



FINAL PROJECT REPORT



Mohammad Yasser Zaki 6510

Omar Sherif Almas 6292

Karim Mohamed El-Baroudy 6424

Ahmed Saad Ahmed Mohamed 6060

Omar Hossam El-Din Ebraheem 6667

Part 1:

1.1 Code:

```
%%  
  
clear  
clc  
%% reading audio  
% reading audio  
[y,Fs] = audioread('eric.wav');  
  
% fft application  
L = length(y); % measure length of function for generation of frequency axis  
Y = fftshift(fft(y)); % transform and shift the function  
f = (-L/2:L/2-1)*(Fs/L); % generate frequency axis  
  
% plotting the spectrum  
plot(f,Y); % plot in frequency domain  
title('Frequency Spectrum of eric.wav')  
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')  
figure;  
%% filtering  
  
% filtering  
Yfiltered = Y;  
Yfiltered(abs(f)>4000) = 0; % simulating ideal lpfilter set at 4000 Hz  
  
% reversing fft and testing  
yfiltered = ifft(ifftshift(Yfiltered));  
  
% sounding filtered signal  
sound(y,Fs);  
pause(9);  
  
%% modulation  
% % resampling  
yfilresampled = resample(yfiltered,125,12); % resampling to make sampling  
% frequency = carrier frequency times 5  
  
% % modulation  
fc = 100000; % set carrier frequency  
tcar = 0:1/(fc*5):8.567668; % generate carrier time tuple with overall  
% function sampling frequency from 0 to length of audio tuple  
tcar(end) = []; % remove final 'extra value'  
carrier = cos(2*pi*fc*tcar)'; % generate carrier tuple  
  
% % % DSB-SC  
subplot(2,1,1);
```

```

sc = yfilresampled.*carrier; % multiply carrier and filtered+resampled function tuple
Ld = length(sc); % calculate length of modulated wave
SC = fftshift(fft(sc));
fam = (-Ld/2:Ld/2-1)*(5*fc)/Ld);

plot(fam,SC); % plot DSB-SC spectrum
title('Frequency Spectrum of DSB-SC')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')

% % % DSB-TC
subplot(2,1,2);

M = max(abs(yfilresampled)); % find amplitude of sound function
tc = (2*M + yfilresampled).*carrier; % generate modulated DSB-TC wave
TC = fftshift(fft(tc));

plot(fam,TC); % plot DSB-TC spectrum
title('Frequency Spectrum of DSB-TC')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure;

subplot(2,1,1);
% % DSBSC envelope detections
scE = abs(hilbert(sc)); % envelope detection formula
plot(tcar, scE); % plot envelope in time domain
title('DSBSC envelope')
xlabel('Time/s')

subplot(2,1,2);
% % DSBTC envelope detection
tcE = abs(hilbert(tc)); % envelope detection formula
plot(tcar, tcE); % plot envelope in time domain
title('DSBTC envelope')
xlabel('Time/s')
figure

%% resampling and sounding

tcR = resample(tcE,12,125);
sound(tcR,Fs)
pause(9);
scR = resample(scE,12,125);
sound(scR,Fs)
pause(9);

%% coherent detection for DSB-SC

scWN0 = awgn(sc,0); % adds white noise with SNR = 0 then SNR = 10 then SNR = 30
scWN10 = awgn(sc,10);
scWN30 = awgn(sc,30);

% % dsbsc with snr = 0
s0 = scWN0.*carrier;
S0 = fftshift(fft(s0));
L = length(s0);
f = (-L/2:L/2-1)*(500000/L);
S0(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;

```

```

s0 = ifft(fftshift(S0));

s0R = resample(s0,12,125);
sound(s0R,Fs)
pause(9);

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,s0)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 0 waveform')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,S0)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 0 spectrum')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

% % dsbsc with snr = 10
s10 = scWN10.*carrier;
S10 = fftshift(fft(s10));
S10(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
s10 = ifft(fftshift(S10));

s10R = resample(s10,12,125);
sound(s10R,Fs)
pause(9);

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,s10)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 10 waveform')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,S10)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 10 spectrum')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

% % dsbsc with snr = 30
s30 = scWN30.*carrier;
S30 = fftshift(fft(s30));
S30(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
s30 = ifft(fftshift(S30));

s30R = resample(s30,12,125);
sound(s30R,Fs)
pause(9);

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,s30)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 30 waveform')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,S30)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 30 spectrum')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

%% Error
% % with freq error 100.1 KH
fcf = 100100; % redefining carrier frequency

