

A large lecture hall filled with students, many of whom are using laptops. At the front of the hall, there is a stage with a presentation screen displaying technical content. The text is overlaid on this background.

2018 2Q

Wireless Communication Engineering

#7 Detection and Error due to Noise

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Course Schedule (1)

	Date	Text	Contents
#1	June 11	1, 7	Introduction to wireless communication systems
#2	June 14	2, 5, etc	Link budget design of wireless access
#3	June 18		Up/down conversion and equivalent baseband system
#4	June 21	3.3, 3.4	Digital modulation and pulse shaping
#5	June 25	3.5	Demodulation and matched filter
#6	June 28		Collaborative exercise for better understanding 1
#7	July 2	3.5	Detection and error due to noise
#8	July 5	4.4	Channel fading and diversity combining

From Previous Lecture

■ Analog demodulation

$$y(t) = y_{\text{BI}}(t) \cos 2\pi f_0 t - y_{\text{BQ}}(t) \sin 2\pi f_0 t$$

$$y_{\text{BI}}(t) = \text{LPF}[2y(t) \cos 2\pi f_0 t] \quad y_{\text{BQ}}(t) = \text{LPF}[-2y(t) \sin 2\pi f_0 t]$$

■ Matched filter

$$P_s = \left| \int G_r(f) G_s(f) df \right|^2 \leq \int |G_r(f)|^2 df \int |G_s(f)|^2 df$$

$$G_r(f) = (G_s(f))^* \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad g_r(t) = g_s(-t)$$

■ Output SNR

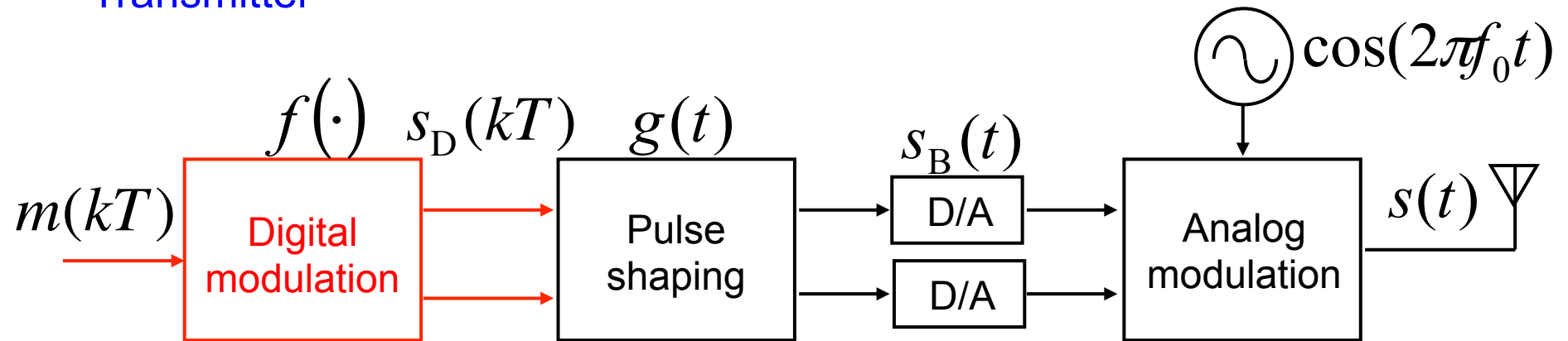
$$\gamma_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{N_0} \int |G_s(f)|^2 df = \frac{E_s}{N_0} = \frac{P_s}{\sigma^2}$$

Contents

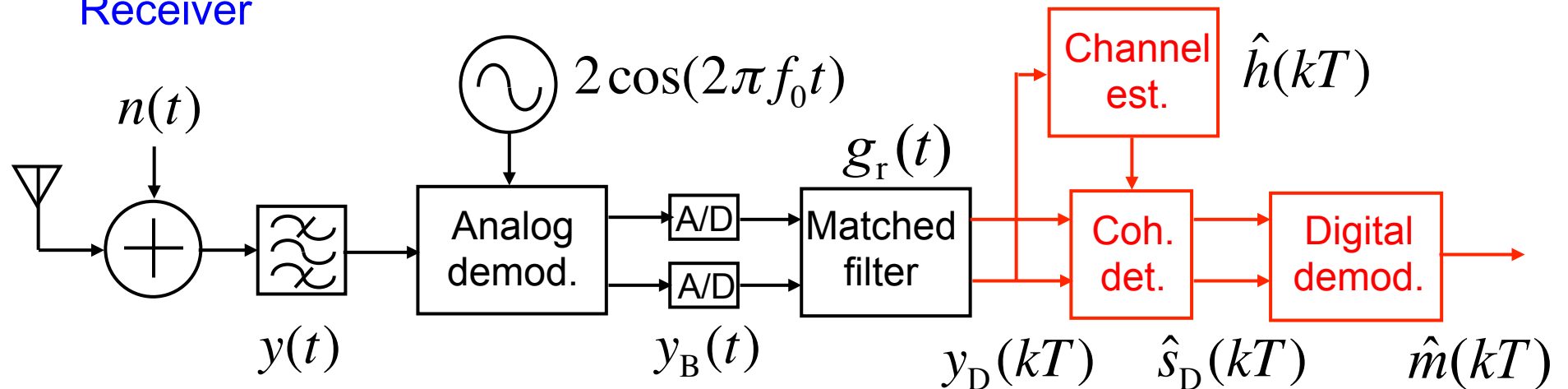
- QAM modulation
- Coherent detection
- Error rate of BPSK signal
- Error rate of QPSK signal
- Error rate of QAM signal
- Demonstration

