

## Dominik Ciesiołkiewicz 44289 – Sprawozdanie lab 5 – poprawione

W porównaniu do mojego wcześniejszego kodu uległa zmianie jedna zmienna w wyznaczaniu AM która była tam niepoprawnie, usunąłem  $\phi$  z sygnału informacyjnego oraz zmieniłem częstotliwość  $f_s$  oraz  $F$  dla zwiększenia czytelności. Moja odpowiedź do zadania 3 znajduje się w zakomentowanej sekcji kodu.

### Kod:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <complex>
#include <fstream>

#define _USE_MATH_DEFINES

double pi = 3.14159265359;

using namespace std;

complex<double>* DFT(const double* tab, int N)
{
    complex<double>* tab2 = new complex<double>[N];

    for (int k = 0; k < N; k++)
    {
        tab2[k] = 0;
        complex<double> WN = cos(tab[k]) + 1i * sin(tab[k]);

        for (int n = 0; n < N; n++)
        {
            tab2[k] += tab[n] * pow(WN, -k * n);
        }
    }

    return tab2;
}

double ton_prosty(double a, double F, double t)
{
    //cout << a << " " << F << " " << t << endl;
    return a * sin(2 * pi * F * t);
}

int main()
{
    double a = 1; //volty
    double A = 2;
    double F = 0.5;
    double phi = 2 * pi;
    double fs = 300; // (?)
    double Ts = 1 / fs;

    //double kA = 0.5, kp = 1.5; //(a)
    //double kA = 10, kp = 3; //(b)
    double kA = 90, kp = 99; //(c)

    ofstream saveOX("zad1OX.txt");
    ofstream saveTonProsty("zad1sig.txt");
    ofstream saveM("zad1M.txt");
    ofstream saveZa("zad1Za.txt");
```

```

ofstream saveZp("zad1Zp.txt");

int count = 0;

for (double i = 0; i < A; i = i + Ts)
{
    count++;
}

double* sig = new double[count];
double* Za = new double[count];
double* Zp = new double[count];
int ilosc = count;
count = 0;

double fn = 50 / double(ilosc);
//cout << fn << endl;

for (double i = 0; i < A; i = i + Ts)
{
    sig[count] = ton_prosty(a, F, i);
    saveOX << i << endl;
    saveTonProsty << sig[count] << endl;

    Za[count] = (kA * sig[count] + 1) * cos(2 * pi * fn * count);
    saveZa << Za[count] << endl;
    Zp[count] = cos(2 * pi * fn * i + kp * sig[count]);
    saveZp << Zp[count] << endl;

    count++;
}

//edit do zad 3
/*
double famin, famax, Wa;

for (double i = 0; i < A; i = i + Ts)
{
    sig[count] = ton_prosty(a, F, i);
    saveOX << i << endl;
    saveTonProsty << sig[count] << endl;

    Za[count] = (kA * sig[count] + 1) * cos(2 * pi * fn * count);
    if (Za[count] < -3)
        Za[count] = -3;
    saveZa << Za[count] << endl;

    if (count == 0)
    {
        famin = Za[count];
        famax = Za[count];
    }
    else
    {
        if (Za[count] < famin)
        {
            famin = Za[count];
        }
        if (Za[count] > famax)
        {

```

```

        famax = Za[count];
    }
}

Zp[count] = cos(2 * pi * fn * i + kp * sig[count]);
saveZp << Zp[count] << endl;

count++;
}

Wa = famax - famin;
cout << "Szerokosc pasma sygnalu: " << Wa << endl;

//a: Zmodulowana amplituda: 2.99901
//b: Zmodulowana amplituda: 13.9803
//c: Zmodulowana amplituda: 93.8224      */

//zad2
complex<double>* DFTvalues = DFT(Za, count);

ofstream saveSpectrum("zad2Spectrum.txt");
ofstream saveMprim("zad2Mprim.txt");

double* M = new double[ilosc];
double* Mprim = new double[ilosc];

for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
{
    M[i] = sqrt(pow(real(DFTvalues[i]), 2) + pow(imag(DFTvalues[i]), 2));
    saveSpectrum << M[i] << endl;
    Mprim[i] = 10 * log10(M[i]);
    saveMprim << Mprim[i] << endl;
}