```

```

carrier = cos(2*pi*fcf*tcar)';
% % dsbsc with snr = 0
se0 = scWN0.*carrier;
Se0 = fftshift(fft(se0));
Se0(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
se0 = ifft(ifftshift(Se0));

se0R = resample(se0,12,125);
sound(se0R,Fs)
pause(9);

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,se0)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 0 waveform and freq error')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,Se0)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 0 spectrum and freq error')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

% error calculation for snr = 0
errorArr0 = se0./s0;
plot(tcar,errorArr0);
title('Freq error for SNR = 0')
xlabel('Time/s')
figure

% % dsbsc with snr = 10
se10 = scWN10.*carrier;
Se10 = fftshift(fft(se10));
Se10(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
se10 = ifft(ifftshift(Se10));

se10R = resample(se10,12,125);
sound(se10R,Fs)
pause(9);

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,se10)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 10 waveform and freq error')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,Se10)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 10 spectrum and freq error')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

% error calculation for snr = 10
errorArr10 = se10./s10;
plot(tcar,errorArr10);
title('Freq error for SNR = 10')
xlabel('Time/s')
figure

% % dsbsc with snr = 30
se30 = scWN30.*carrier;
Se30 = fftshift(fft(se30));
Se30(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;

```

```

se30 = ifft(ifftshift(Se30));

se30R = resample(se30,12,125);
sound(se30R,Fs)
pause(9);

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,se30)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 30 waveform with freq error')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,Se30)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 30 spectrum with freq error')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

% error calculation for snr = 30
errorArr30 = se30./s30;
plot(tcar,errorArr30);
title('Freq error for SNR = 30')
xlabel('Time/s')
figure

%% Error
% % with phase error 20
carrier = cos(2*pi*fc*tcar + 20)'; % generating carrier again with phase error
% % dsbsc with snr = 0
sp0 = scWN0.*carrier;
Sp0 = fftshift(fft(sp0));
L = length(sp0);
f = (-L/2:L/2-1)*(500000/L);
Sp0(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
sp0 = ifft(ifftshift(Sp0));

sp0R = resample(sp0,12,125);
sound(sp0R,Fs)
pause(9);

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,sp0)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 0 waveform with phase error')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,Sp0)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 0 spectrum with phase error')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

% % dsbsc with snr = 10
sp10 = scWN10.*carrier;
Sp10 = fftshift(fft(sp10));
L = length(sp10);
f = (-L/2:L/2-1)*(500000/L);
Sp10(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
sp10 = ifft(ifftshift(Sp10));

sp10R = resample(sp10,12,125);
sound(sp10R,Fs)

```

```

pause(9);

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,sp10)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 10 waveform with phase error')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,Sp10)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 10 spectrum with phase error')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

% % dsbsc with snr = 30
sp30 = scWN30.*carrier;
Sp30 = fftshift(fft(sp30));
L = length(sp30);
f = (-L/2:L/2-1)*(500000/L);
Sp30(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
sp30 = ifft(ifftshift(Sp30));

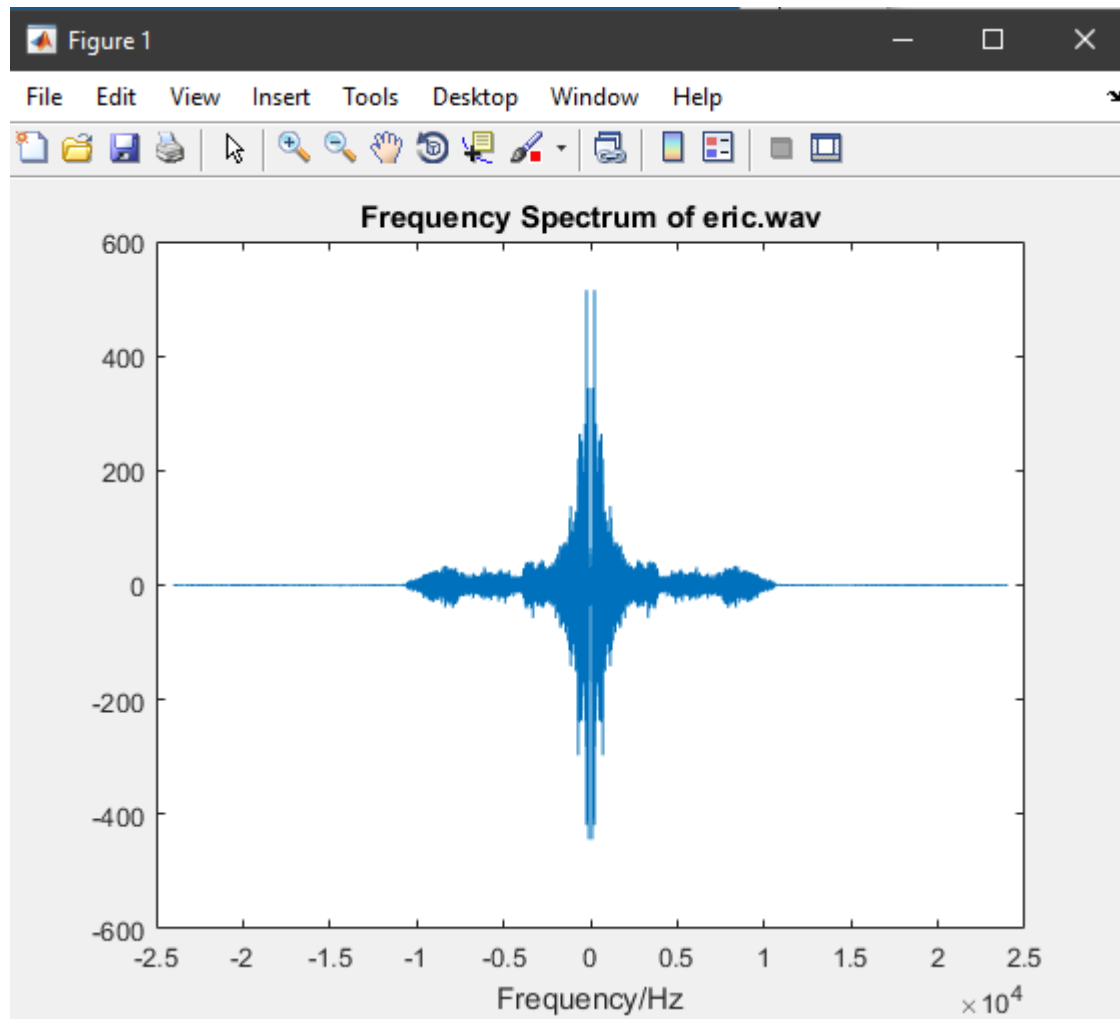
sp30R = resample(sp30,12,125);
sound(sp30R,Fs)

subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,sp30)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 30 waveform with phase error')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,Sp30)
title('Coherent Detection SNR 30 spectrum with phase error')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')