Transmitter & Receiver

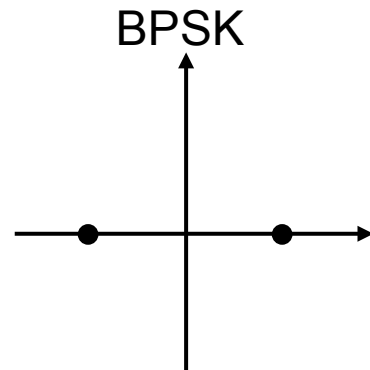
Transmitter



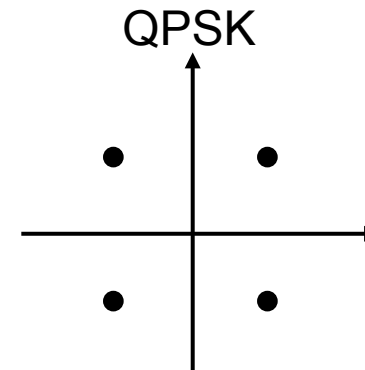
Receiver



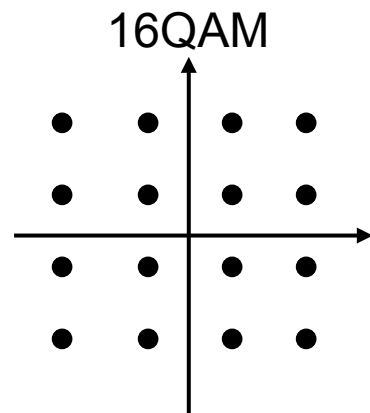
QAM Modulation



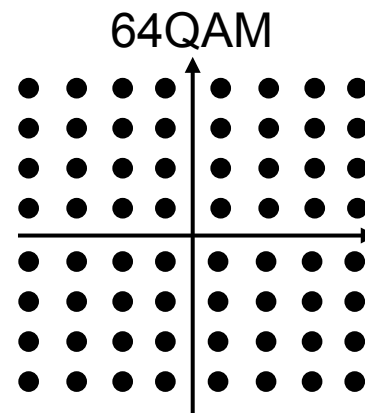
$$\log_2 M = 1$$



$$\log_2 M = 2$$

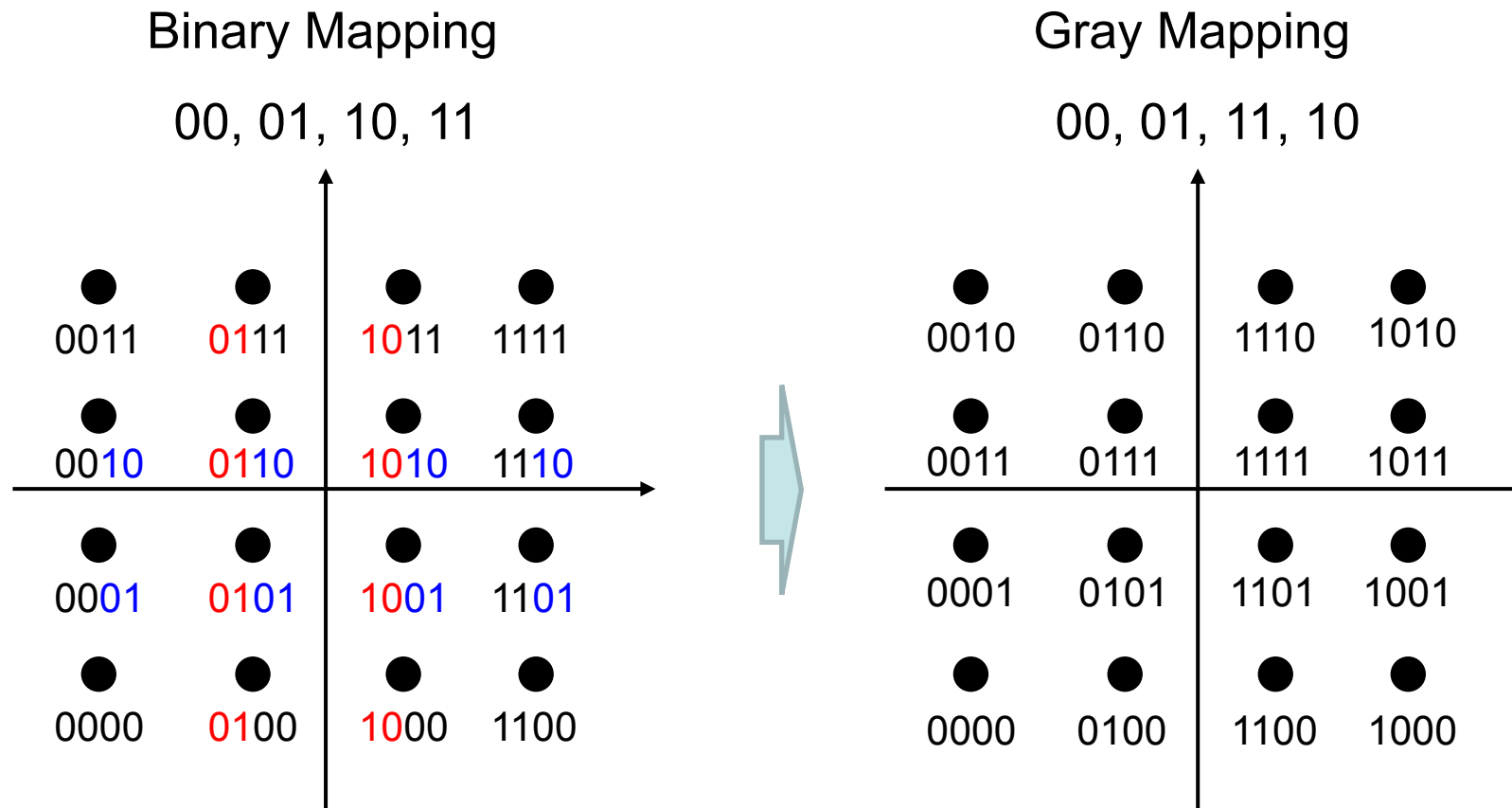


$$\log_2 M = 4$$



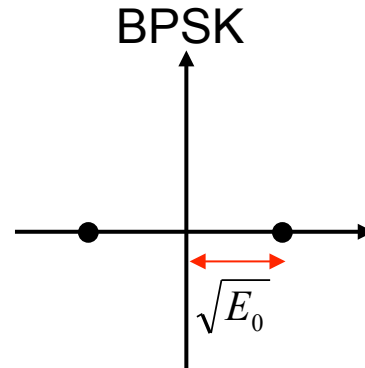
$$\log_2 M = 6$$

Gray Coding (Mapping)