//zamkniecie strumieni

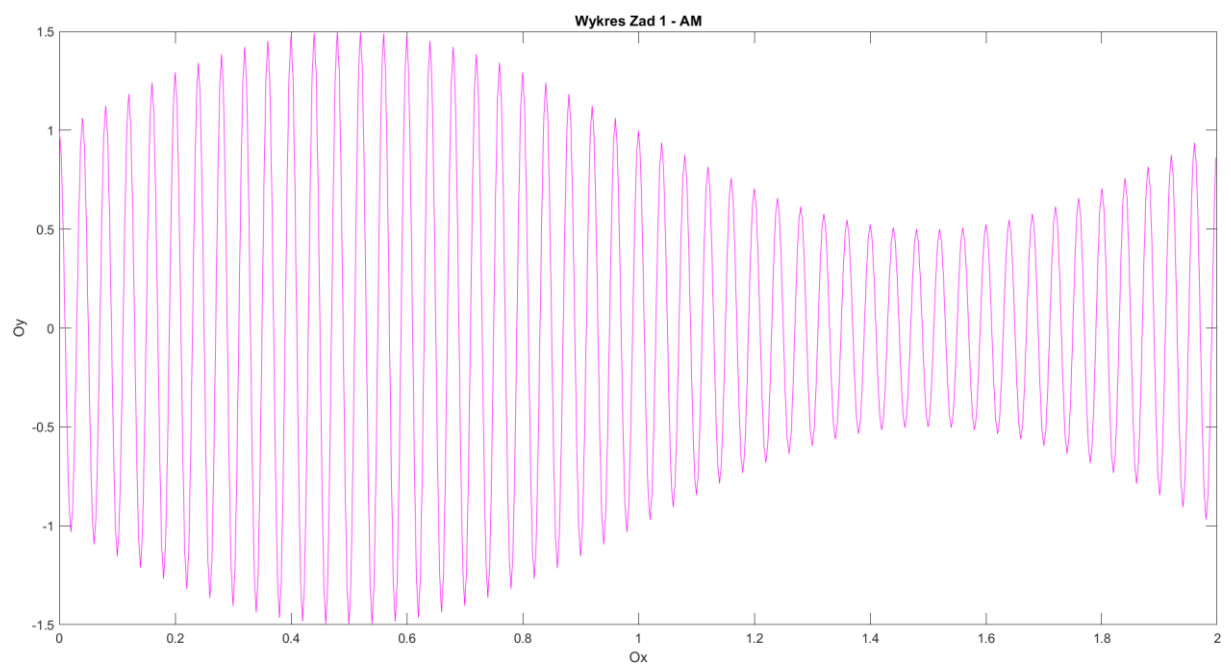
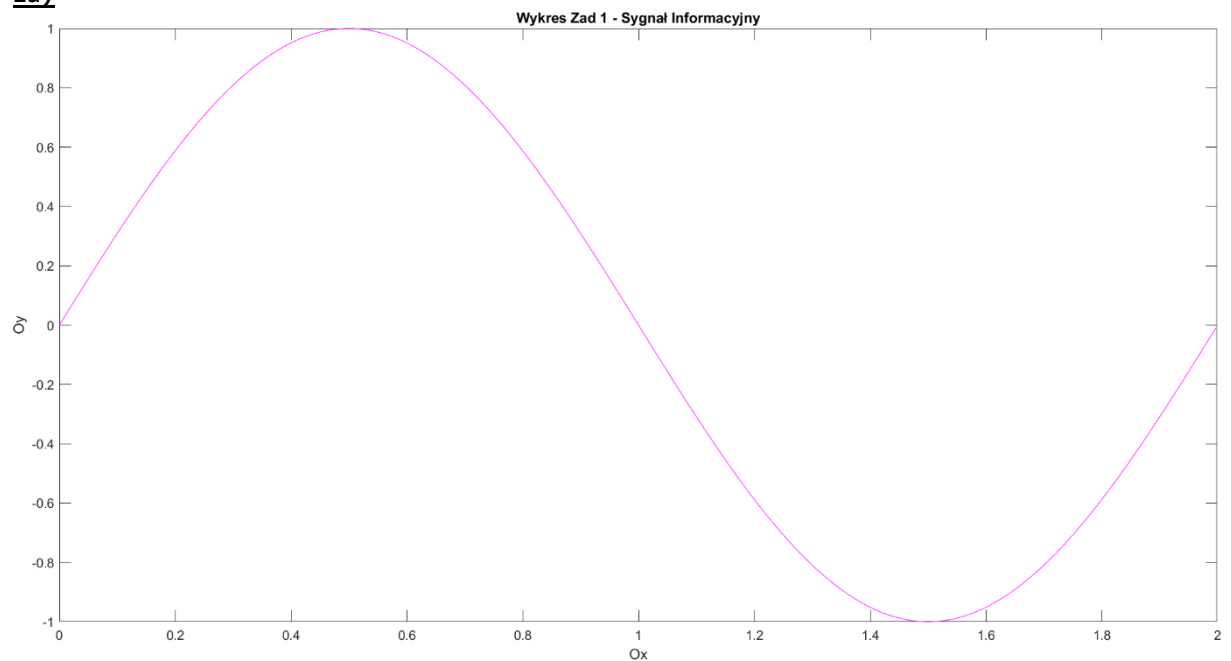
saveSpectrum.close();
saveMprim.close();
saveOX.close();
saveTonProsty.close();
saveM.close();
saveZa.close();
saveZp.close();