```

\\

1.2 plots:



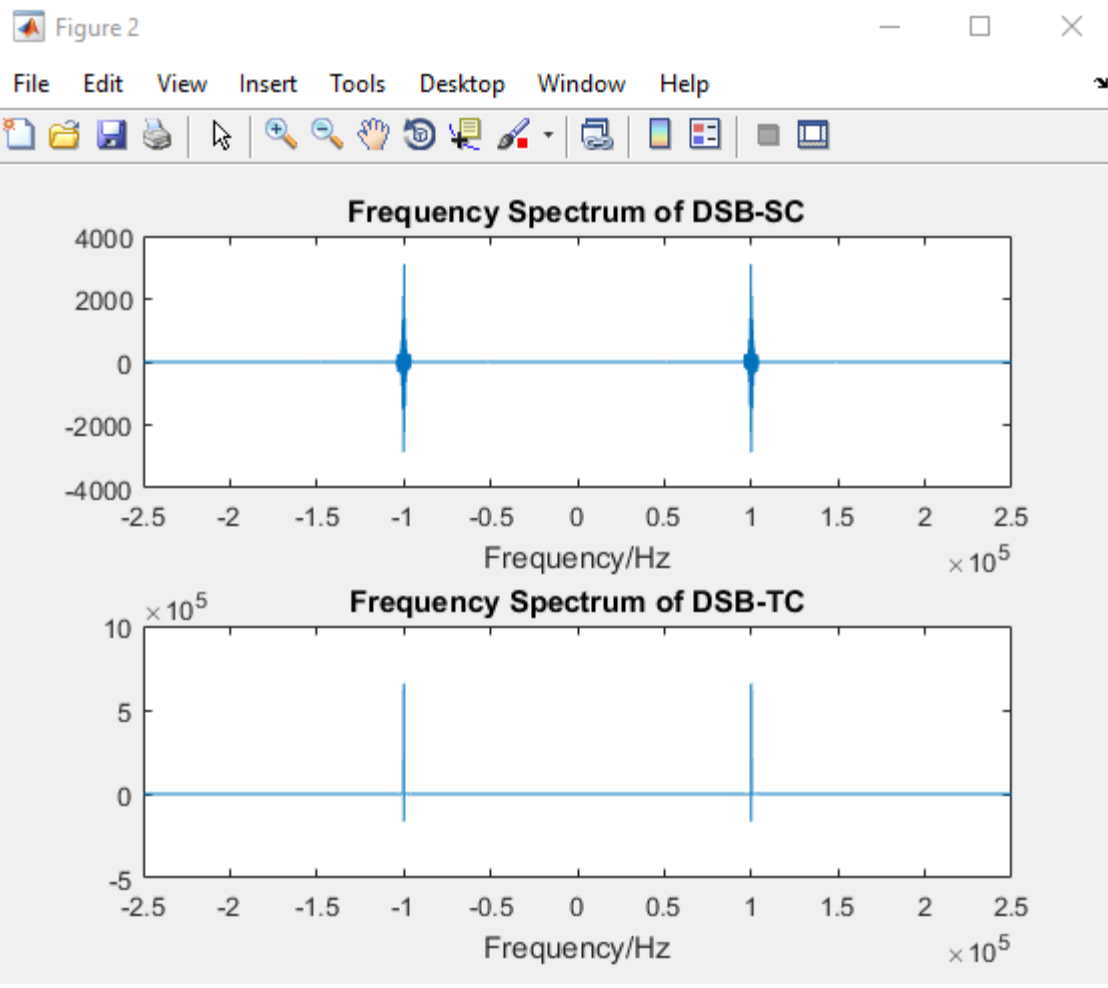