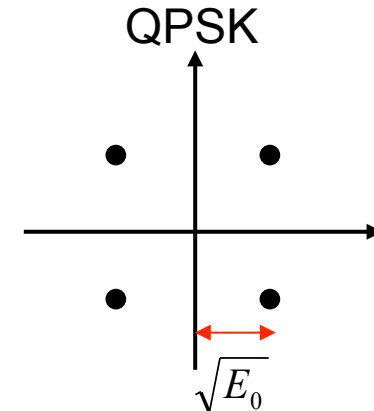


Average Power with Fixed E_0

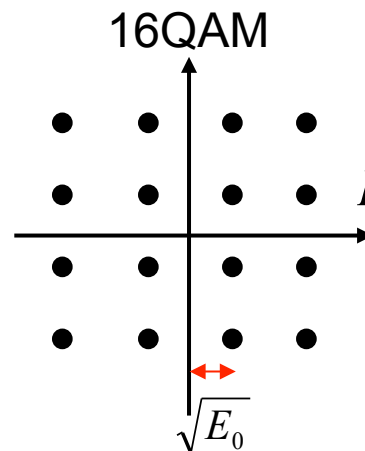
$$P_2 = E_0$$



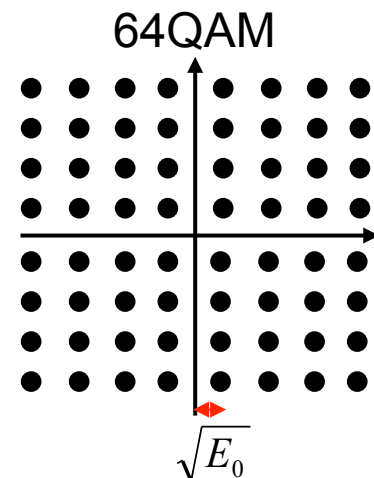
$$P_4 = 2E_0$$



$$P_{16} = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} (E_0 + 3^2 E_0) = 10E_0$$



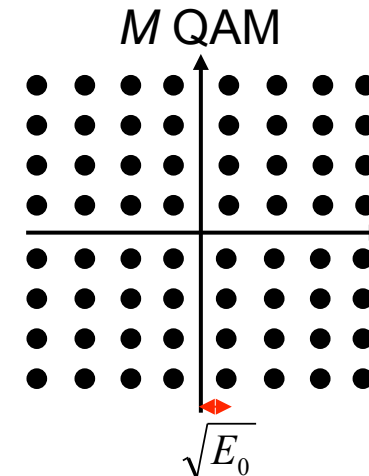
$$P_{64} = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^4 (2i-1)^2 E_0 = 42E_0$$



