

Study Group

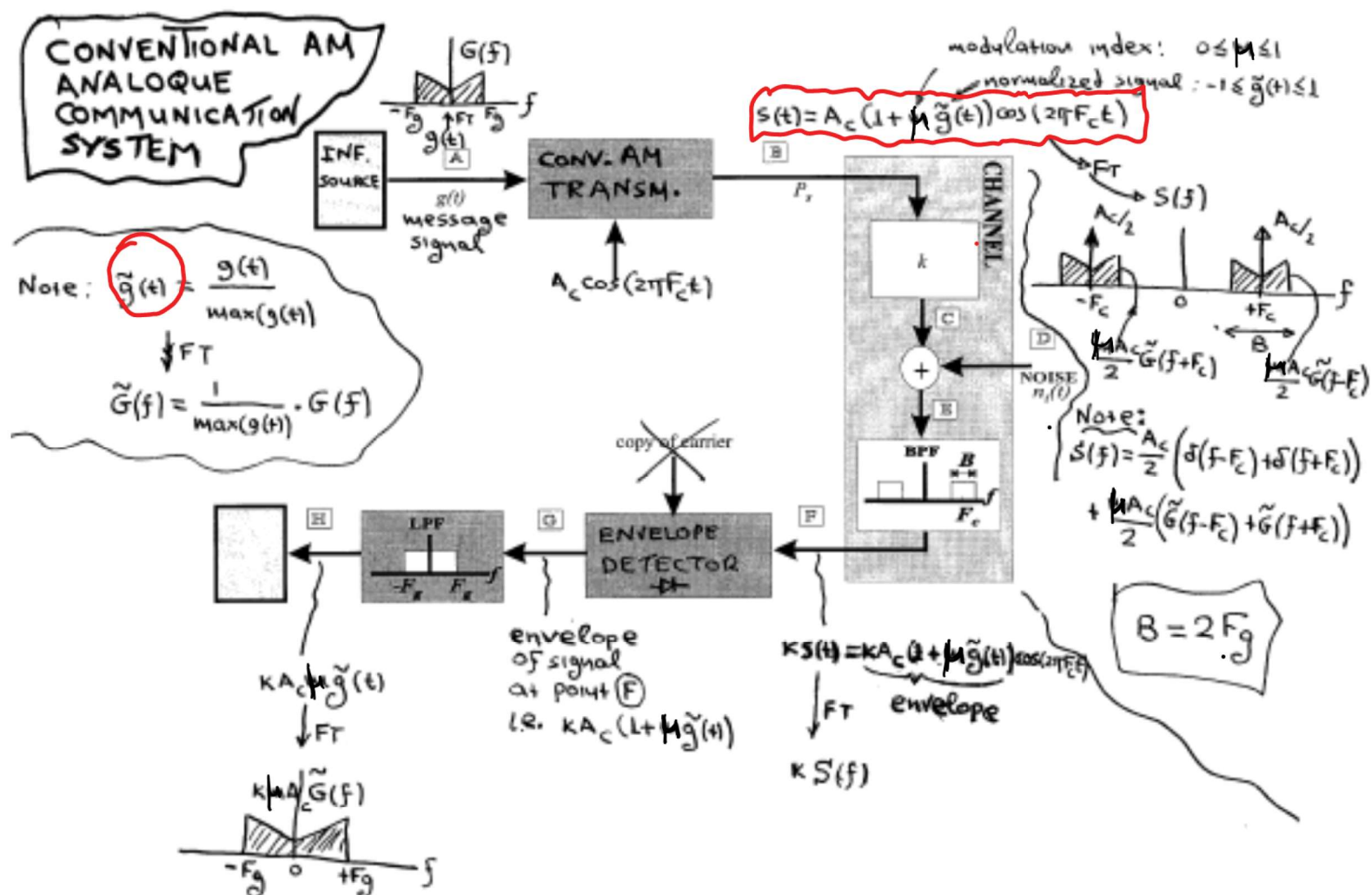
Professor A. Manikas

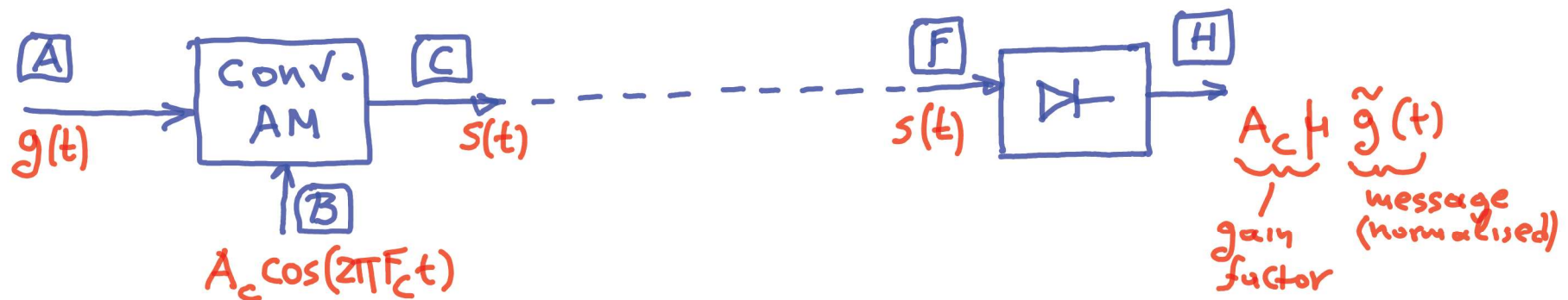
Imperial College London

Comms-1

Conventional AM + SSB
(or "full" AM)
↓
Q1, Q2

↓
Q3

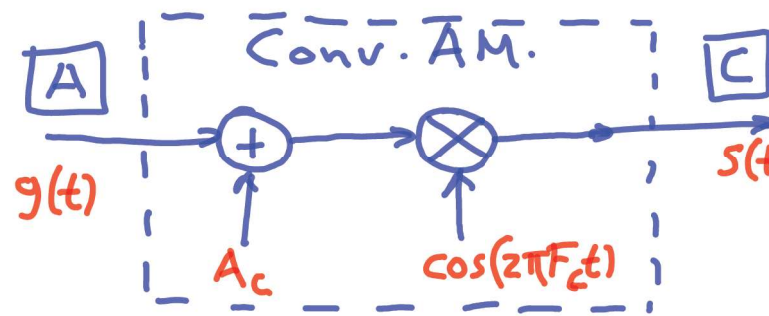