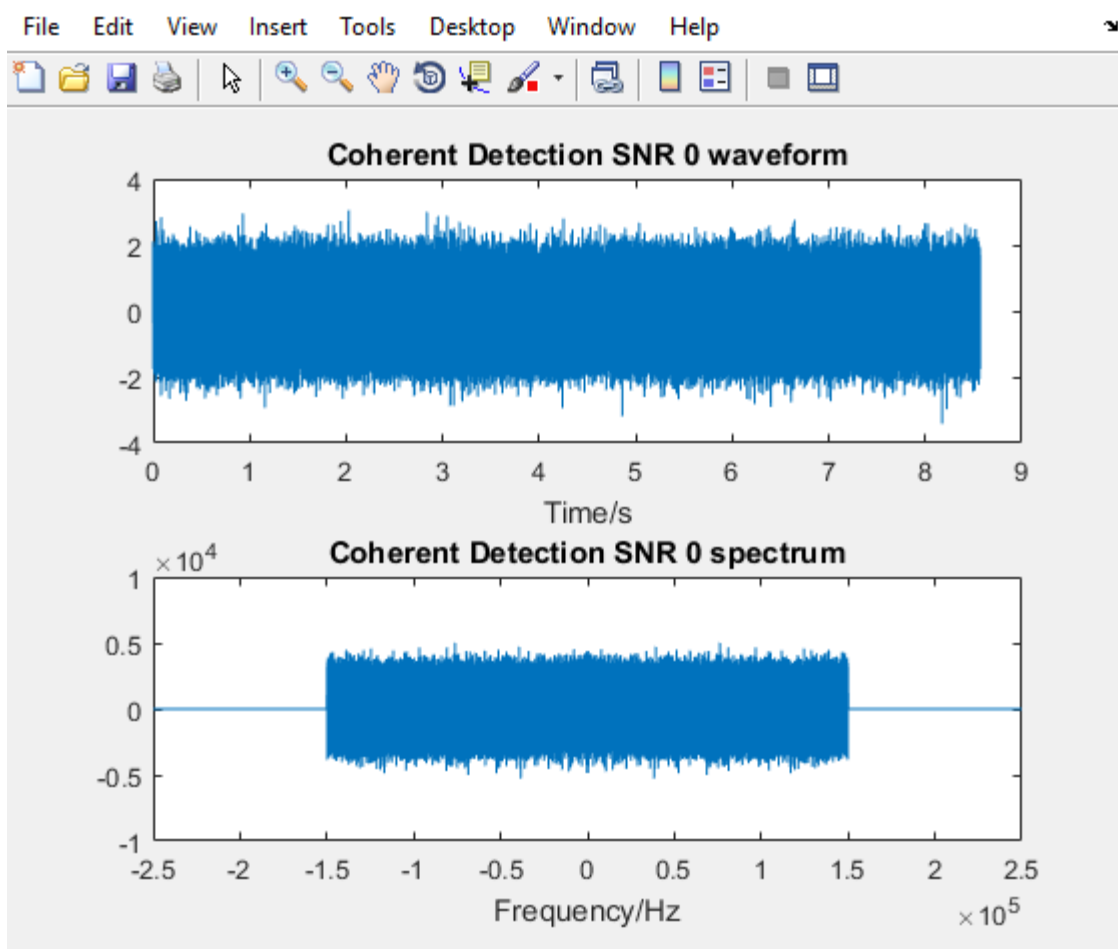
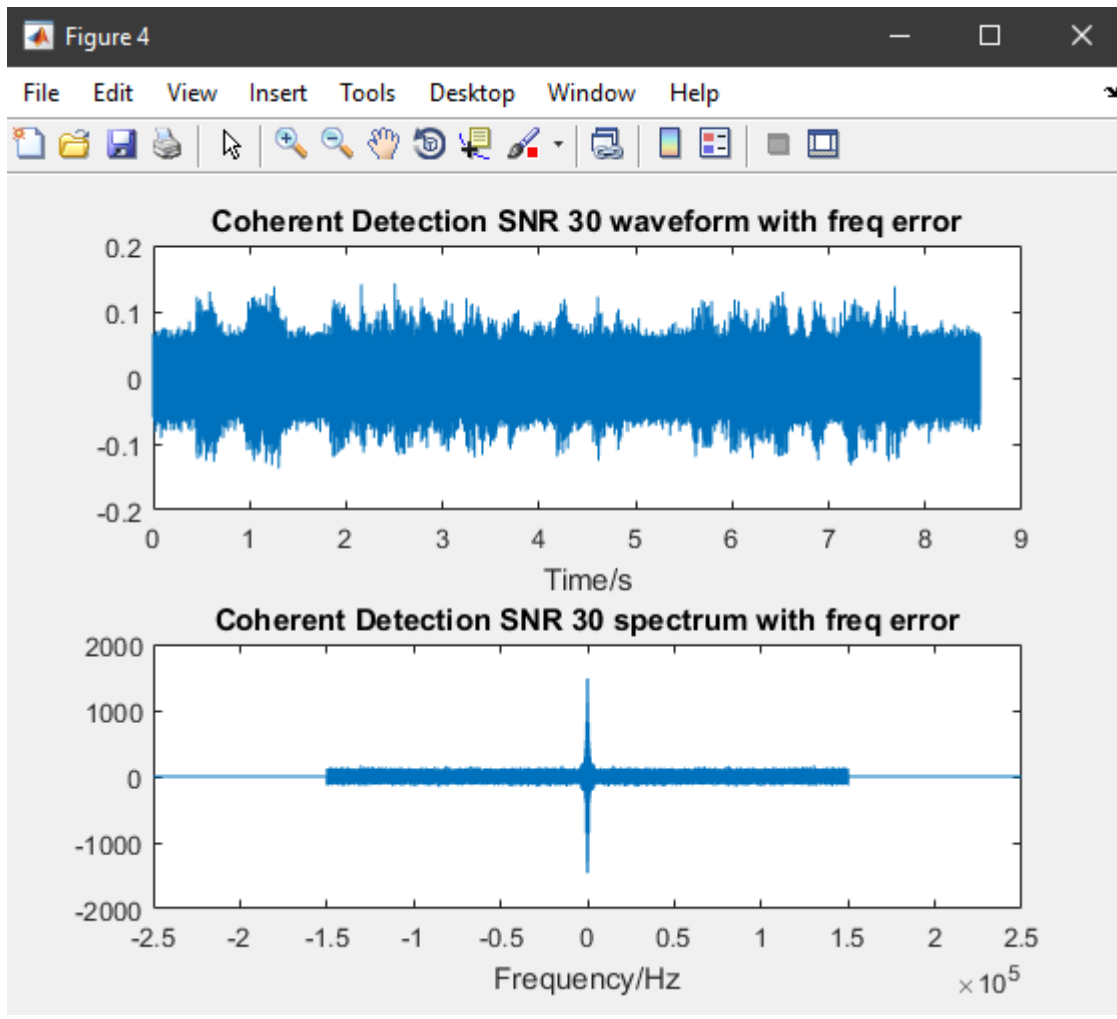
