

**University of Massachusetts Lowell**  
**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**  
**16.543 Communication Theory I**

Matlab Assignment II: “The three matched filter Bears”, matched filtering, and  
probability of error in matched filtering.  
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The purpose of this assignment is to provide insight into the functioning of the matched filter, and to use the results to compute probability of error.

- 1) Create a pulse waveform from 100 samples of “1”
- 2) Create 3 filter candidates, “baby bear”, a pulse filter of length 50 samples, “moma-bear”, by definition just right of 100 samples, and “papa-bear” who needs to loose some weight of 200 samples.
- 3) Calculate the noise variance at the output of each of the filter candidates by convolving a 100,000 sample Gaussian noise process with each of the filters, and measuring the noise variance at the input and the output.
  1. Create a histogram of the values at the output of the matched filter and verify that it is indeed Gaussian.
- 4) Convolve each of the filters with the target pulse. Find the peak value, take the square and find the power signal to noise ratio, from 3.
- 5) Do the same thing theoretically (do the 3 convolutions and calculate the output signal to noise ratio)
- 6) Create a sequence of 10 million (you could do it 10k at a time) randomly chosen “plus and minus 1’s.
- 7) Assuming a signal to noise ratio of 3,6,7,8,9,10,11, 12 dB, add noise to the bits, calculate the bit error rate and do a waterfall plot with x-axis SNR (dB) and the y-axis  $\log_{10}$  of the bit error rate. On the same plot, calculate theoretically the probability of error from the Q function and plot the same.
- 8) Create two random streams of  $+3/-3s$  (say 10,000). Add two random Gaussian vectors ( $\sigma=1$ ), one to each. Plot x,y dots and note the cluster of points.