

## Prelab 6

4. a).  $X_{\text{dash}}(t) = 50te^{-15t}u(t)$   
 $X_{\text{dash}}(j\omega) = \frac{50}{(15+j\omega)^2} = \frac{50}{225-\omega^2+30j\omega}$

$$|X_{\text{dash}}(j\omega)| = \frac{50}{\sqrt{(225-\omega^2)^2 + (30\omega)^2}} = \frac{50}{|225+\omega^2|}$$

$$\therefore |X_{\text{dash}}(j\omega)|_{\max} = \frac{50}{225} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\text{when } |X_{\text{dash}}(j\omega_c)| = \frac{2}{9\sqrt{2}}, \quad \frac{50}{|225+\omega_c^2|} = \frac{2}{9\sqrt{2}}, \quad \omega_c = 225$$

$\therefore$  bandwidth is 225 for  $X_{\text{dash}}(t)$ .

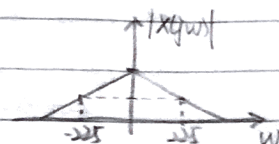
$$\therefore X_{\text{dot}}(t) = -X_{\text{dash}}(t)$$

$$\therefore |X_{\text{dot}}(j\omega)| = |X_{\text{dash}}(j\omega)|$$

$\therefore$  bandwidth is also 225 for  $X_{\text{dot}}(t)$ .

$$\therefore 225 > 200$$

$\therefore$  This bandwidth doesn't work with this carrier frequency, we can decrease the exponent. (eg. decrease to  $e^{-14t}$ )



b).  $x_m = \text{np.concatenate}([\text{dash}, \text{dot}, \text{dot}, \text{dash}])$

c).  $df1 = \text{np.zeros}(\text{len}(t))$

$df2 = \text{np.zeros}(\text{len}(t))$

for  $i$  in range(len(t)):

$df1[i] = \text{np.square}(x[i] - \text{dash}[i])$

$df2[i] = \text{np.square}(x[i] - \text{dot}[i])$

$\text{error\_dash} = \text{np.sum}(df1)$

$\text{error\_dot} = \text{np.sum}(df2)$

\*\* (here  $x$  is the signal to be compared)

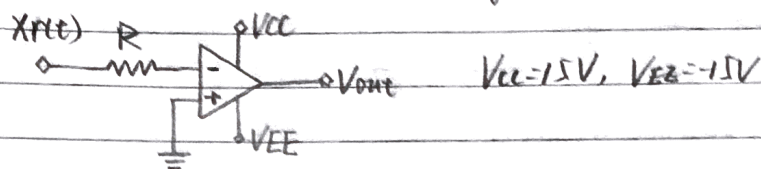
Q5. a).  $y(t) = m_1(t) \cos(100t) + m_2(t) \cos(200t) + m_3(t) \cos(400t)$

to recover  $m_1(t)$ ,  $c(t) = \cos(100t)$ ,  $\omega = 100$ ,  $f_1 = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{50}{\pi} \text{ Hz}$

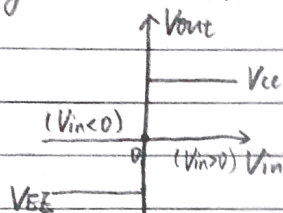
to recover  $m_2(t)$ ,  $c(t) = \cos(200t)$ ,  $\omega = 200$ ,  $f_2 = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{100}{\pi} \text{ Hz}$

to recover  $m_3(t)$ ,  $c(t) = \cos(400t)$ ,  $\omega = 400$ ,  $f_3 = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{200}{\pi} \text{ Hz}$

b). Feed output  $x(t)$  to an amplifier:



Transfer characteristic:



$\therefore$  By examining whether  $V_{out} = 0$  or  $V_{out} = \pm V_{cc}$ , we can determine the zero-slot,  $V_{out} = 0$ , which thus allow us to identify the ending of message signal