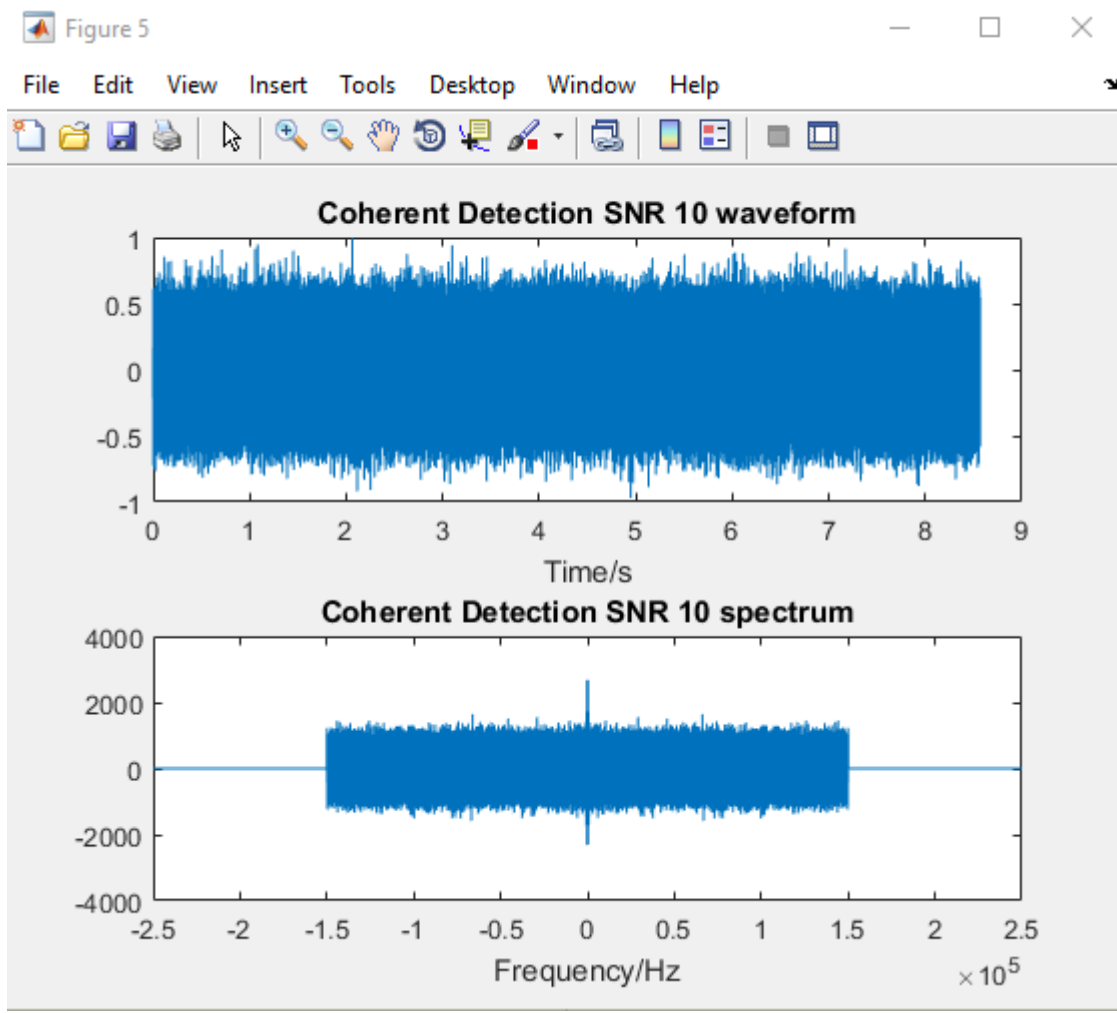


