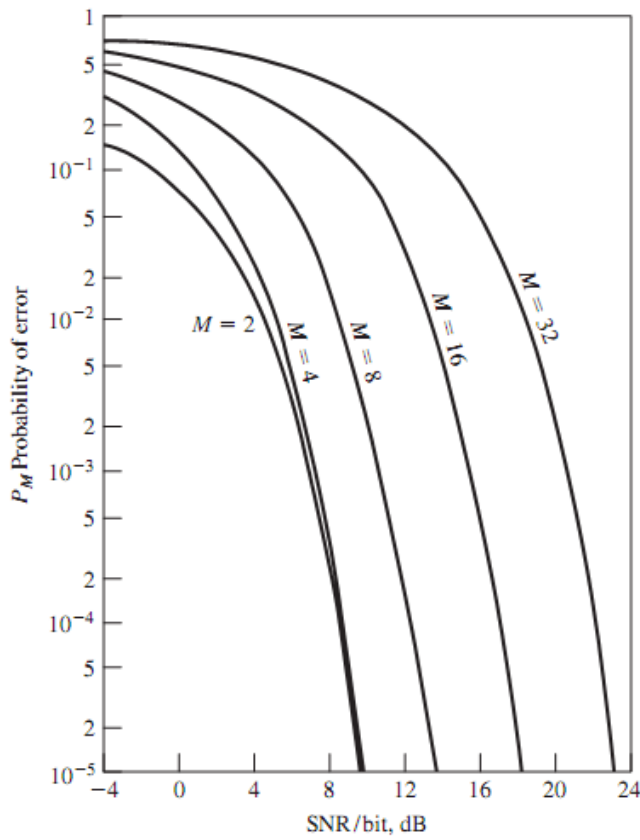


Figure 7.57 Probability of a symbol error for PSK signals.

Fig. 1 Theoretical probability of error curves for PSK at  $M = 2, 4, 8, 16, 32$  (from Fig. 7.57 of Proakis 2002).

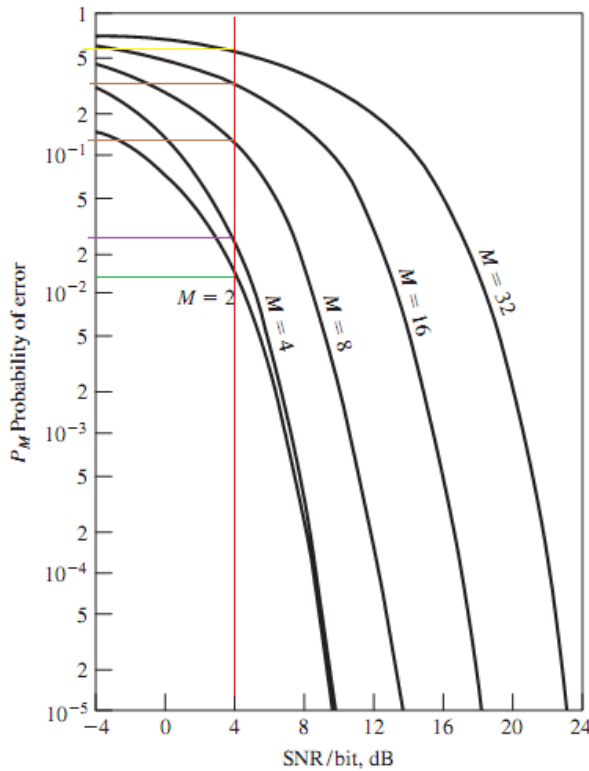


Figure 7.57 Probability of a symbol error for PSK signals.

Fig. 2 Theoretical probability of error curves for PSK at  $M = 2, 4, 8, 16, 32$  (marked at SNR = 4 dB).