Power Normalization

Average power with fixed E_0

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{P}_M &= 2 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{M}} \sum_{i=1}^{\sqrt{M}/2} (2i-1)^2 E_0 \right) \\ &= \frac{2(M-1)E_0}{3} \quad (M \geq 4)\end{aligned}$$



Power normalization

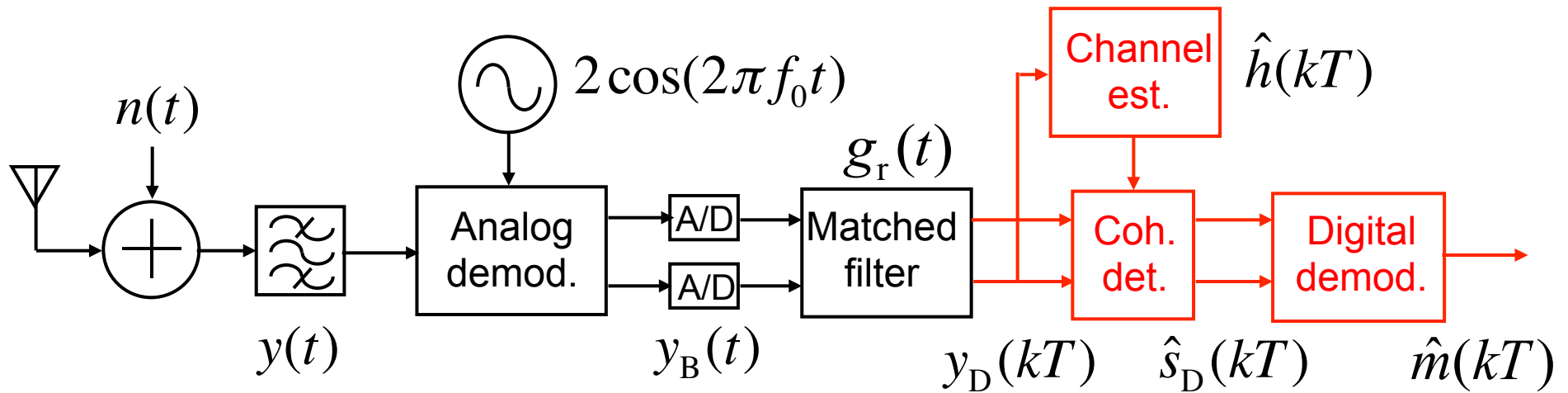
Constant average power

E_0 is inversely proportional to M

$$\tilde{P}_M = P_s \quad \longrightarrow \quad E_0 = \frac{3}{2(M-1)} P_s \quad (M \geq 4)$$

$$E_0 = P_s \quad (M = 2)$$

Output of Matched Filter



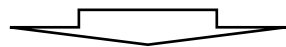
Output of matched filter

$$y_D(t) = g_r(t) \otimes g_s(t) h_B s_D(t) + g_r(t) \otimes n_B(t) = g(t) \otimes h_B s_D(t) + n_D(t)$$



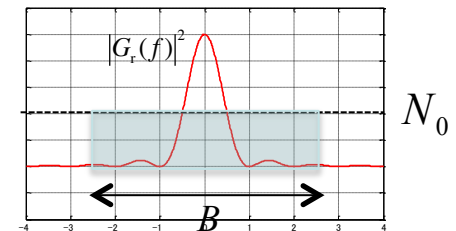
Normalized matched filter

$$g(0) = \int G(f) df = \int G_r(f) G_s(f) df = \int |G_r(f)|^2 df = 1$$



If bandwidth of matched filter < B

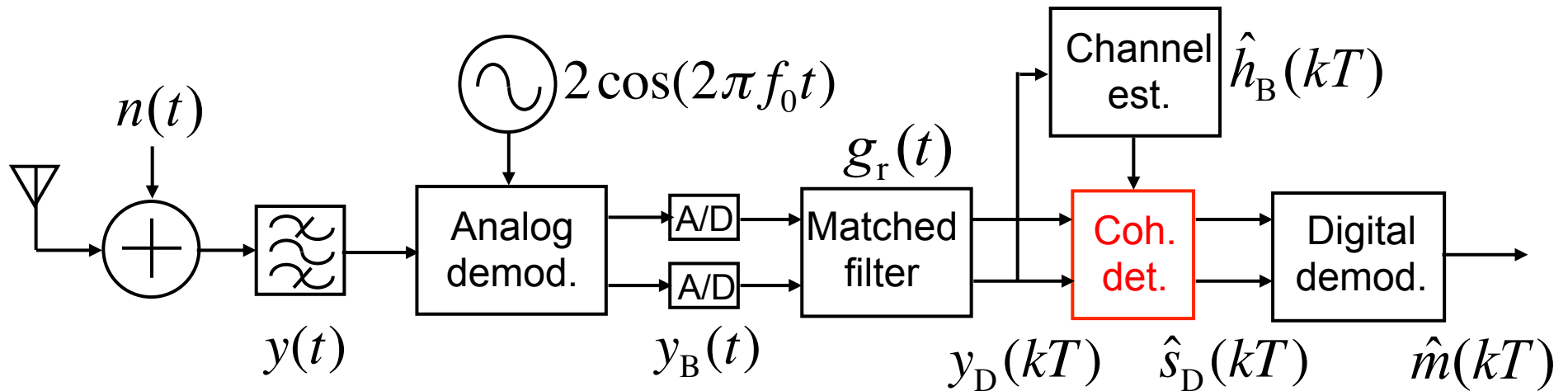
$$y_D(k) = h_B s_D(k) + n_D(k), \quad E[|n_D(k)|^2] = E[|n_B(k)|^2] = N_0 B = \sigma^2$$



