

非同調M-ary頻率位移鍵控結合選擇合成分集接收系統於Weibull通道之效能分析研究

洪春田、陳雍宗

E-mail: 9419617@mail.dyu.edu.tw

摘要

本論文之研究在於利用數位調變(Digital Modulation)方式和分集(Diversity)合成(Combining)接收系統來改善接收訊號的位元錯誤率(Bit Error Rate , BER) , 其中 , 並假設數位調變系統係工作於存在著衰落(Fading)現象的通道中。文中針對幾種著名的通道模型作介紹 , 最後之所以採用韋布分佈(Weibull Distribution)作為本論文研究過程中所架構的衰落通道模型 , 主要是因為韋布分佈具有足以掌控衰落通道現象的變化特性之參數。另外 , 也針對幾種常用的分集合成技術作分析 , 利用通道準位跨越率(Level-Crossing Rate , LCR)和平均衰落區間(Average Fade Duration , AFD)決定出選擇合成(Selection Combining , SC)作為本研究題目的分集合成接收系統 ; SC是分集合成技術中最簡單而且可靠的一種。最後配合SC合成 , 選用了非同調M-ary頻率位移鍵控(Non-Coherent M-ary Frequency Shift Keying , NC-MFSK)與差分相位位移鍵控(Differential Quaternary Phase Shift Keying , DQPSK)兩種數位調變方式 , 並作各種實際傳輸中所可能出現的假設 , 利用改變不同參數致求得系統架構下之位元錯誤率。

關鍵詞：韋布衰落通道、準位跨越率(LCR)、平均衰落區間(AFD)、NC-MFSK、DQPSK

目錄

封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書	iii	中文摘要	
v 英文摘要	vi	感謝	
vii 目錄	viii	圖目錄	
xi 表目錄	xiii		
符號說明	xiv	第一章 緒論 1.1 研究背景	
01 1.2 研究動機	08 1.3 論文架構	09 第	
第二章 通道特性 2.1 通道雜訊源	10 2.1.1大氣雜訊	11	
2.1.2人造雜訊	11 2.1.2.1引起射頻干擾的原因	12 2.1.3太空雜訊 .	
	14 2.2 傳輸通道之衰落成因	14 2.2.1反射(Reflection)	
	16 2.2.2繞射(Diffraction)	16 2.2.3散射(Scattering)	16 2.2.4多
多重路徑之影響	17 2.3 衰落通道之分類	17 2.3.1小尺寸衰落 .	
	18 2.3.2大尺寸衰落	18 2.3.3頻率選擇性衰落	
	19 2.3.4頻率非選擇性衰落	19 2.3.5緩慢衰落	
	20 2.3.6快速衰落	20 2.4 通道衰落之克服	
. 21 第三章 通道模型 3.1 Rayleigh分布模型	23 3.2 Rice分布模型		
. 24 3.3 Nakagami分布模型	26 3.4 Weibull分布模型	28	
3.5 採用Weibull的原因	30 第四章 分集合成技術 4.1分集合成特性		
. 32 4.1.1分集(Diversity)的意義	32 4.1.2合成(Combining)的意義	33 4.2	
最大比率合成接收機	33 4.3 選擇合成接收機	36 4.4 等增益	
合成接收機	37 4.5 採用選擇合成的原因	39 第五章 調變方式	
5.1 數位調變方式	44 5.2 同調與非同調系統	45 5.3	
NC-MFSK調變	46 5.4 DQPSK調變	48 第六章	
位移鍵控調變系統在韋布通道中之效能分析 6.1 系統架構	50 6.2 NC-MFSK系統		
	56 6.3 DQPSK系統	54 6.4 數值分析結果	
	58 第七章 結論	60 參考文獻	
	61		

參考文獻

[1]L. Hui, " Signal Processing Applications in CDMA Communictions ", Artech House, Chap1, 2000.

[2]R. L. Peterson, R. E. Ziemer, D.E. Borth. " Introduction to Spread Spectrum Communications ", Chap 2, Prentice Hall, 1995.

