

Date: ___/___/20___

Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

ASSIGNMENT 1

SUBMITTED TO

Prof. Dr. Zahid Wadud Mufti

SUBMITTED BY

NOOR UL HAQ

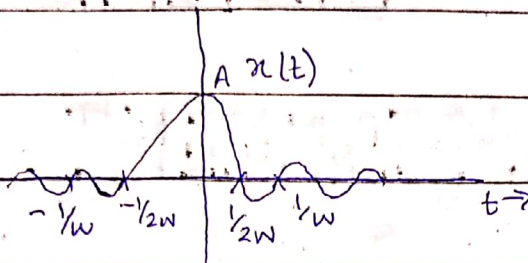
REG #

21PWCSE2046

SECTION

A

Question No 1



It's basically a sinc function in time domain and we're required to find its Fourier transform and plot the spectrum.

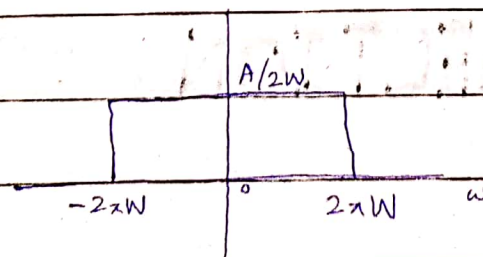
Eq. of this sinc ftn is;

$$x(t) = A \operatorname{sinc}(2Wt)$$

and from FT table

$$x(\omega) = \frac{A}{2W} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{4\pi W}\right)$$

To plot the spectrum



Question No 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 x(t) &= A \cos(\omega_0 t) \\
 &= A \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \\
 &= 1 \cos 2\pi f_0 t \\
 &= \cos 2\pi f_0 t.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$FT = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(2\pi f_0 t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$

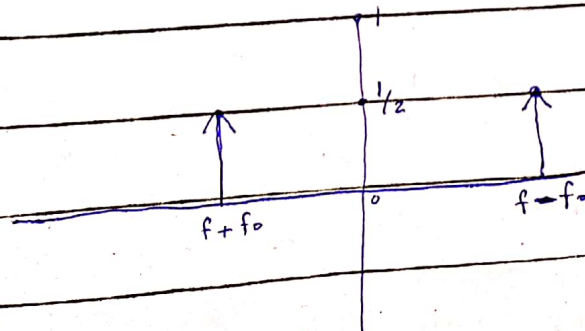
$$\cos \omega_0 t = \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{j2\pi f_0 t} + e^{-j2\pi f_0 t}}{2}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{j2\pi f_0 t} + e^{-j2\pi f_0 t}}{2} \right) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(e^{-j2\pi(f-f_0)t} + e^{-j2\pi(f+f_0)t} \right) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta(f-f_0) + \delta(f+f_0) \right]$$



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Question No 3

same as Question 2
(PTO)

Q-4

(a) Peak amplitude of carrier
 $= A_c(1+U)$

$$A_c = \frac{V_{\max} + V_{\min}}{2} = \frac{20 + 4}{2} = 12$$

$$U = \frac{V_{\max} - V_{\min}}{V_{\max} + V_{\min}} = \frac{16}{24} = 0.66$$

↓
modulation
coefficient

$$\text{Amplitude} = 12(1+0.66) = 19.2$$

(b) Modulation Coefficient, $U = 0.66$
Percent Modulation = 66%

(c) Peak amplitude of upper
and lower side frequencies

$$= \frac{A_c \times U}{2} = \frac{12 \times 0.66}{2}$$

$$= 3.96$$

Q-5

For full carrier amplitude modulation, the total power (P_t) includes the carrier power and the power of side bands.

Now, let's prove!

$$\text{let } m_1(t) = V_{m_1} \cos 2\pi f_{m_1} t$$

$$m_2(t) = V_{m_2} \cos 2\pi f_{m_2} t$$

$$S_{AM}(t) = [V_c + V_{m_1} \cos 2\pi f_{m_1} t + V_{m_2} \cos 2\pi f_{m_2} t] \times \cos 2\pi f_c t$$

$$S_{AM}(t) = V_c \left[1 + \frac{V_{m_1}}{V_c} \cos 2\pi f_{m_1} t + \frac{V_{m_2}}{V_c} \cos 2\pi f_{m_2} t \right] \cos 2\pi f_c t$$

$$\text{let } \frac{V_{m_1}}{V_c} = m_1, \quad \frac{V_{m_2}}{V_c} = m_2$$

$$S(t)_{AM} = V_c [1 + m_1 \cos 2\pi f_{m_1} t + m_2 \cos 2\pi f_{m_2} t] \cos 2\pi f_c t$$

$$= V_c \cos 2\pi f_c t + V_c m_1 \cos 2\pi f_{m_1} t \cos 2\pi f_c t +$$

$$V_c m_2 \cos 2\pi f_{m_2} t \cos 2\pi f_c t$$

$$= V_c \cos 2\pi f_c t + \frac{V_c m_1}{2} [\cos 2\pi (f_c + f_{m_1}) t + \cos 2\pi (f_c - f_{m_1}) t]$$

$$+ \frac{V_c m_2}{2} [\cos 2\pi (f_c + f_{m_2}) t + \cos 2\pi (f_c - f_{m_2}) t]$$

$$\text{Since, } P_{\text{total}} = P_{\text{carrier}(c)} + P_{\text{side bands}(SB)}$$

$$P_c = \frac{V_c^2}{2}$$

$$P_{SB} = 2 \left(\frac{V_c m_1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{V_c m_2}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{V_c^2 m_1^2}{4} + \frac{V_c^2 m_2^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{V_c^2}{2} \left[\frac{m_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_2^2}{2} \right]$$

$$P_{SB} = \frac{P_c}{2} (m_1^2 + m_2^2)$$

$$P_{SB} = P_c \left(\frac{m_1^2 + m_2^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{if } m = \sqrt{m_1^2 + m_2^2}$$

$$P_{SB} = P_c \cdot \frac{m^2}{2}$$

$$P_T = P_c + P_{SB}$$

$$= P_c + P_c \cdot \frac{m^2}{2}$$

$$P_T = P_c \left[1 + \frac{m^2}{2} \right]$$

Hence proved.