Detection Schemes

Detection	Modulation	Demodulation
Envelope	ASK	$\hat{s}_D(k) = \frac{ y_D(k) }{ h_B }$
Correlation	FSK	$\left \int y_B(t) \exp(j\pi\Delta f t) dt \right \geq \left \int y_B(t) \exp(-j\pi\Delta f t) dt \right $
Coherent	PSK, QAM, MSK	$\hat{s}_D(t) = \frac{y_D(t)}{h_B}$

Coherent Detection



Output of matched filter

$$y_D(k) = h_B s_D(k) + n_D(k)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(k) = h_B s(k) + n(k)$$

Coherent detection

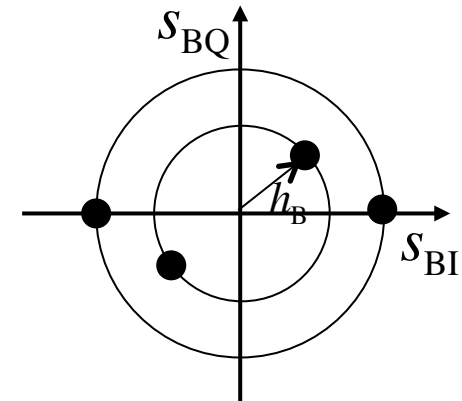
$$\hat{s}(k) = y(k) / \hat{h}_B$$

Compensation of channel response

Digital demodulation

$$\hat{m}(k) = f^{-1}(\hat{s}(k)) \quad \text{for each modulation method of PSK, QAM, MSK}$$

Constellation



Channel Estimation

Output of matched filter

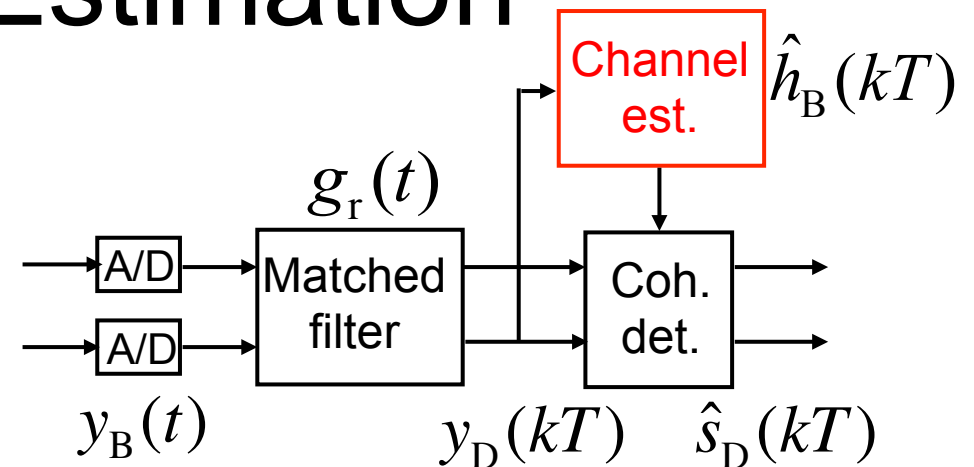
$$y(k) = h_B s_{\text{TR}}(k) + n(k)$$

Training signal

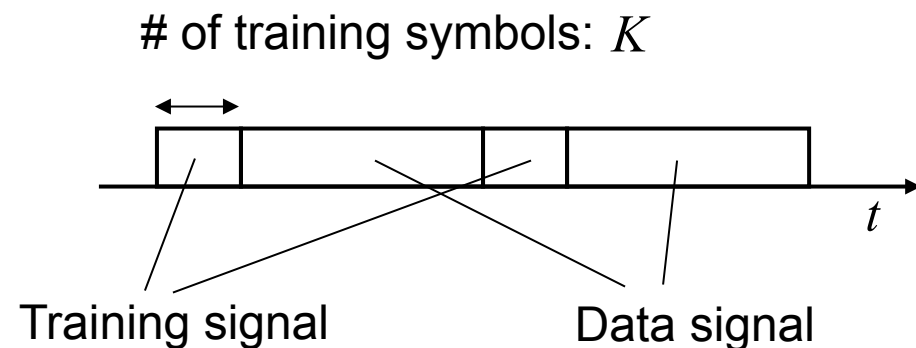
Channel estimation

$$\tilde{h}_B = y(k) / s_{\text{TR}}(k)$$

$$\hat{h}_B = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \tilde{h}_B(k)$$



