

American International University- Bangladesh

Department of Computer Engineering COE3103: Data Communication

| Course Name: | Data Communication | Course Code: | COE 3103 |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|----------|
| Semester: | Spring 2022 | Sec: | A |
| Faculty: | ABIR AHMED | | |

| Lab Report No | 03 |
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| Lab Report title: | Analog Signal quantization using MATLAB |

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Lab Report 3

<u>Title:</u> Analog Signal quantization using MATLAB

Performance Task 1 for Lab Report: (your ID = AB-CDEFG-H)

**Generate an analog signal using the following equation,

 $x1(t) = A1 \cos(2\pi(CDE*100)t)$

- (a) Select the value of the amplitudes as follows: let A1 = GD and A2 = AF.
- (b) Assuming that a 4-bit ADC channel accepts analog input ranging from 0 to 5 volts, determine
 - I. the number of quantization levels;
 - II. the step size of the quantizer or resolution;
 - III. the quantization level when the analog voltage is 3.2 volts;
 - IV. Implement it in MATLAB

Ans to the question no (a)

```
Given that,
```

```
ID = AB-CDEFG-H

= 20-42970-1

x1(t) = A1 \cos(2\pi(\text{CDE}*100)t)

A1 = GD = 02

A2 = AF = 27

After putting value, we get

x1(t) = 2 \cos(2\pi(429*100)t)
```

Ans to the question no (b) (I)

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
A1 = 02;
A2 = 27;
CDE = 429;
fs=40000;
t=0:1/fs:1-1/fs;
x1 = A1*cos(2*pi*(CDE*100)*t);
n=4; % given
L=(2^n)-1;
```

Command Window

```
>> L=(2^n)-1
L =
```

Ans to the question no (b) (II)

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
A1 = 02;
A2 = 27;
CDE = 429;
fs=40000;
t=0:1/fs:1-1/fs;
x1 = A1*cos(2*pi*(CDE*100)*t);
n=4; % given
L=(2^n)-1;
delta= (max(x1)-min(x1))/L;
```

```
Command Window

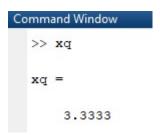
>> delta

delta =

0.2667
```

Ans to the question no (b) (III)

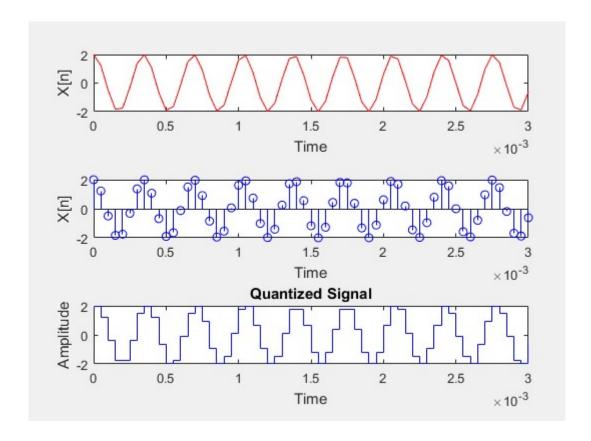
```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
A1 = 02;
A2 = 27;
CDE = 429;
fs=40000;
t=0:1/fs:1-1/fs;
x1 = A1*cos(2*pi*(CDE*100)*t);
n=4; % given
x=3.2;
L=(2^n)-1;
delta= (max(x1)-min(x1))/L;
i=round((x-min(x1))/delta);
xq=min(x1)+i.*delta;
```



Ans to the question no (b) (IV)

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
A1 = 02;
A2 = 27;
CDE = 429;
fs=20000;
t=0:1/fs:0.003;
x1 = A1*cos(2*pi*(CDE*100)*t);
n=4; % given
L=(2^n)-1;
delta= (\max(x1) - \min(x1))/L;
i=round((x1-min(x1))/delta);
xq=min(x1)+i.*delta;
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(t, x1, 'R');
```