Figure 3







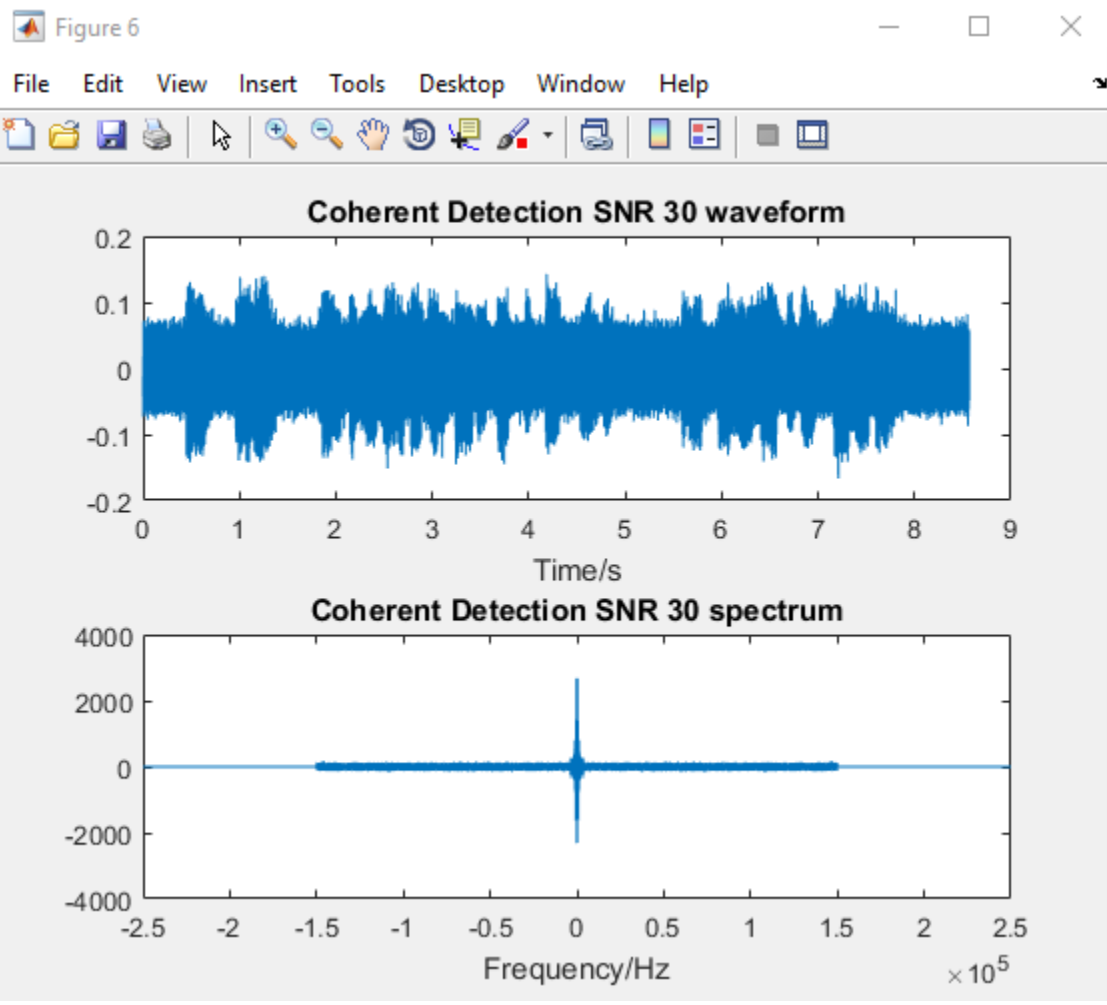
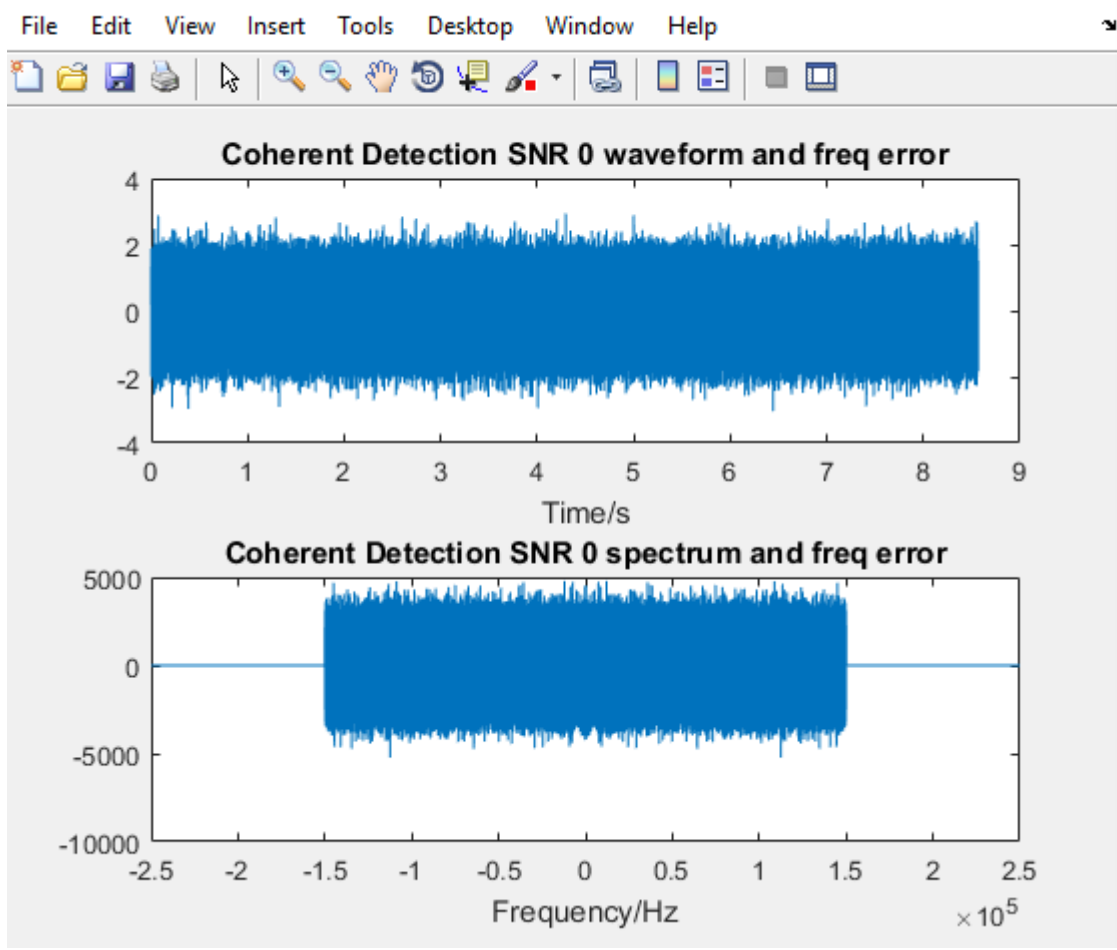