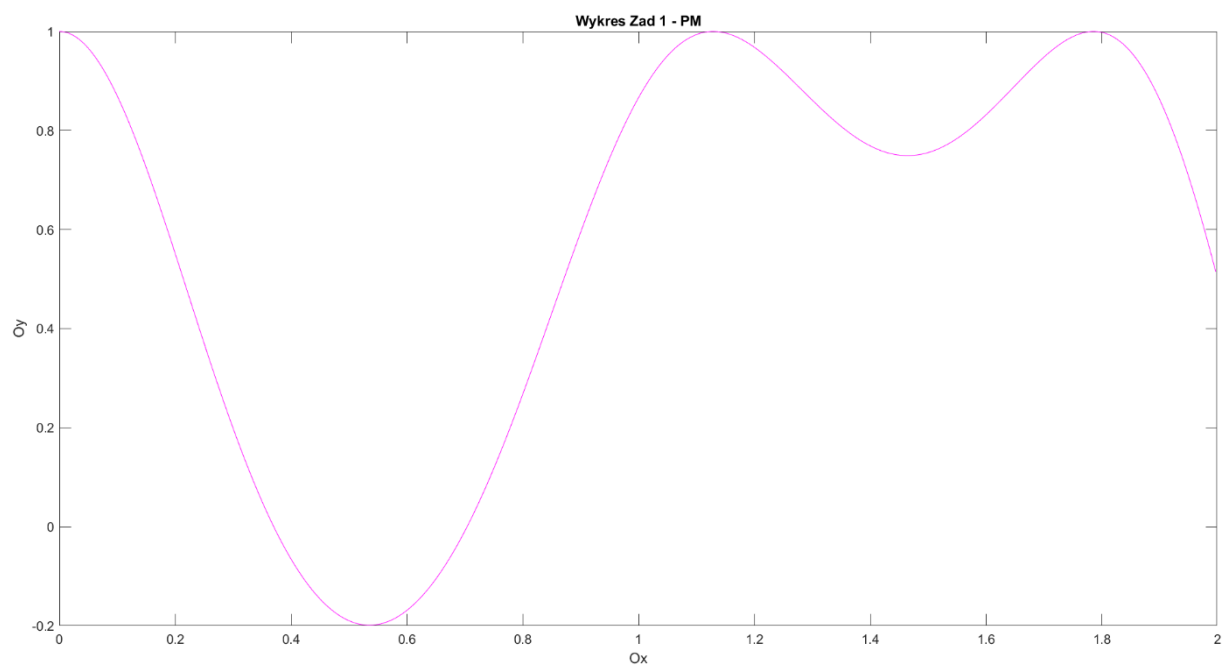
return 0;
}

```

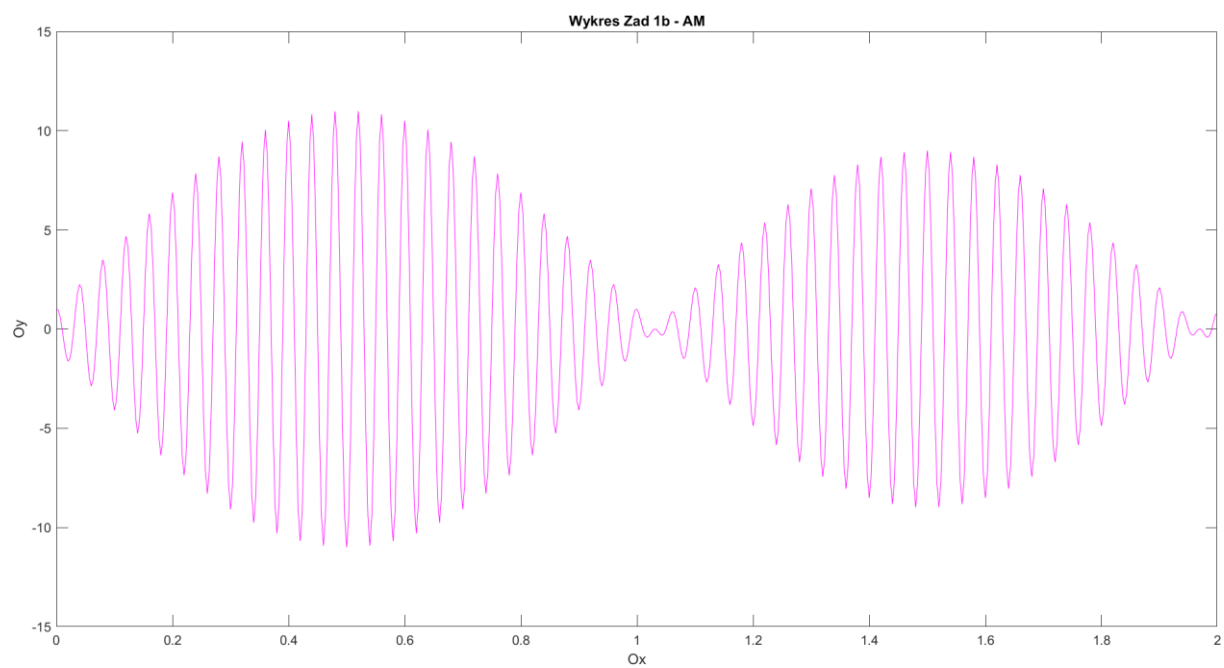
