



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

An Autonomous Institution

Coimbatore-35



Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

19ECB301-ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

III YEAR/ V SEMESTER

UNIT 4 – DIGITAL MODULATION TECHNIQUES

TOPIC – **QAM**

16/11/2023



QAM = DEFINITION

Definition:-

QAM is a combination of amplitude and Phase Modulation scheme.

If the amplitude and phase of carrier is varied noise immunity is increased. Such a system called QAM (i.e)

"In QAM both amplitude and phase of the carrier signal are varied in accordance with digital input signal."



REPRESENTATION OF QAM

Representation:-

$$S_i(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2E_s}{T_s}} k_i \cos \omega_c t - \sqrt{\frac{2E_s}{T_s}} l_i \sin \omega_c t$$

↳ ①

where, $E_s \rightarrow$ Symbol Energy

$T_s \rightarrow$ Symbol duration

k_i & $l_i \rightarrow$ A pair of constant chosen according to the location of particular signal point.



* Two orthogonal carriers are used (i-e)

$$\psi_1(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{T_s}} \cos \omega_c t \rightarrow (2)$$

(49) $\psi_2(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{T_s}} \sin \omega_c t \rightarrow (3)$

by substituting (2) & (3) in (1)

(1) can be written as.

$$S_i(t) = \sqrt{E_s} K_i \psi_1(t) - \sqrt{E_s} L_i \psi_2(t) \rightarrow (4)$$

QAM-2



TYPES OF QAM



Types of QAM:-

- 1) 4 QAM
- 2) 8 QAM
- 3) 16 QAM
- 4) 32 QAM
- 5) 64 QAM.

* In 4 QAM, 4 different symbols available. Each symbol has 2 bits.

* In 8 QAM, 8 different symbols available. Each symbol has 3 bits.

* Similarly, 16 QAM, - 16 symbols - 4 bits per symbol
32 QAM - 32 symbols - 5 bits/symbol
64 QAM - 64 " - 6 bits/symbol



