Aim: To study to percess of topulary modulation and demodulation and calculate the depth of modulation by varying to modulating valitage.

Apparaus: 1) PC with windows

- 2) HATLAB SOFTWARDO WHA COMMUNICATION TOOLBOX
- tist resitable on and demodulation kit
- a) Dual trace CRO
  - 5.) LRO PEODES,
  - 6) Rotch Eadels.

The modelation system in which to madelato output is at constant and trude in with the signal internation es super imposed on the corpies through vorted though of to coopici topopency. To topo man is a nontrolly modelation process. Each spectral comparent of the base hand signal gives thise to one or two spectared compared in the modulated signal tage comparents are separated from the capies by a forg difference equal to to form of base band compared most implay te voture of the modelation is such that to spentral component which produce decepts on the course frequency and to base band tacqueres. To spectal components on to modulated come form depend onthe amplitude te mælletten index for FIL detina of Mf = max for a deviation I model ofing forwardy.

MOG ? De Mod :-PRDGRAM: In =5; -fc = 30; t=0:0001313 Ac=0.29 Am = 0.5; Kf = 40; B=(Kta+WW)(E) manage = Amasin (24 pi + fm t); (assign = Act cos(2 & pg & Act +); Modelded Signal = AC+ COS(2\*Piretext)+B+ sin Subplot (3,1,1); Pot(f, morage); title ('massage signal'); x label ( Time (B)); y label ('Amplitude'); subplot (3,1,2); Plot (ti Cossier); title (1 cooda signal); x label ( 'thmo (5)), Y label ('Amplitude'); Support (3, 1,3); plot ( t, Mooulded, signa); title ( 'FM - accordation'). x label ( Time (3)); y label ( 'Amplitude');

## FOR MATLAB :-

- 1) open to mottab software are citick on now.
- 2) poor go to script pad and write to code accordingly
- 3) Dow save to tile with to name.
- 4) Now for the program and note all observations.

Expected coate forms !-