**Wykresy:**

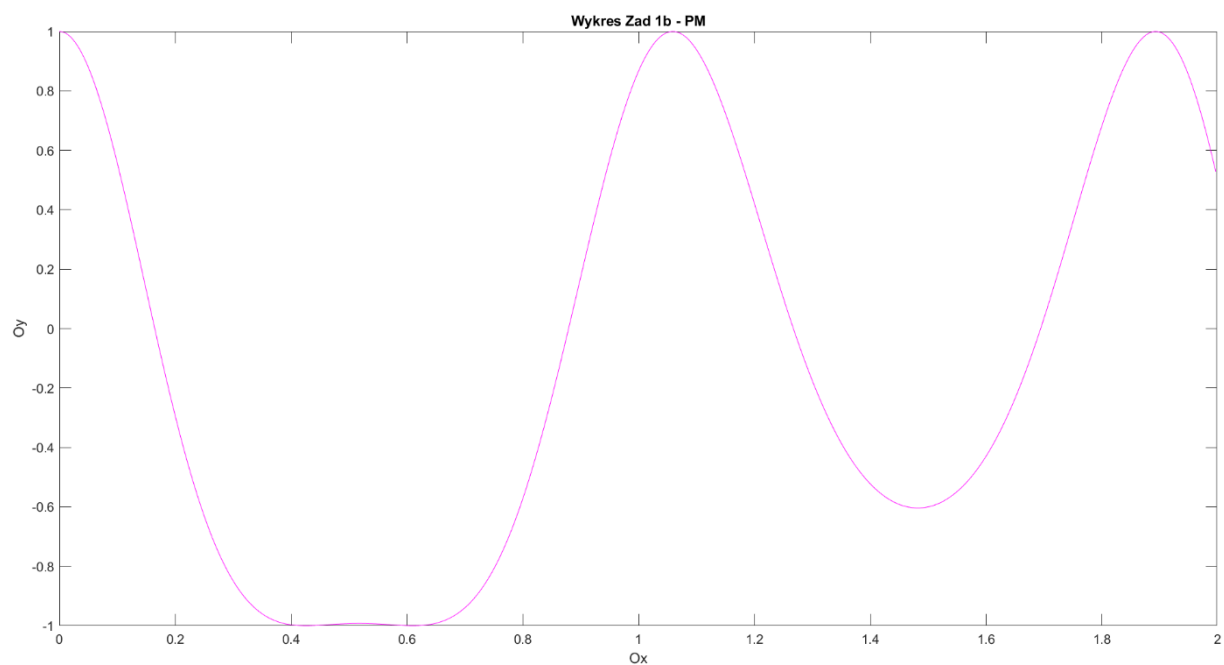