```
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('X[n]')
subplot(3,1,2)
stem(t,x1,'b')
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('X[n]')
subplot(3,1,3)
stairs(t,xq,'b');
title('Quantized Signal')
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
```



Performance Task 2 for Lab Report: (your ID = AB-CDEFG-H)

**Generate a composite signal using two simple signals as, $x1(t) = A1 \cos(2\pi(C^*100)t)$

$$x2(t) = A2 \cos(2\pi (F*100)t)$$

 $x3(t) = x1(t) + x2(t)$

- (a) Select the value of the amplitudes as follows: let A1 = GD and A2 = AF.
- (b) Make a plot of x3 over a range of t that will exhibit approximately 2 cycles. Make sure the plot starts at a negative time so that it will include t = 0, and make sure that you have at least 20 samples per period of the wave.
- (c) Plot x3 in frequency domain and calculate its bandwidth.

(d) Quantize x3 in 6 equally distributed levels and provide image for one cycle of the original signal and quantized signal.

Ans to the question no (a)

Given that,

```
ID = AB-CDEFG-H

= 20-42970-1

A1 = GD = 02

A2 = AF = 27

x1(t) = A1 \cos(2\pi(C*100)t)

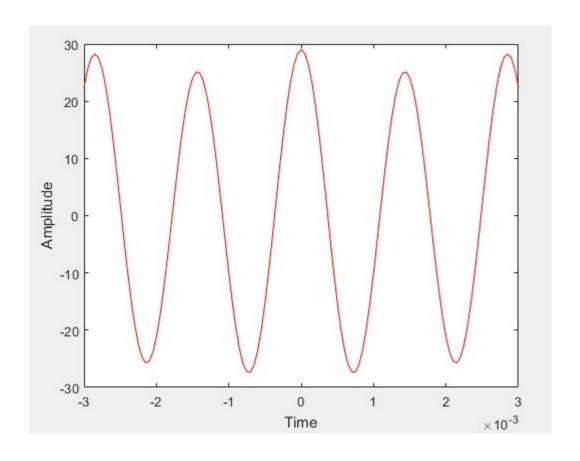
= 2\cos(2\pi(4*100)t)

x2(t) = A2 \cos(2\pi(F*100)t)

= 27 \cos(2\pi(7*100)t)
```

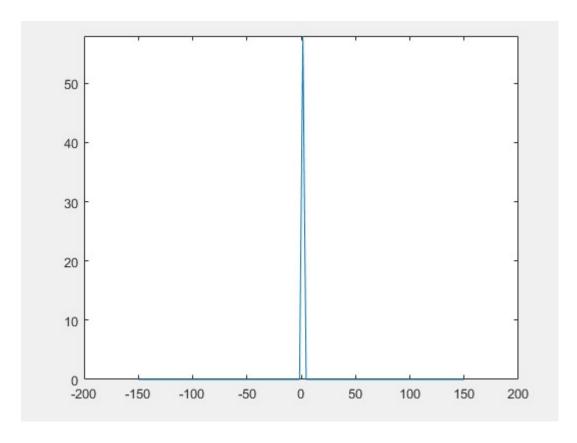
Ans to the question no (b)

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
fs=20000;
d=0.003;
t=-d:1/fs:d;
x1 = 2*cos(2*pi*(4*100)*t);
x2 = 27*cos(2*pi*(7*100)*t);
x3=x1+x2;
plot(t,x3,'r');
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
```



Ans to the question no (c)

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
fs=100;
t=0:1/fs:1-1/fs;
x1 = 2*cos(2*pi*(4*100)*t);
x2 = 27*cos(2*pi*(7*100)*t);
x3=x1+x2;
x= fft(x3);
fx3=fftshift(x)/(fs/2);
f=(fs/2)*linspace(-3,3,fs);
plot(f,abs(fx3));
axis ([-200 200 0 58]);
bandwidth = obw(x3,fs);
```

Ans to the question no (d)

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
fs=20000;
t=0:1/fs:0.01;
x1 = 2*cos(2*pi*(4*100)*t);
x2 = 27*cos(2*pi*(7*100)*t);
x3=x1+x2;
f=6;
partition = [-65.5, -35, 0, 35, 65.5];
codebook =[-85, -50, -20, 20, 50, 85];
[index,quants] = quantiz(x3,partition,codebook);
plot(t,x3,'*',t,quants,'.')
legend('Original signal','Quantized signal')
```

