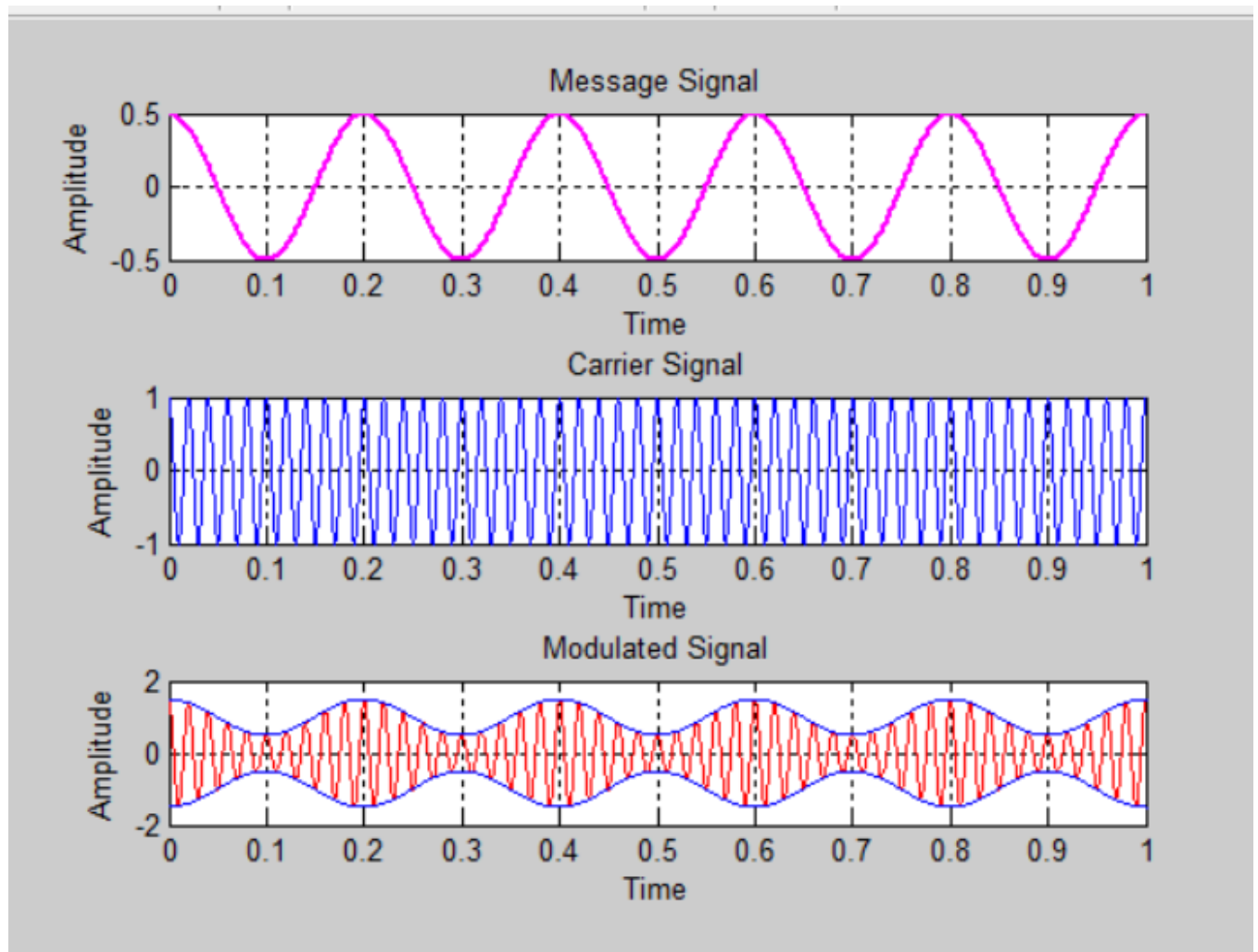


Problem 1: Implementation of Amplitude Modulation

Source Code:

```
Editor - D:\Academic\2nd year\2nd semester\Data Communication Lab\Lab 5\amsir.m
ask.m x fsk.m x psk.m x amsir.m x +
1 -   clc;
2 -   clear all;
3 -   close all;
4 -   |
5 -   % Asin(2*pi*f*t*phase)
6 -   Am= 0.5; %amplitude of message signal
7 -   Ac= 1; %amplitude of carrier signal
8 -   fm=5; %Frequency of message signal
9 -   fc=50; %Frequency of carrier signal
10 -  t=0:0.0001:1; %Time Vector
11 -
12 -  m = Am* cos(2*pi*fm*t);
13 -  c= Ac* cos(2*pi*fc*t);
14 -  s = (Ac+m).* cos(2*pi*fc*t);
15 -
16 -  figure;
17 -  subplot(3,1,1);
18 -  plot(t,m,'m','LineWidth',1.5);
19 -  title('Message Signal');
20 -  xlabel('Time');
21 -  ylabel('Amplitude');
22 -  grid on;
23 -
24 -  subplot(3,1,2);
25 -  plot(t,c,'b');
26 -  title('Carrier Signal');
27 -  xlabel('Time');
28 -  ylabel('Amplitude');
29 -  grid on;
30 -
31 -  subplot(3,1,3);
32 -  plot(t,s,'r');
33 -  hold on;
34 -  plot(t, (Ac+m),'b','LineWidth',1);
35 -  plot(t, -(Ac+m),'b','LineWidth',1);
36 -  title('Modulated Signal');
37 -  xlabel('Time');
38 -  ylabel('Amplitude');
39 -  grid on;
40 -
```

Output:

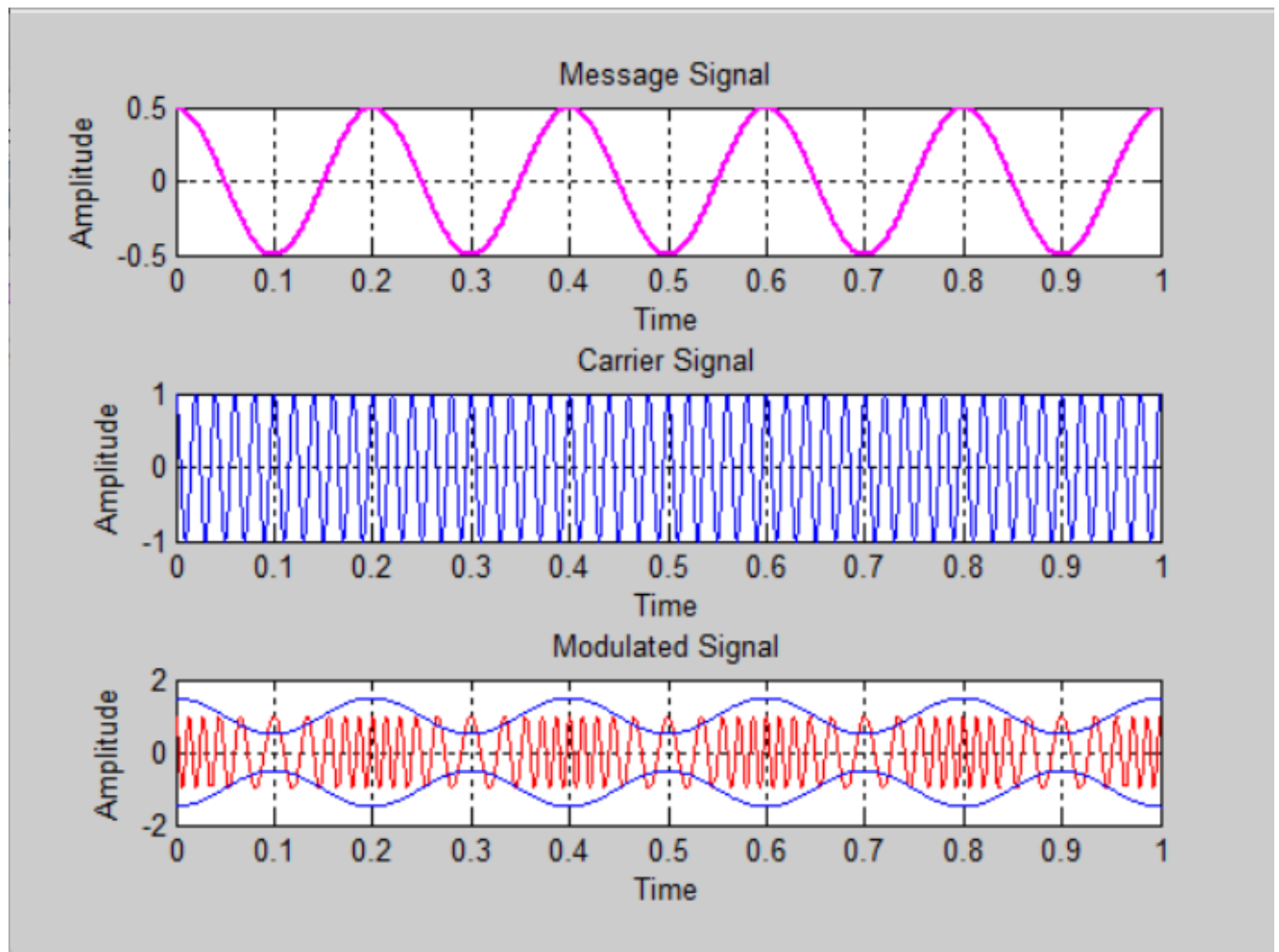


Problem 2: Implementation of Frequency Modulation

Source Code:

```
1 -   clc;
2 -   clear all;
3 -   close all;
4
5 -   % Asin(2*pi*f*t*phase)
6 -   Am= 0.5; %amplitude of message signal
7 -   Ac= 1; %amplitude of carrier signal
8 -   fm=5; %Frequency of message signal
9 -   fc=50; %Frequency of carrier signal
10 -  beta= 5;
11 -  t=0:0.0001:1; %Time Vector
12
13 -  m = Am* cos(2*pi*fm*t);
14 -  c= Ac* cos(2*pi*fc*t);
15 -  s = Ac * cos(2*pi*fc*t + beta * sin(2*pi*fm*t));
16 -  figure;
17 -  subplot(3,1,1);
18 -  plot(t,m,'m','LineWidth',1.5);
19 -  title('Message Signal');
20 -  xlabel('Time');
21 -  ylabel('Amplitude');
22 -  grid on;
23
24 -  subplot(3,1,2);
25 -  plot(t,c,'b');
26 -  title('Carrier Signal');
27 -  xlabel('Time');
28 -  ylabel('Amplitude');
29 -  grid on;
30
31 -  subplot(3,1,3);
32 -  plot(t,s,'r');
33 -  hold on;
34 -  plot(t, (Ac+m),'b','LineWidth',1);
35 -  plot(t, -(Ac+m),'b','LineWidth',1);
36 -  title('Modulated Signal');
37 -  xlabel('Time');
38 -  ylabel('Amplitude');
39 -  grid on;
```

Output:



Problem 3: Implementation of Error Detection (parity bits)

Source Code:

```
errordetection.cpp X
errordetection.cpp > main()
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int calculateParity(string data) {
5      int count = 0;
6      for (char bit : data)
7          if (bit == '1') count++;
8      return count % 2;
9  }
10 int main() {
11     string data;
12     cout << "Enter binary data: ";
13     cin >> data;
14
15     int parity = calculateParity(data);
16     string transmitted = data + to_string(parity);
17     cout << "Transmitted data with parity bit: " << transmitted << endl;
18     string received;
19     cout << "Enter received data: ";
20     cin >> received;
21     int receivedParity = calculateParity(received.substr(0, received.size() - 1));
22
23     if (receivedParity == (received.back() - '0'))
24         cout << "No Error Detected " << endl;
25     else
26         cout << "Error Detected " << endl;
27
28     return 0;
29 }
```

Output:

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. X + v - □ X
Enter binary data: 10101
Transmitted data with parity bit: 101011
Enter received data: 101011
No Error Detected
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. X + v
Enter binary data: 10101
Transmitted data with parity bit: 101011
Enter received data: 111011
Error Detected
Press any key to continue . . . |
```