**1a)**



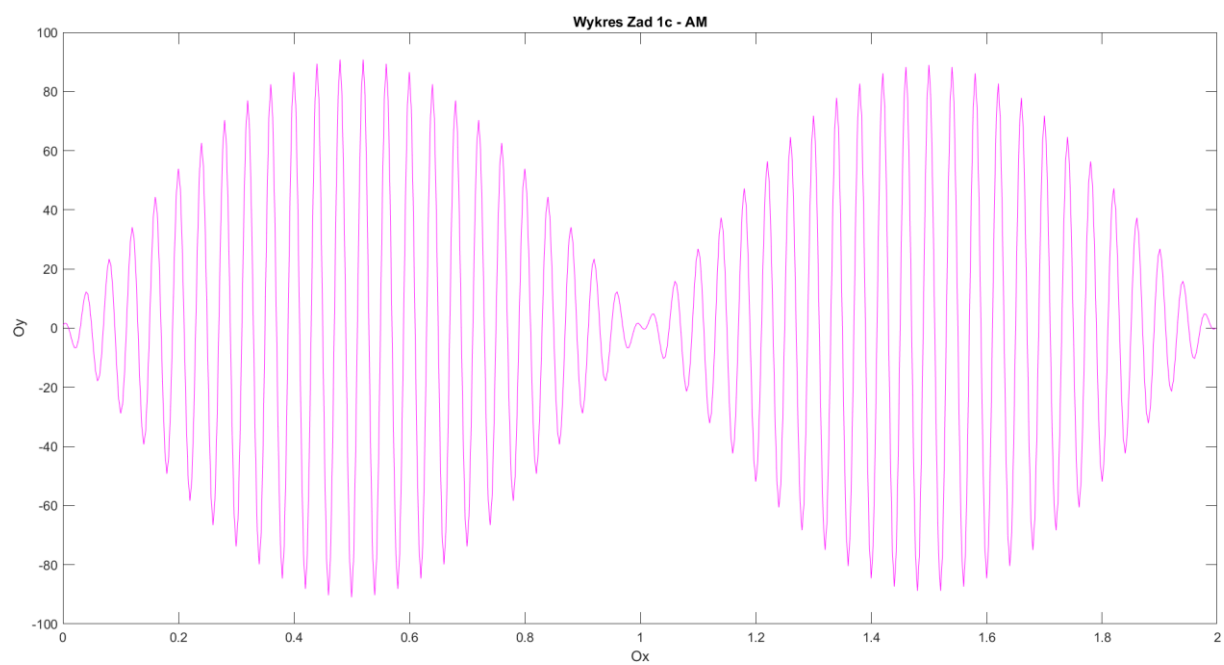


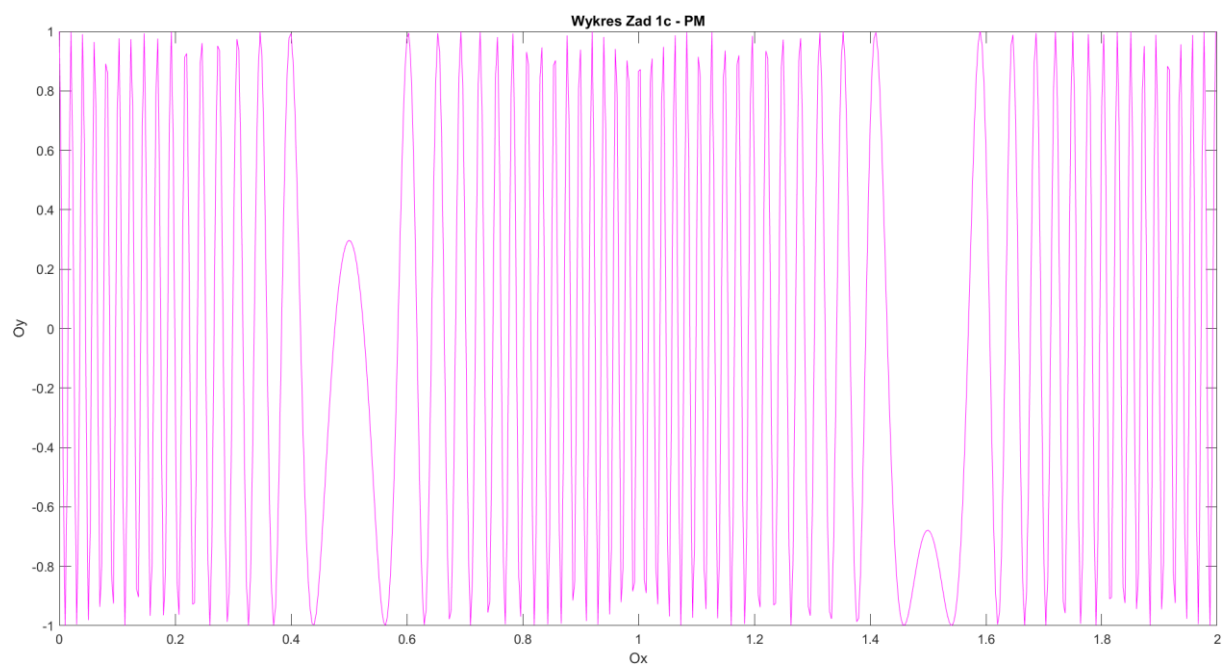