C: $s(t) = A_c (1 + \mu \cdot \tilde{g}(t)) \cdot \cos(2\pi F_c t)$

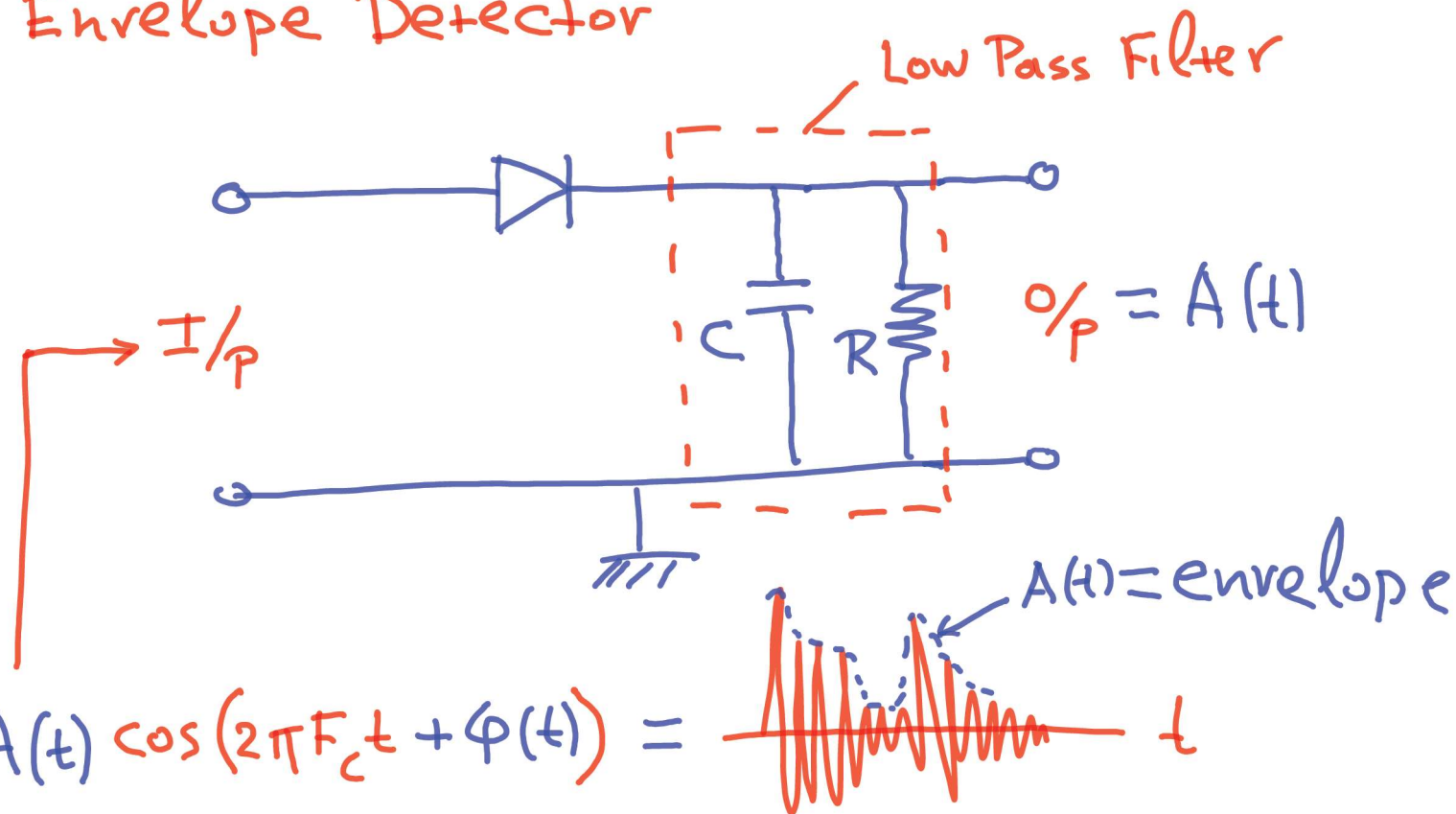
$$\tilde{g}(t) \triangleq \frac{g(t)}{\max(g(t))} \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \tilde{G}(f) = \frac{G(f)}{\max(g(t))}$$