GENERATION OF QAM

Generation of 16 QAM :-

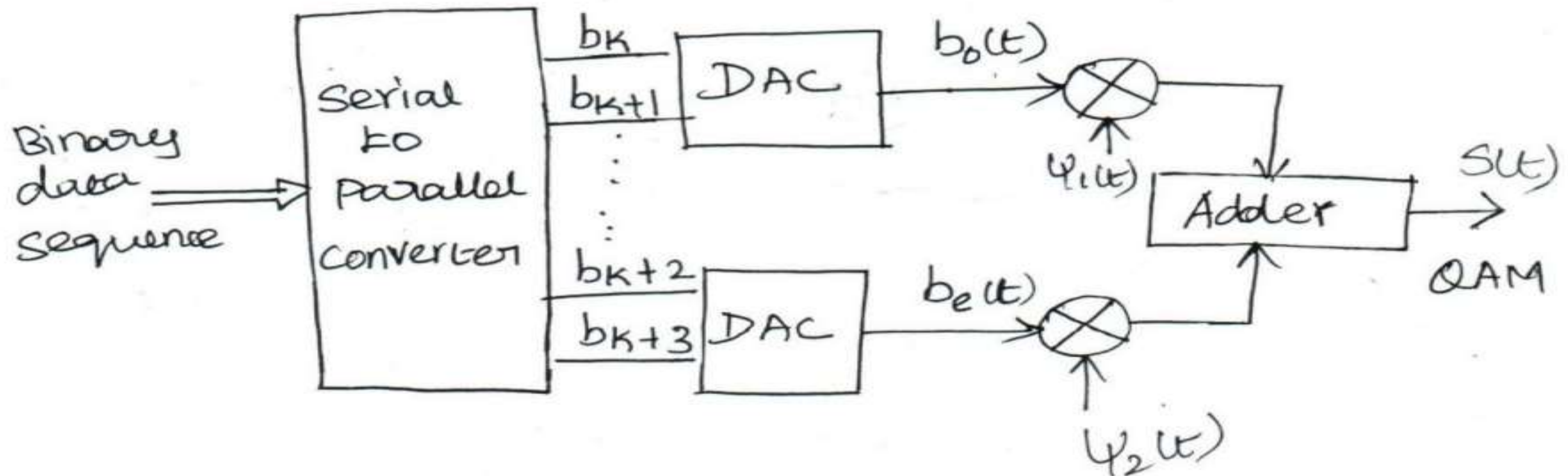
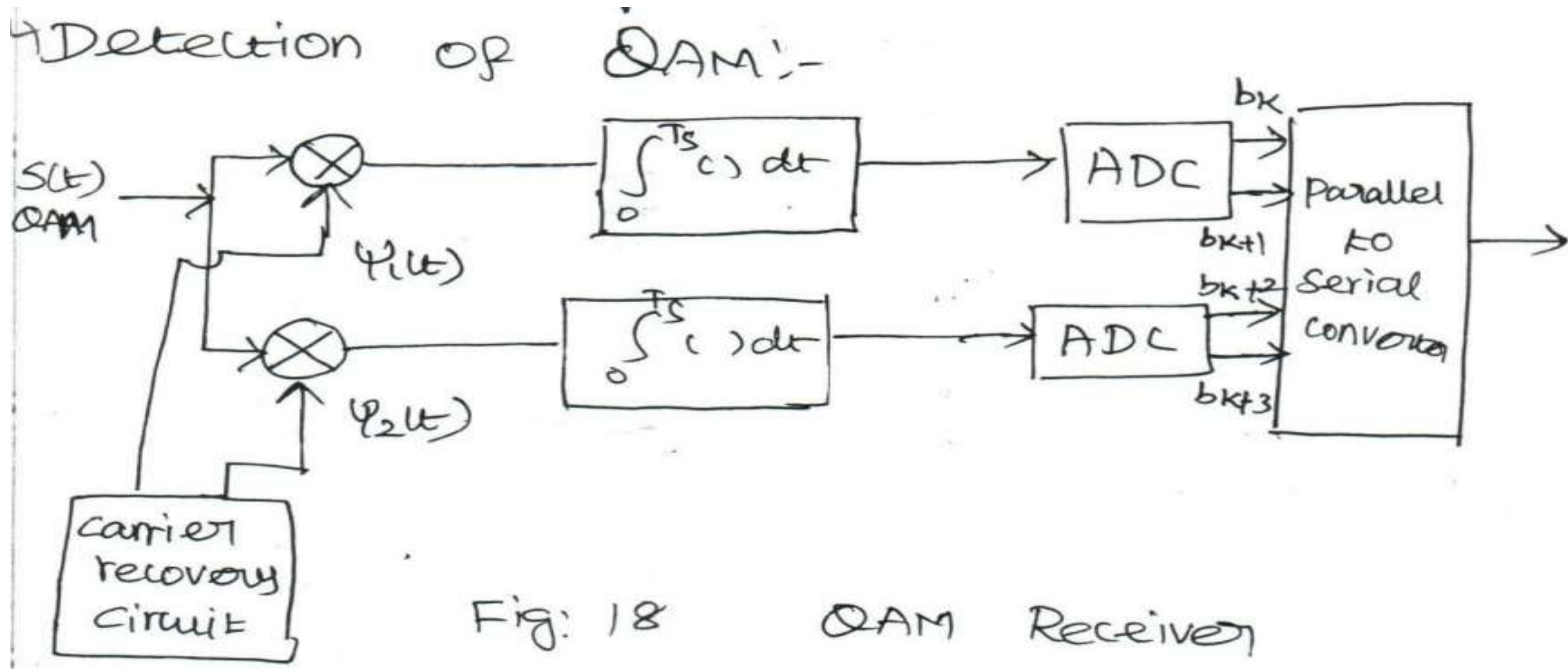


Fig: 17 16 QAM Transmitter.