**1b)**



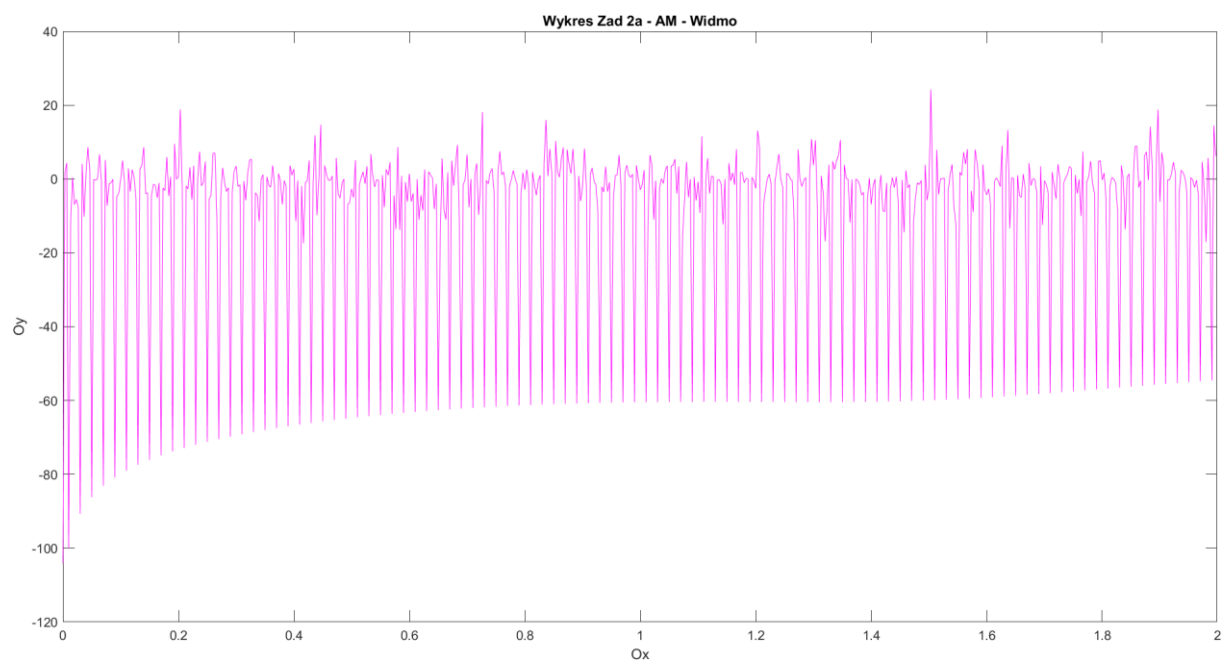