Frame structure of transmit signal

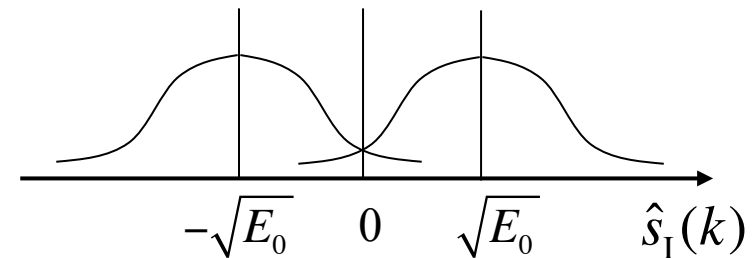


Output of Coherent Detection

Output of coherent detection

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{s}(k) &= y(k)/h_B \\ &= s(k) + \cancel{n(k)} / h_B\end{aligned}$$

Complex Gaussian with variance $\sigma^2 / |h_B|^2$



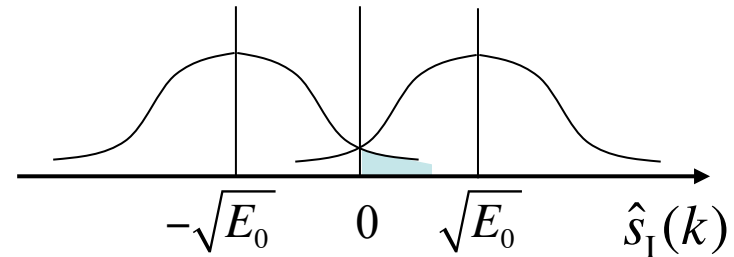
Probability Density Function (PDF)

$$p(\hat{s}_I) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi\sigma^2 / |h_B|^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\hat{s}_I - \sqrt{E_0})^2}{\sigma^2 / |h_B|^2}\right), & m = 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi\sigma^2 / |h_B|^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\hat{s}_I + \sqrt{E_0})^2}{\sigma^2 / |h_B|^2}\right), & m = 1 \end{cases}$$

Error Rate of BPSK Signal

Pairwise error rate

$$p_{\text{pw}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi\sigma^2 / |h_{\text{B}}|^2}} \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\frac{(\hat{s}_{\text{I}} + \sqrt{E_0})^2}{\sigma^2 / |h_{\text{B}}|^2}\right) d\hat{s}_{\text{I}}$$



$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_0 |h_{\text{B}}|^2}{\sigma^2}}\right)$$

Complementary error function

$$\text{erfc}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_x^\infty \exp(-z^2) dz$$

Error rate of BPSK signal

$$E_0 = P_s$$

$$p_{\text{eb}} = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{P_s |h_{\text{B}}|^2}{\sigma^2}}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}(\sqrt{\gamma})$$

Receive SNR

$$\gamma = \frac{P_s |h_{\text{B}}|^2}{\sigma^2}$$

Error Rate of QPSK Signal

Output of coherent detection

$$\hat{s}(k) = s_I(k) + js_Q(k) + \frac{n(k)}{h_B}$$

Bit error rate

$$p_{pw} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{E_0 |h_B|^2}{\sigma^2}} \right)$$

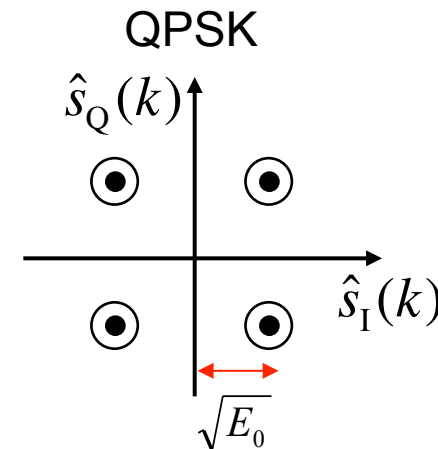
$$E_0 = \frac{P_s}{2}$$

$$p_{eb} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{P_s |h_B|^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{2}} \right)$$

Proportional to SNR per bit

Symbol error rate

$$p_{es} = 1 - \underbrace{(1 - p_{eb})}_I \underbrace{(1 - p_{eb})}_Q = 2p_{eb} - p_{eb}^2 \approx 2p_{eb}$$



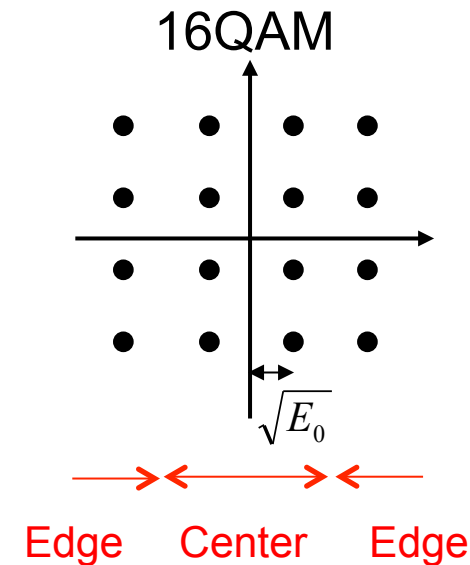
Error Rate of QAM Signal

Symbol error rate

$$p_{es} = 1 - (1 - p_{esI})(1 - p_{esQ}) \cong 2p_{esI} = 2p_{esQ}$$

$$p_{esI} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\sqrt{M} - 2}{\sqrt{M}} \right) \times 2p_{pw}}_{\text{Center}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{M}} \right) \times p_{pw}}_{\text{Two edges}}$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}} \right) \text{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{E_0 |h_B|^2}{\sigma^2}} \right)$$