Figure 7



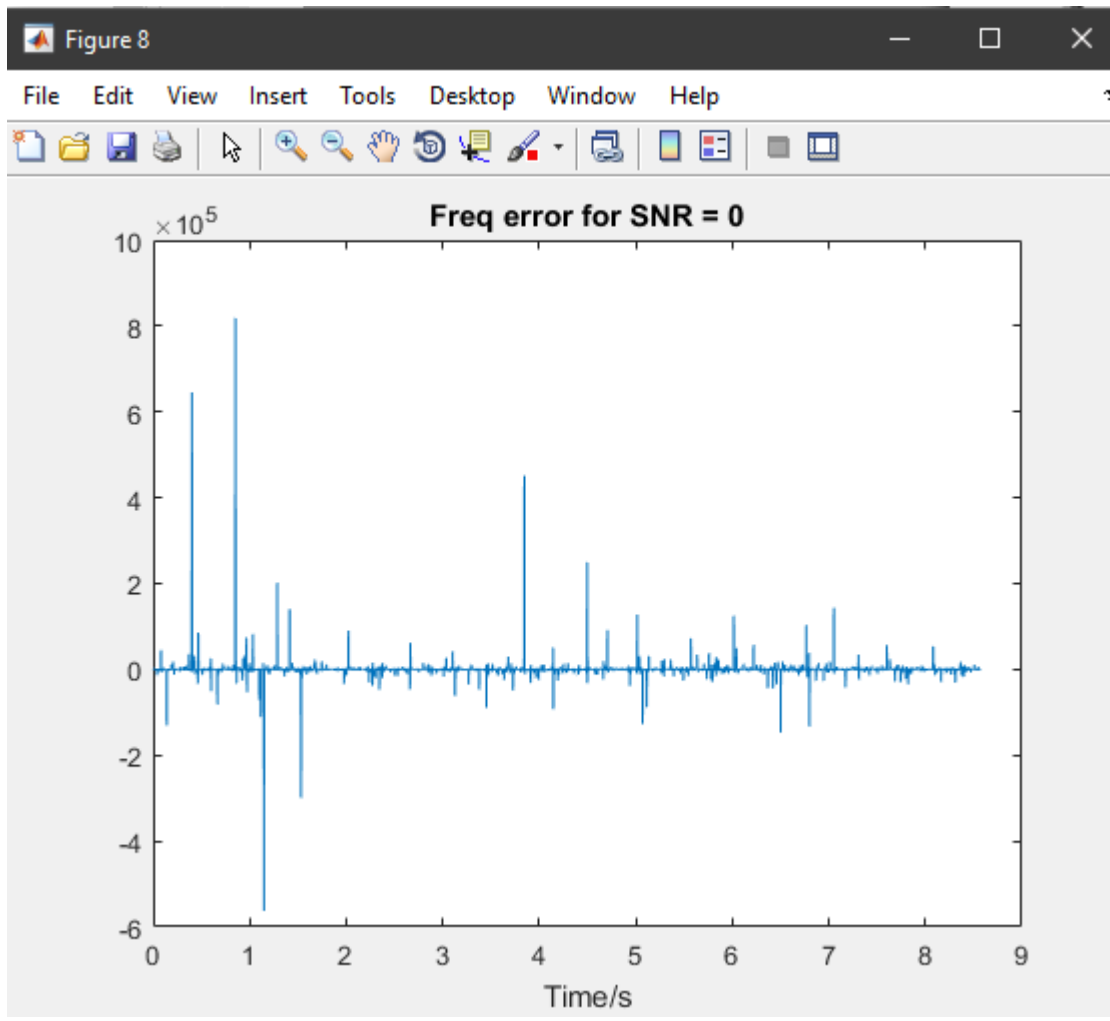