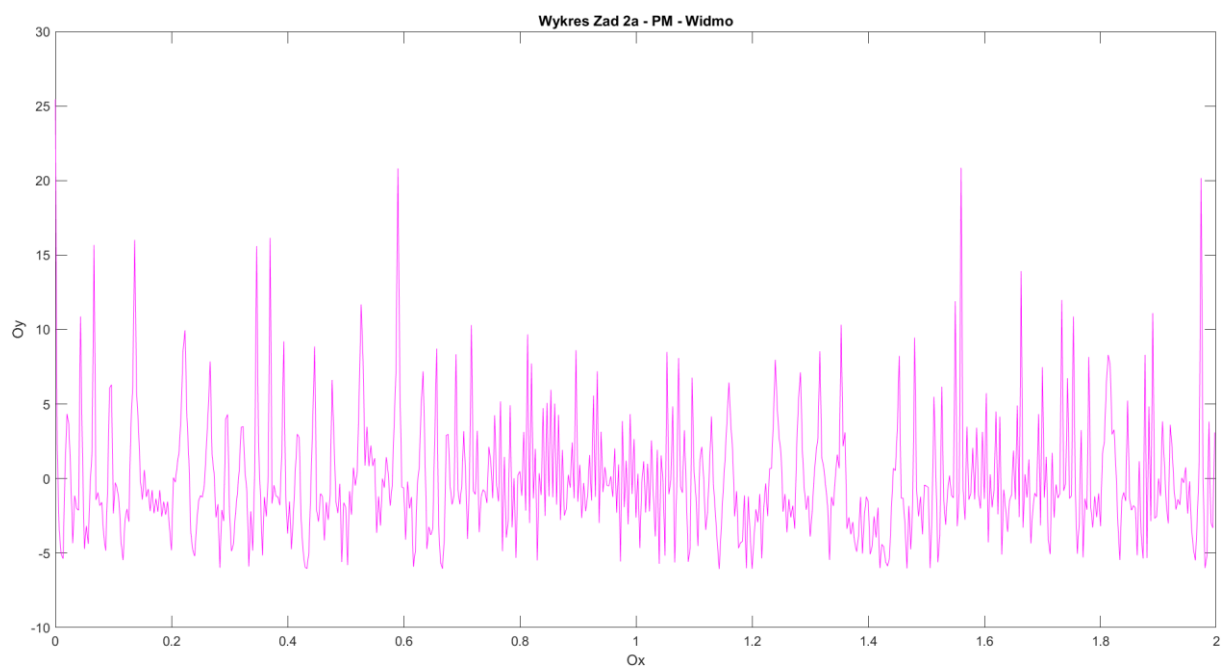
**1c)**



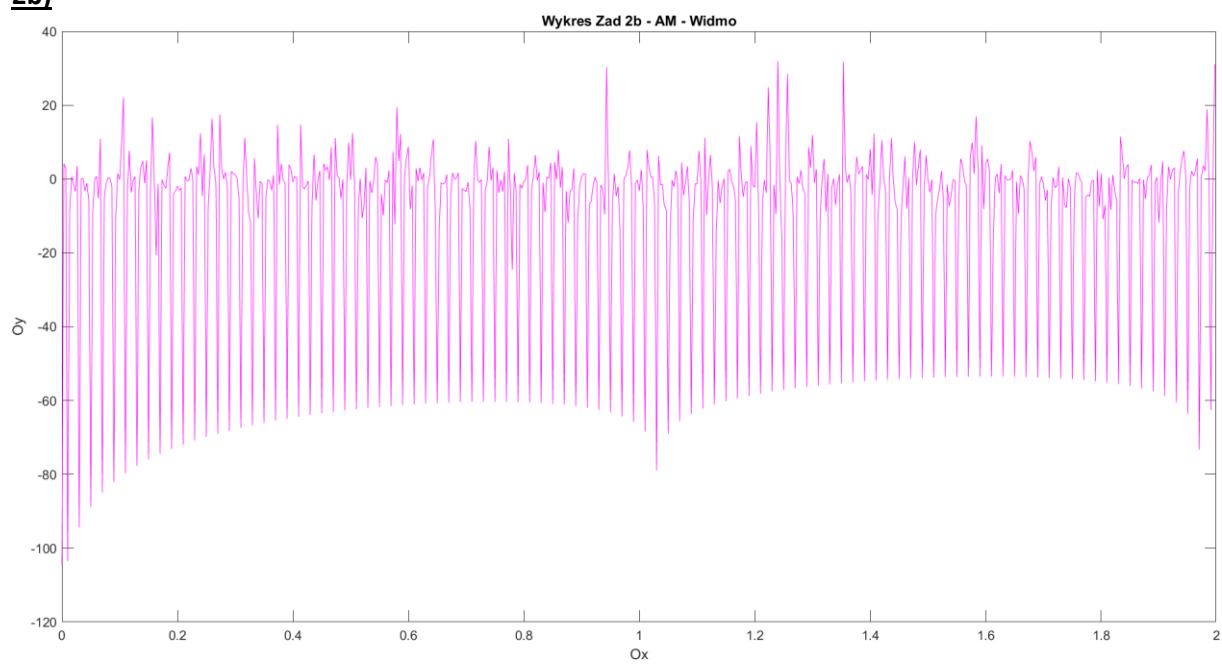