Error Rate of QAM Signal

Symbol error rate

$$p_{\text{es}} = 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}} \right) \text{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{E_0 |h_B|^2}{\sigma^2}} \right)$$

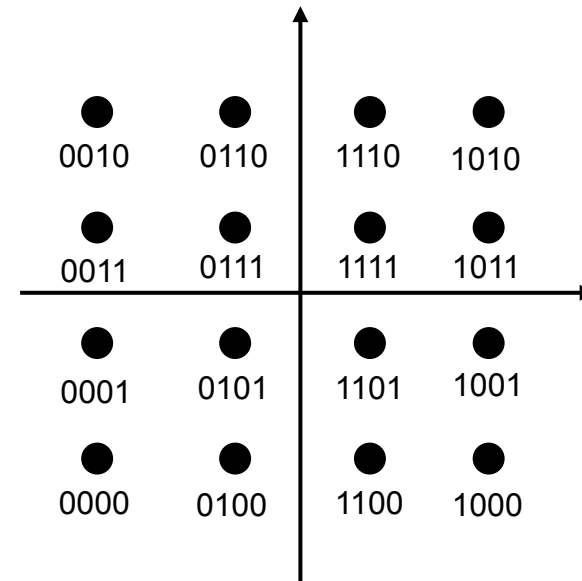
Bit error rate

$$E_0 = \frac{3}{2(M-1)} P_s$$

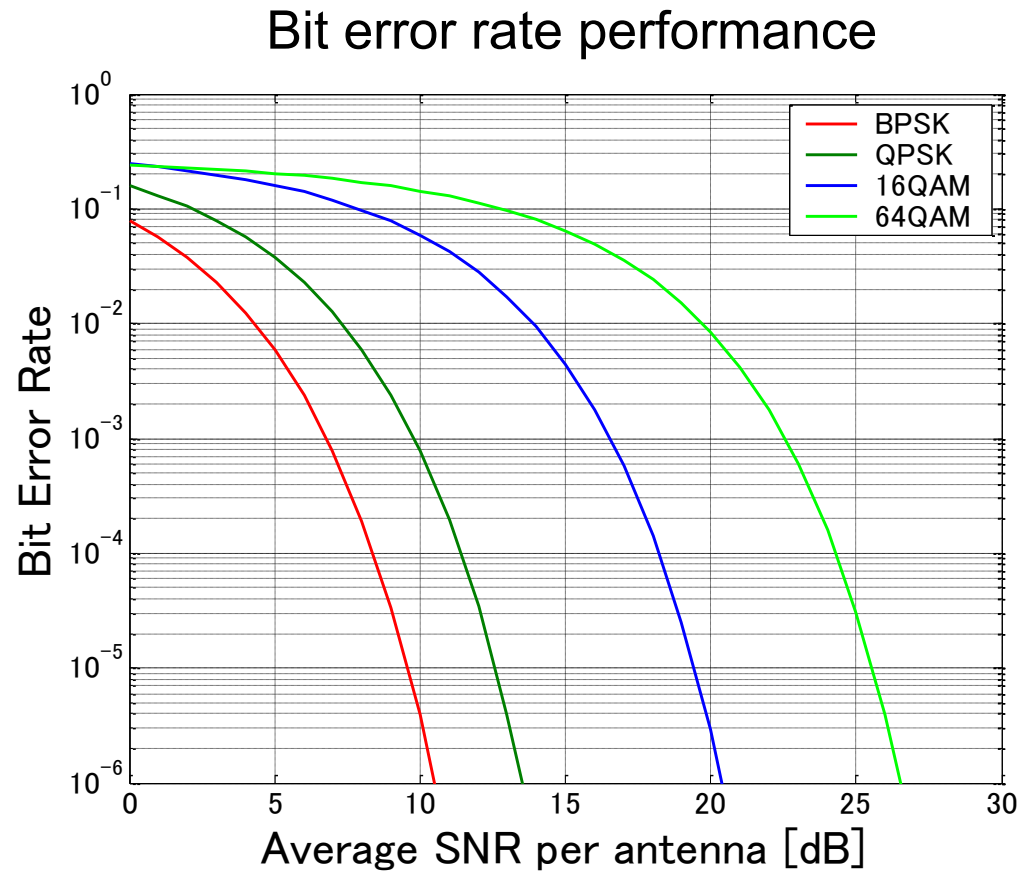
$$p_{\text{eb}} \cong \frac{1}{\log_2 M} p_{\text{es}}$$