Note:



$$\begin{aligned}
 s(t) &= (A_c + g(t)) \cos(2\pi F_c t) \\
 &= A_c \left(1 + \frac{1}{A_c} \cdot \frac{\max(g(t))}{\max(g(t))} \cdot g(t) \right) \cdot \cos(2\pi F_c t) \\
 &= A_c (1 + \mu \cdot \tilde{g}(t)) \cdot \cos(2\pi F_c t)
 \end{aligned}$$

* Envelope Detector



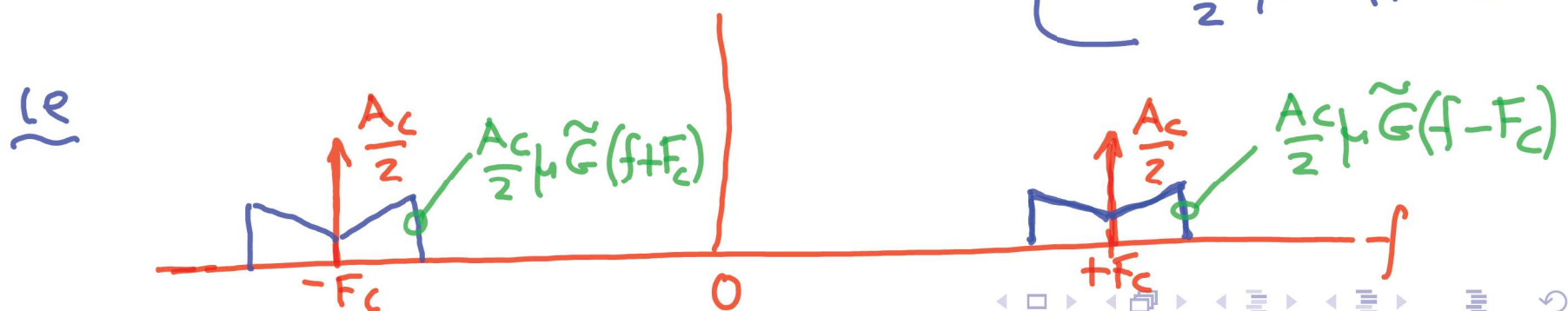
[A] : $g(t) \xrightarrow{FT} G(f) =$

Bandwidth = $F_g = \text{max frequency}$

[C] : $s(t) = A_c (1 + \mu \tilde{g}(t)) \cdot \cos(2\pi F_c t)$

$$= A_c \cos(2\pi F_c t) + A_c \mu \tilde{g}(t) \cos(2\pi F_c t)$$

$$S(f) = FT\{s(t)\} = \frac{A_c}{2} \delta(f + F_c) + \frac{A_c}{2} \delta(f - F_c) + \frac{A_c}{2} \mu \tilde{G}(f + F_c) + \frac{A_c}{2} \mu \tilde{G}(f - F_c)$$



Q1

$$g(t) = \cos(100t) + \sin(100t)$$

$$A_c = 2$$

$$\tilde{g}(t) = ?$$

$$\mu = ?$$

$$\text{carrier frequ} = F_c = \frac{10000}{2\pi} = \frac{5000}{\pi}$$

$$g(t) = \sqrt{2} \cos\left(100t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \rightarrow \tilde{g}(t) = \cos\left(100t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\therefore \max(g(t)) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\therefore \mu = \frac{\max(g(t))}{A_c} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\tilde{G}(f) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(f + F_g) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f - F_g)$$