**2a)**

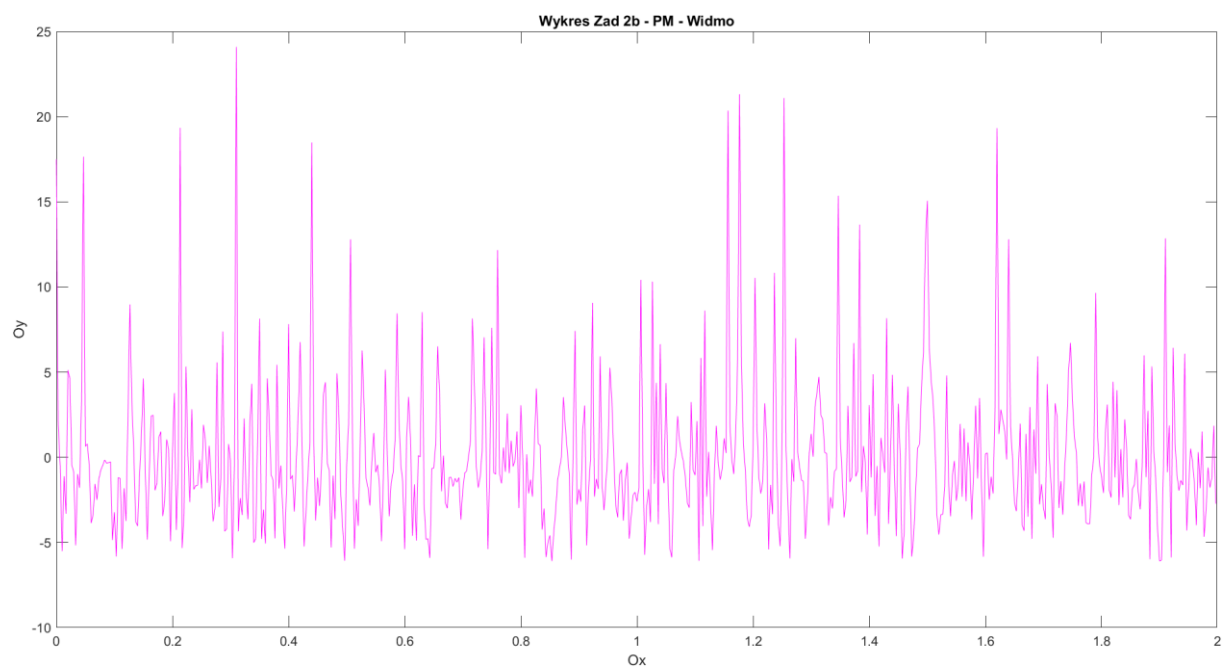




**2b)**







**2c:**