- [3] Matthias Patzold, " Mobile Fading Channels ", Wiley, January, 2002.
- [4] S. Bernard " Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications ", pp. 962-966, Prentice Hall International Inc, 2001.
- [5] T. S. Rappaport, " Wireless Communications Principles and Practice ", Prentice Hall PTR, New Jersey, 1996.
- [6] B. Sklar, " Rayleigh Fading Channels in Mobile Digital Communication Systems Part 1: Characterization ", IEEE on Commun. Magazine, pp. 90-100, July, 1997.
- [7] Yacoub, M. D., " Foundations of Mobile Radio Engineering ", CRC Press Inc, 1993.
- [8] Suzuki, H., " A Statistical Model for Urban Radio Propagation ", IEEE trans. on Commun., Vol. 27, No. 4, pp. 657-670, April, 1979.
- [9] Nakagami, M., " The m-Distribution – A Formula of Intensity Distribution of Rapid Fading in Statistical Methods in Radio Wave Propagation, " W. G. Hoffman Ed., Oxford, England: Pergamon Press, 1960.
- [10] I. S. Gradshteyn and I. M. Ryzhik, " Table of Integrals, Series, and Products, 5th ed. " New York: Academic, 1994.
- [11] K. Bury, " Statistical Distribution in Engineering ", Cambridge, U.K: Cambridge Univ. Press, 1999.
- [12] M. Kavehrad and P. J. McLane, Performance of Low-Complexity Channel Coding and Diversity for Spread Spectrum in Indoor, Wireless Communication, AT&T Technical Journal. Vol. 64, No.8, October 1985.
- [13] N. C. Sagias, P. T. Mathiopoulos al., " Selection Diversity Receivers in Weibull fading: Outage Probability and Average Signal-to-Noise Ratio ". Electronics letters, December 2003 vol. 39 [14] N. C. Sagias, and G. K. Karagiannidis, " Performance of Dual Selection Diversity in Correlated Weibull Fading Channel, " IEEE Trans. on Commun., vol. 52, No. 7, July. 2004.
- [15] Joy Long-Zong Chen, " On the Average LCR and AFD of the MRC and SC Diversity over Weibull Fading Environments ", CIE Trans. on commun., submitted for publication, 2004.
- [16] F. Adachi, M. T. Feeney, and J. D. Parson, " Effects of Correlated Fading on Level Crossing Rates and Average Fade Durations with Predetection Diversity Reception ", Proc. Inst. Eng., vol. 135, pp 11-17, Feb. 1988.
- [17] W. C. Y. Lee, " Level Crossing Rates of an Equal-Gain Predetection Diversity Combiner, " IEEE Trans. on Commun. Technol., vol. COM-18, pp.417-426, Aug. 1970.
- [18] Cyril-Daniel Iskander, and P. Takis Mathiopoulos, " Analytical Level Crossing Rates and Average Fade Durations for Diversity Techniques in Nakagami Fading Channels " IEEE Trans. on Commun., vol. 50, No. 8, August 2002 [19] W. C. Jakes, " Microwave Mobile Communications " . New York: Wiley, 1974.
- [20] N. Youssef, T. Munakata, and M. Takeda, " Fade Statistics in Nakagami Fading Environments, " in Proc. IEEE 4th Int. Symp. on Spread Spectrum Techniques and Applications, Mainz, Germany, Sept. 1996, pp. 1244-1247.
- [21] I. S. Gradshteyn and I. M. Ryzhik, " Table of Integrals ", Series, and Products, 6th ed. New York: Academic, 2000.
- [22] John G. Proakis, " Digital Communications ", 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2001.
- [23] J. Paul, Crepeau, " Uncoded and Coded Performance of MFSK and DPSK in Nakagami Fading Channel ", IEEE Trans. on Commun., vol. 40, No. 3, pp. 487-493, March 1992 [24] T. T. Tjhung, Chun Loo al., " BER Performance of DQPSK in Slow Rician Fading ", Electronics letters August 1992 vol. 28 No 18 [25] K. Bury, " Statistical Distributions in Engineering ", Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- [26] I. S. Gradshteyn, I. M. Ryzhik, and A. Jeffrey, " Table of Integrals, Series, and Products ", 5th, Academic Press Limited, 1994