$F_g = \frac{100}{2\pi} = \frac{50}{\pi}$

$$\therefore s(t) = \underbrace{A_c}_{\uparrow 2} \left(1 + \underbrace{\mu}_{\uparrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \underbrace{\tilde{g}(t)}_{\rightarrow \cos(100t - \frac{\pi}{4})} \right) \cdot \cos(\underbrace{2\pi F_c t}_{10000})$$

$$h = \frac{P_s}{P_c + P_s} = ?$$

$$\text{carrier} = \underbrace{A_c}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ 2}} \cos(\underbrace{2\pi F_c t}_{10000})$$

* From the spectrum on page 5

$$S(f) = \text{FT}\{s(t)\} = \underbrace{\frac{A_c}{2} \delta(f+F_c) + \frac{A_c}{2} \delta(f-F_c)}_{\text{carrier}} + \underbrace{\frac{A_c}{2} \mu \tilde{G}(f+F_c) + \frac{A_c}{2} \mu \tilde{G}(f-F_c)}_{\text{sidebands}}$$

$$= \frac{A_c}{2} \delta(f+F_c) + \frac{A_c}{2} \delta(f-F_c) + \left[\frac{A_c}{2} \mu \frac{1}{2} \delta(f+F_g+F_c) + \frac{A_c}{2} \mu \frac{1}{2} \delta(f-F_g+F_c) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{A_c}{2} \mu \frac{1}{2} \delta(f+F_g-F_c) + \frac{A_c}{2} \mu \frac{1}{2} \delta(f-F_g-F_c) \right]$$

$\therefore P_c = \text{power of carrier}$

$$= \frac{A_c^2}{4} + \frac{A_c^2}{4} = \frac{A_c^2}{2} = \frac{2^2}{2} = 2$$

$$P_s = \frac{A_c^2}{4} \mu^2 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 = \frac{2^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 4 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore h = \frac{1/2}{2 + 1/2} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

(the same solution can be found in the time domain)

$$\left[\begin{aligned} &+ \frac{A_c}{2} \mu \frac{1}{2} \delta(f-F_g+F_c) \\ &+ \frac{A_c}{2} \mu \frac{1}{2} \delta(f+F_g-F_c) \\ &+ \frac{A_c}{2} \mu \frac{1}{2} \delta(f-F_g-F_c) \end{aligned} \right]$$

Q2

$$s(t) = 5 \cos(\underbrace{1800\pi t}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Lower sideband}}}) + 20 \cos(\underbrace{2000\pi t}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{carrier frequency}}}) + 5 \cos(\underbrace{2200\pi t}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{upper sideband}}})$$

$$F_c = \frac{2000\pi}{2\pi} = 1000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2000\pi - 1800\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{200\pi}{2\pi} = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\therefore \text{Bandwidth} = 2 \times 100 \text{ Hz} = 200 \text{ Hz}$$

$$s(t) = (20 + 10 \cdot \cos(200\pi t)) \cdot \cos(2000\pi t)$$

$$= \underbrace{20}_{A_c} \left(1 + \underbrace{\left(\frac{10}{20} \right)}_M \underbrace{\cos(200\pi t)}_{\tilde{g}(t)} \right) \cdot \underbrace{\cos(2000\pi t)}_{\text{carrier}}$$

$$P_c = \text{power of carrier} = \frac{A_c^2}{2} = \frac{20^2}{2} = 200$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_s = \text{power of sidebands} &= \frac{1}{2} P_g = \frac{1}{2} \overline{g^2(t)} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{10^2 \cos^2(200\pi t)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} 100 \overline{\cos^2(200\pi t)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} 100 \frac{1}{2} = 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{P_s}{P_c} = \frac{25}{200} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Q3

$$g(t) = \cos(100t) \rightarrow G(f) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(f + \frac{100}{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f - \frac{100}{2\pi})$$

carrier = $2 \cos(1000t)$

$$\text{DSB-SC: } s(t) = 2g(t)\cos(1000t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Spectrum: } S(f) &= \text{FT}\{s(t)\} = 2G(f) * \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \delta(f + \frac{1k}{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f - \frac{1k}{2\pi}) \right\} \\ &= G(f + \frac{1k}{2\pi}) + G(f - \frac{1k}{2\pi}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \delta(f + \frac{100}{2\pi} + \frac{1k}{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f - \frac{100}{2\pi} + \frac{1k}{2\pi}) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f + \frac{100}{2\pi} - \frac{1k}{2\pi}) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f - \frac{100}{2\pi} - \frac{1k}{2\pi}) \end{aligned}$$



