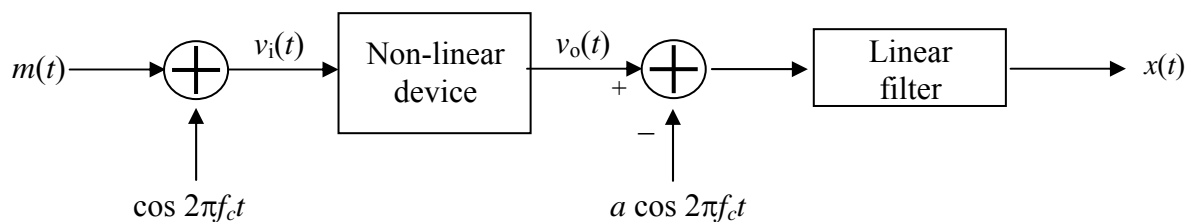


**Communication Principles**

**Assignment No. 2**

1. The message signal  $m(t) = 3 \cos(2\pi 70t) + 4 \sin(2\pi 70t)$  is input to the system shown below to generate a DSBSC-AM signal  $x(t)$ . Assume that  $v_o(t) = a v_i(t) + b v_i^2(t)$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants, and the carrier frequency  $f_c \gg 70\text{Hz}$ .
- (a) Sketch the amplitude spectrum of the filter input
- (b) Determine the center frequency and bandwidth of the filter in this modulator
- (c) Determine the minimum value of  $f_c$  permitted for this modulator



2. A suppressed-carrier AM signal  $x_1(t)$  is generated by modulating

$s_1(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) + 2\text{rect}\left(\frac{t-4}{4}\right)$  with  $\sin(1000\pi t)$ . Sketch the time waveform of  $x_1(t)$ .

3. A DSBSC-AM signal is

$$x(t) = 3 \sin 180\pi t + 3 \sin 220\pi t$$

- (a) Sketch the amplitude spectrum of  $x(t)$  to deduce the carrier frequency in  $x(t)$
- (b) Given that  $x(t)$  was generated using a sine carrier signal with phase 0, demodulate  $x(t)$ .