Symbol error corresponds to one bit error owing to Gray coding

$$= \frac{2}{\log_2 M} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}} \right) \text{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3\gamma}{2(M-1)}} \right)$$



Error Rate Performance



Summary

■ Channel estimation & coherent detection

$$\hat{h}_B = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K y(k) / s_{\text{TR}}(k) \longrightarrow \hat{s}(k) = y(k) / h_B = s(k) + n(k) / h_B$$

■ Error rate of BPSK signal

$$p_{\text{eb}} = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{P_s |h_B|^2}{\sigma^2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}(\sqrt{\gamma})$$

■ Error rate of QAM signal

$$p_{\text{eb}} = \frac{2}{\log_2 M} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}} \right) \text{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3\gamma}{2(M-1)}} \right)$$

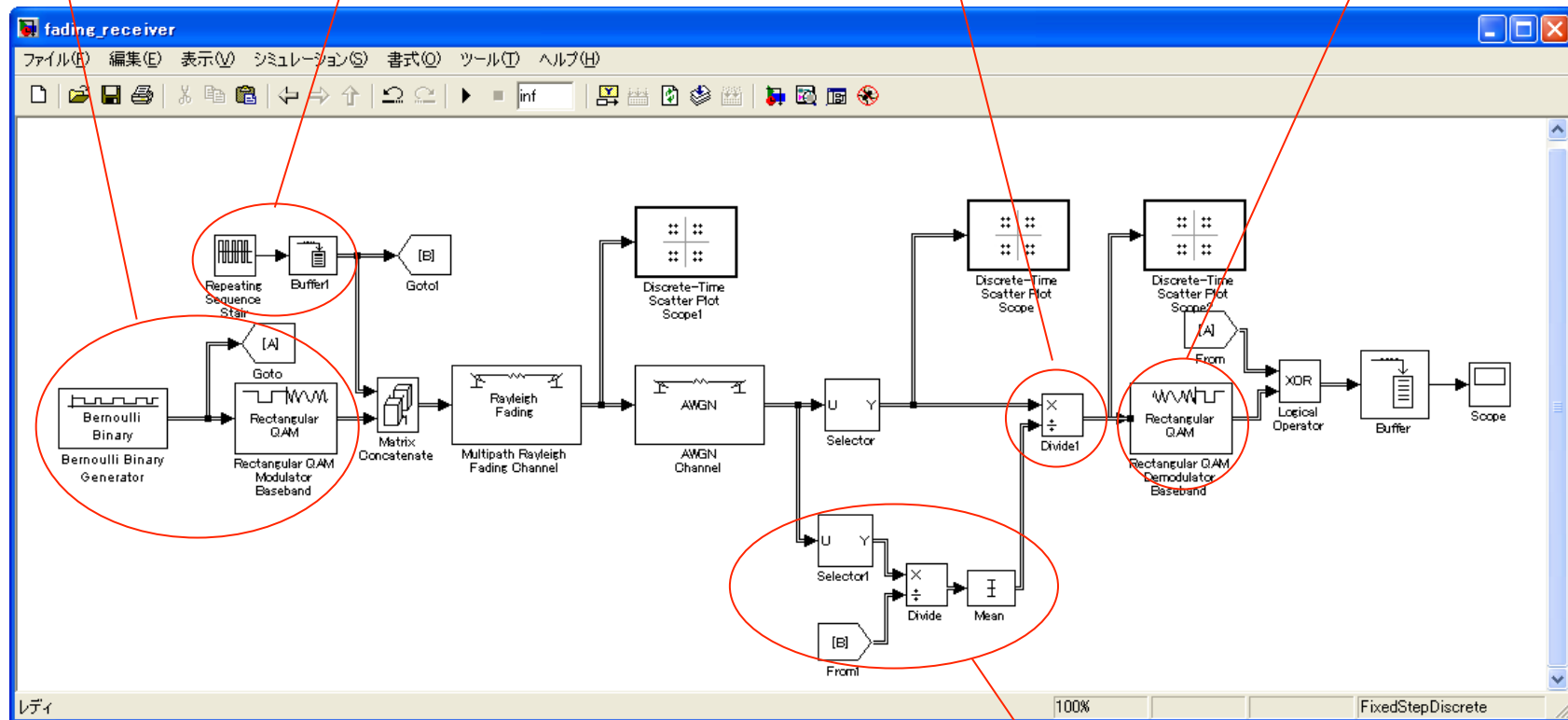
Demo

Transmitter

Training signal

Coherent detect.

Digital demod.



Channel estimation

Error Rate of MSK

Output of coherent detection

$$\hat{s}(k) = s(k) + \frac{n(k)}{h_B}$$

MSK modulation

$$s(k) = \exp(j\theta(k))$$

$$\theta(k) = \frac{\pi a_k}{2} + \theta(k-1)$$

BER of MSK signal

$$p_{\text{eb}} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{P_s |h_B|^2}{\sigma^2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{\gamma})$$