DETECTION OF QAM

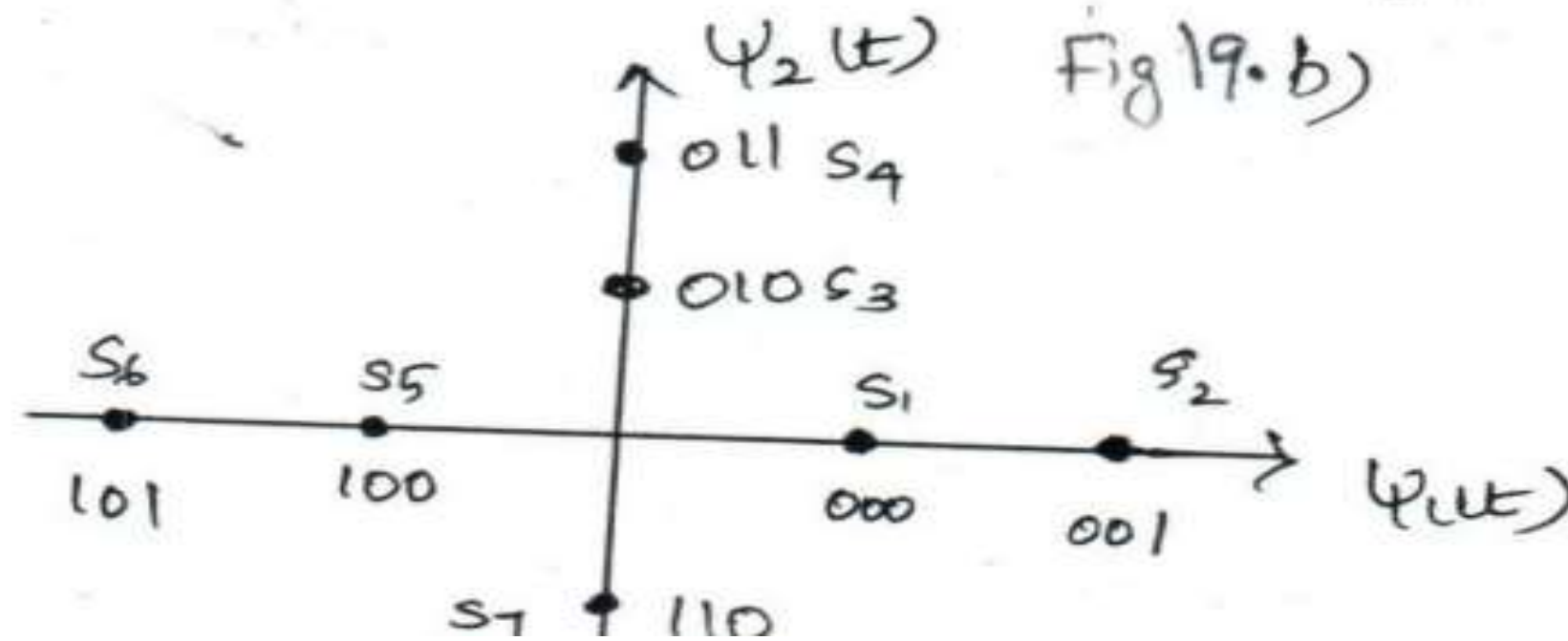
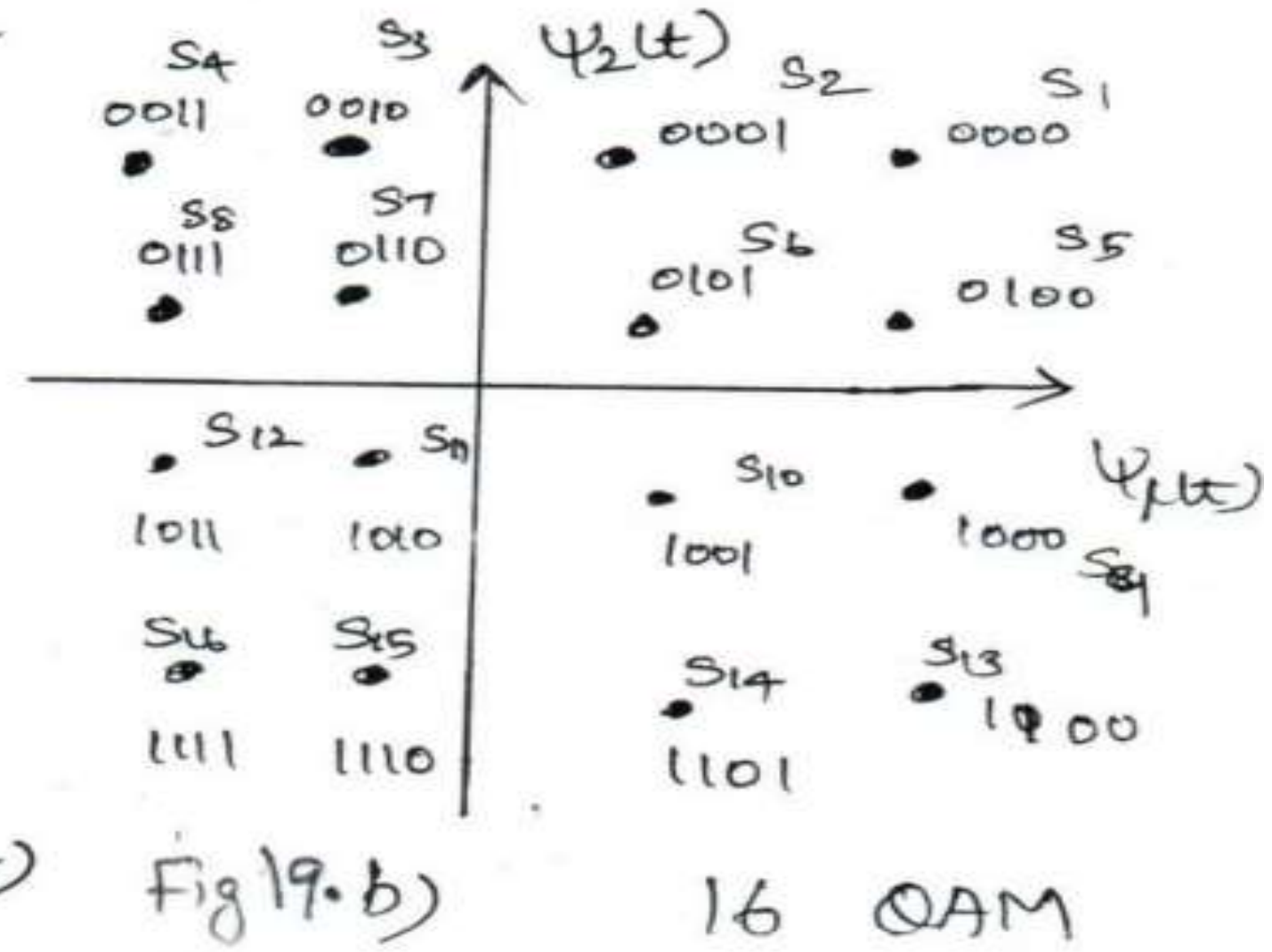
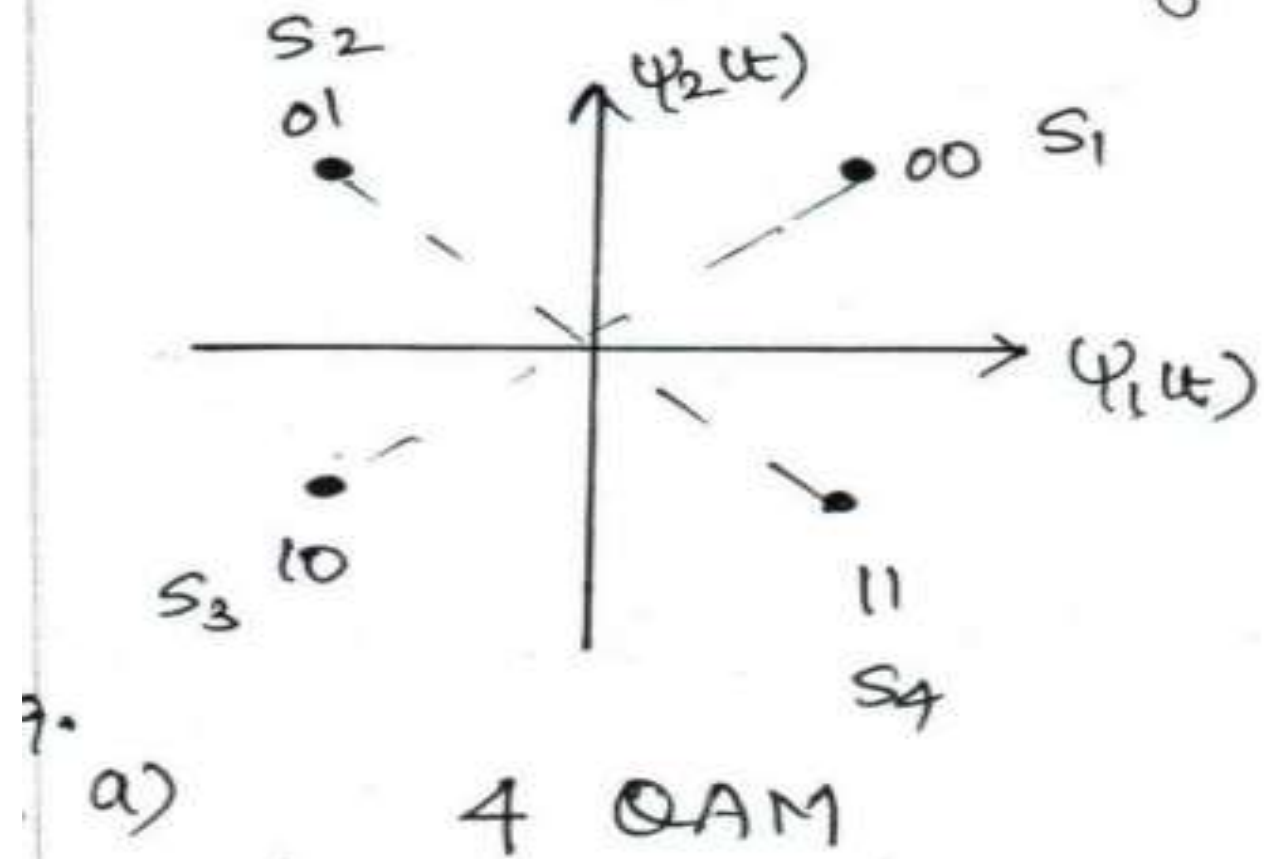




CONSTELLATION DIAGRAM OF QAM



Constellation Diagram:-





BANDWIDTH OF QAM

Bandwidth:-

$$* \text{ Bandwidth of QAM} = \frac{2}{NT_b} = \frac{2f_b}{N}$$

$$* \text{ Probability of error } P_e \approx 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}}\right) \text{erfc} \left(\sqrt{f_b/N_0}\right)$$



THANK YOU