

Amplitude Modulation & Demodulation

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- Check 'Nalanda' for useful course material and lab related stuff.
 - Bring a dedicated lab note book to do rough work.
 - Please maintain decency in lab. Mind works faster and better in peaceful atmosphere.
 - You may leave lab after evaluation. Make sure that your evaluation is done before you leave lab.
 - You may take a short break for 5-7 minutes after one and half hour.
 - Note down all useful commands in your notebook.
 - Save all your work (e.g., codes, plots) in Google drive or somewhere else for your reference. Delete your work files from your computer.
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- You are **NOT** allowed to sleep in the lab. If you do so, you will not get credit for the attendance.

- Try to complete all tasks within 2 hours. After 2 hrs, evaluation starts. Each lab carries three marks (one mark for attendance, and two marks for successful completion of tasks)
- For each subtask, create mfiles (e.g., Gibbs.m) and save them with suitable name.
- Prepare a word document naming your name and ID. In it, save all results including plots.
- In all plots, put x-label, y-label, legend, font 'Arial' (font size = **10**), and, Width '**2**'. By doing this, visibility of figures will improve.
- **Makeup policy:** There is no makeup for lab. However, if you are absent for the n^{th} lab, you can complete it in the $(n + 1)^{\text{th}}$ lab. In this scenario, you will be evaluated only for lab tasks. Note that this is allowed with prior permission from the Instructor-in-charge. You may be asked to show a valid proof.

Task 1.(a): Amplitude Modulation (AM)

- Consider single-tone modulation, that is, $m(t) = A_m \sin(2\pi f_m t)$
- Understand following commands or library functions
 - clf, clc, clear
 - linspace
 - modulate
 - ammod
- Use the following
 - Generate million samples between 0 and 0.01 using linspace
 - carrier frequency=18 KHz;
 - message signal frequency = 900 Hz
 - carrier peak amplitude = 10 volt
 - message peak amplitude = 5 volt

- Questions:

- 1 What is the value of depth of modulation or modulation index ?
- 2 Write a program to plot message signal, carrier signal, and, modulated signal without using MATLAB library function. In other words, use AM signal expression directly. Give x-label, y-label, title etc. to all subplots.
- 3 Assume $R = 1\Omega$. Compute carrier power P_c , transmit power P_t , power in sidebands, % power efficiency, and bandwidth.

- **Question:**

- 1 Write a program to plot message signal, carrier signal, and, modulated signal using MATLAB library function **ammod**. Use the same set of parameters given in task 1.(a). Give x-label, y-label, title etc. to all subplots
 - Use sampling frequency $f_s=400000$ Hz; `ammod(ms,fc,fs,0,Ac)`; (ms: message signal)

- Understand following commands or functions
 - linspace
 - modulate
 - nextpow2
 - fft
 - stem
- Use the following
 - Sampling frequency $f_s = 400000$ Hz
 - Carrier frequency $f_c = 100000$ Hz
 - Message signal $m(t) = \cos(2\pi \times 10^3 t)$
- **Question:**
 - 1 Write a program to plot the magnitude spectrum of AM signal. Use MATLAB library function **modulate** for generating AM signal. Use: `axis([0 0.5*fs 0 1.5]);`
 - 2 Give useful remarks on the spectrum

- **Question:**

- 1 Write a program to plot variations of carrier power and total sideband power with %modulation
 - You may consider $\mu = 0:0.05:1$; $A_c = 1$ volt;
- 2 Give x-label, y-label, title etc. to all subplots

- Understand following commands or functions
 - `amdemod`
 - `butter`
- Use the following
 - Same set of parameters in AM (plus)
 - sampling frequency = 80000;
 - `[num, den] = butter(10,fc*2/fs);` (Butterworth LPF)
- **Question:**
 - 1 Write a program to plot modulated signal using MATLAB library function **ammod** and demodulated (an estimate of message signal) using MATLAB library function **amdemod**
 - 2 Give x-label, y-label, title etc. to all subplots