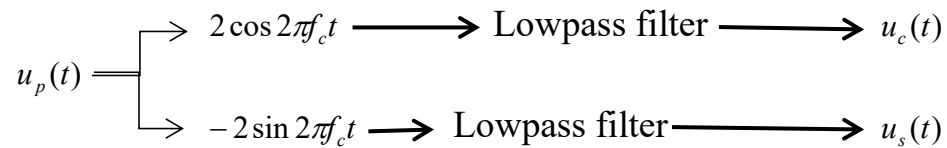


Wireless Communication - Assignment 1

Modulation process math model:

● **Passband \rightarrow baseband**



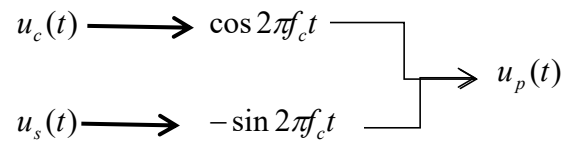
To downconvert from passband to baseband, we consider:

$$\begin{aligned} 2u_p(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) &= 2u_c(t) \cos^2 2\pi f_c t - 2u_s(t) \sin 2\pi f_c t \\ &= u_c(t) + u_c(t) \cos 4\pi f_c t - u_s(t) \sin 4\pi f_c t \end{aligned}$$

Where:

- frequency is f_c denoted by: $f_c > W$.
- u_c and u_s are real baseband signals of bandwidth at most W ,
- first term on the extreme right-hand is the I component $u_c(t)$, which is a baseband signal.
- Second and third terms are passband signals at $2f_c$, can be removed by lowpass filtering.

● **Baseband \rightarrow passband**



To upconversion from Baseband to passband, we consider:

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_p(t) &= u_c(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) - u_s(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t) \\
 &= u_c(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t + \theta(t)) - u_s(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t + \theta(t))
 \end{aligned}$$

Where $\theta(t)$ may vary slowly with time.