

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو



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# جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



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تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



MONA MAGHRABY





# OPTIMIZED RECEIVER STRUCTURE FOR POINT TO POINT FREE SPACE OPTICAL COMMUNICATION OVER ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM

By

## Alaa El-Din ElHilaly Mohamed Ahmed Eid

A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY** 

in

**Electronics and Communications Engineering** 

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#### **Title of Thesis:**

Optimized Receiver Structure for Point to Point Free Space Optical Communication over Orbital Angular Momentum

#### **Kev Words:**

Orbital Angular Momentum; Aggregate capacity; Free Space Optical Communication;

#### **Summary:**

This study focuses on some practical aspects that enable the free space optical communication system over orbital angular momentum modes, specifically the receiver structure and modes selection. Three contributions are introduced. The first one is the space filtering approach where the partial-pattern receiver for transmitted orbital angular momentum (OAM) multi-modes is explored. The modes are included in the Laguerre-Gaussian beam propagating under non-Kolmogorov weak-to-moderate turbulence. The partial pattern effect is studied on the achievable capacity and the error rates. Controlled parameters are derived as well. The second one is a simple iterative algorithm to determine the optimum (in terms of the system capacity) set of multiple orbital angular momentum (OAM) modes. The modes are propagating over Free space optical (FSO) communication beam for a given receiver radius. The algorithm is derived using generalized channel efficiency matrix. The new algorithm has complexity reduction in the order of  $(2^{\tilde{N}})/\tilde{N}^2$  where  $\tilde{N}$  is the number of available modes. Based on the above, a third contribution includes a deep learning detection mechanism for Multiple-Input-Single-Output (MISO) application is proposed and proved superior performance.



## **Disclaimer**

I hereby declare that this thesis is my own original work and no part of it has been submitted for a degree qualification at any other university or institute.

I further declare that I have appropriately acknowledged all resources and have cited them in the reference section.

Name: Alaa El-Din ELHilaly Mohamed Ahmed Eid Date:

Signature

## **Dedication**

To the soul of my father Prof. El-Hilaly Mohamed Ahmed Eid.

## Acknowledgments

This work was not to come to light without the massive support, review and encouragement of my supervisors; Dr. Mohamed Khairy and Dr. Ahmed Hesham.

Also, I would like to thank Dr. Yasmine Fahmy for her great role in guiding the technical criticism throughout the seminar and the thesis finalization that helped in filling some gaps in the thesis journey conclusion especially in Machine Learning applications and turbulence model used.

Special acknowledgment goes as well to Dr. Mai Kafafy in reviewing and discussion of applying machine learning in the detection and getting the final contribution of this thesis in the final form.

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