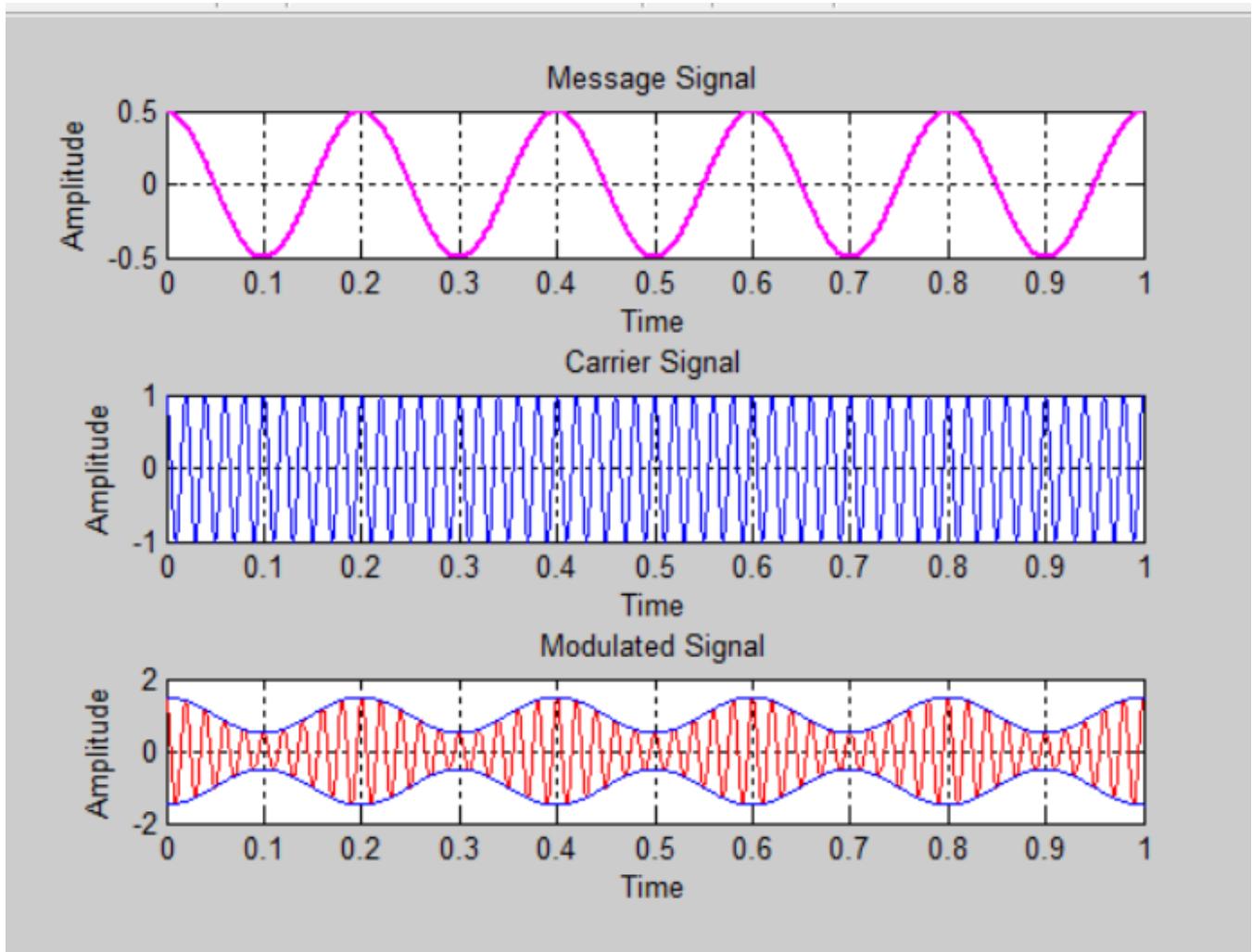


## Problem 1: Implementation of Amplitude Modulation

Source Code:

```
Editor - D:\Academic\2nd year\2nd semester\Data Communication Lab\Lab 5\amsir.m
ask.m  fsk.m  psk.m  amsir.m  +
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:

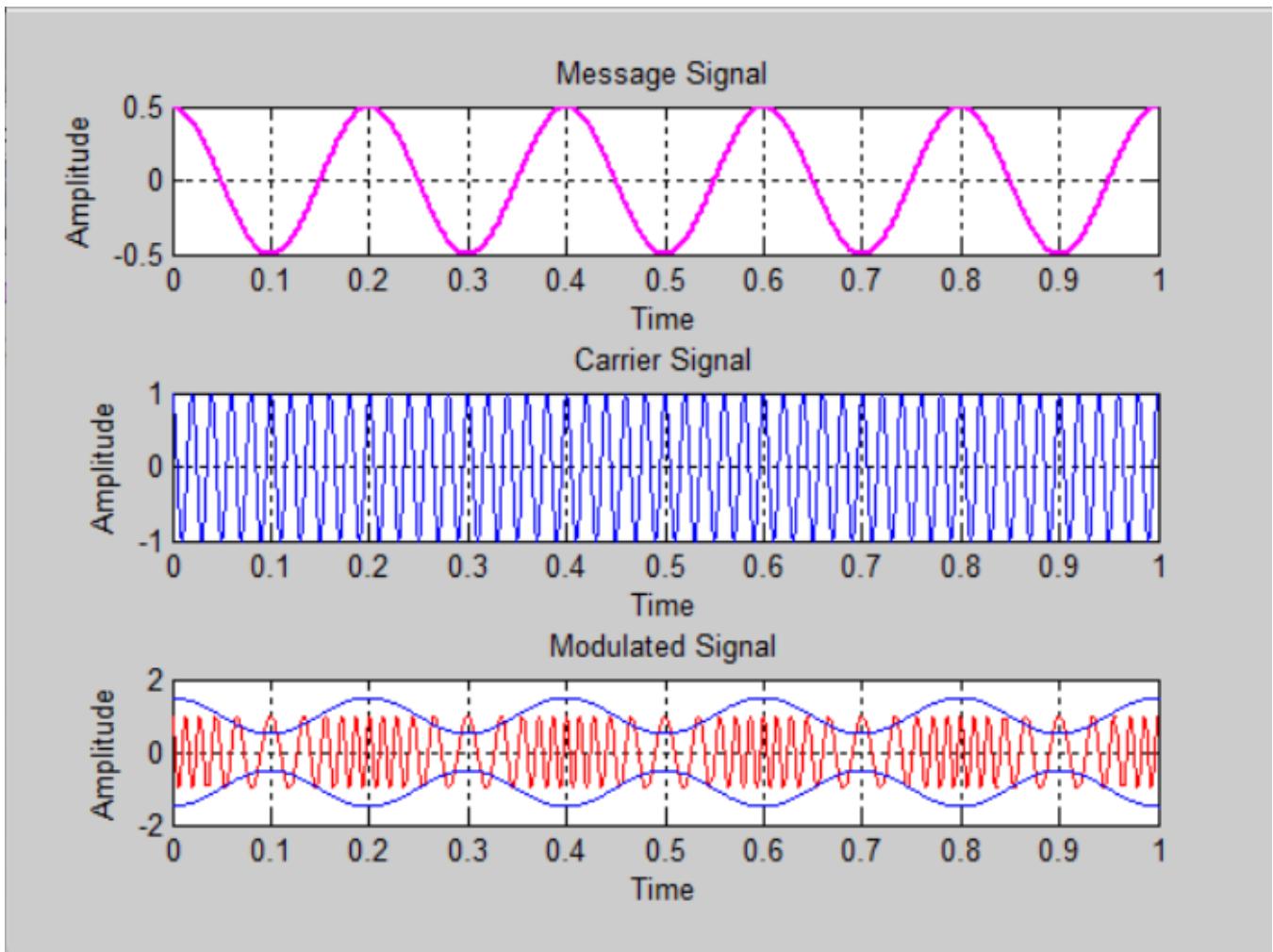


## Problem 2: Implementation of Frequency Modulation

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;
...
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:

```
erroretection.cpp X
erroretection.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 - □ ×
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 . . . |
```