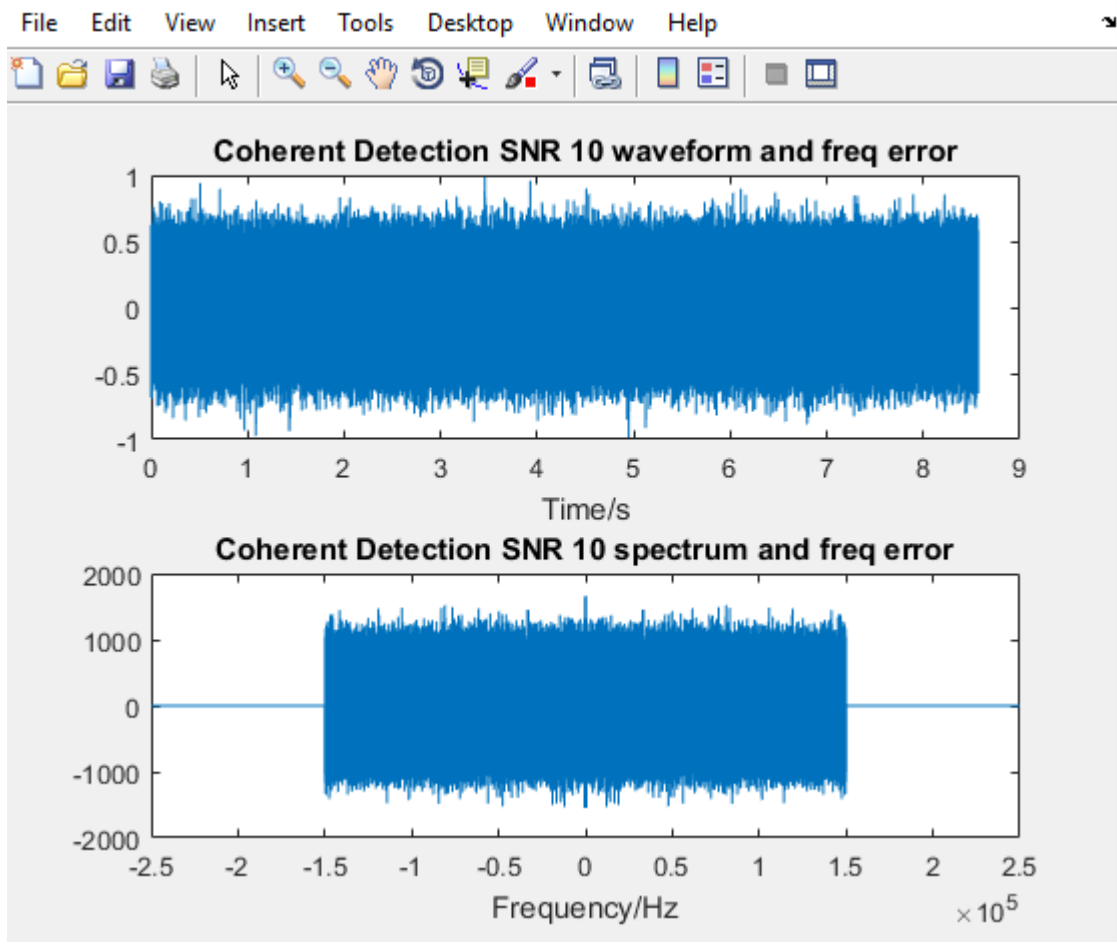


Figure 9



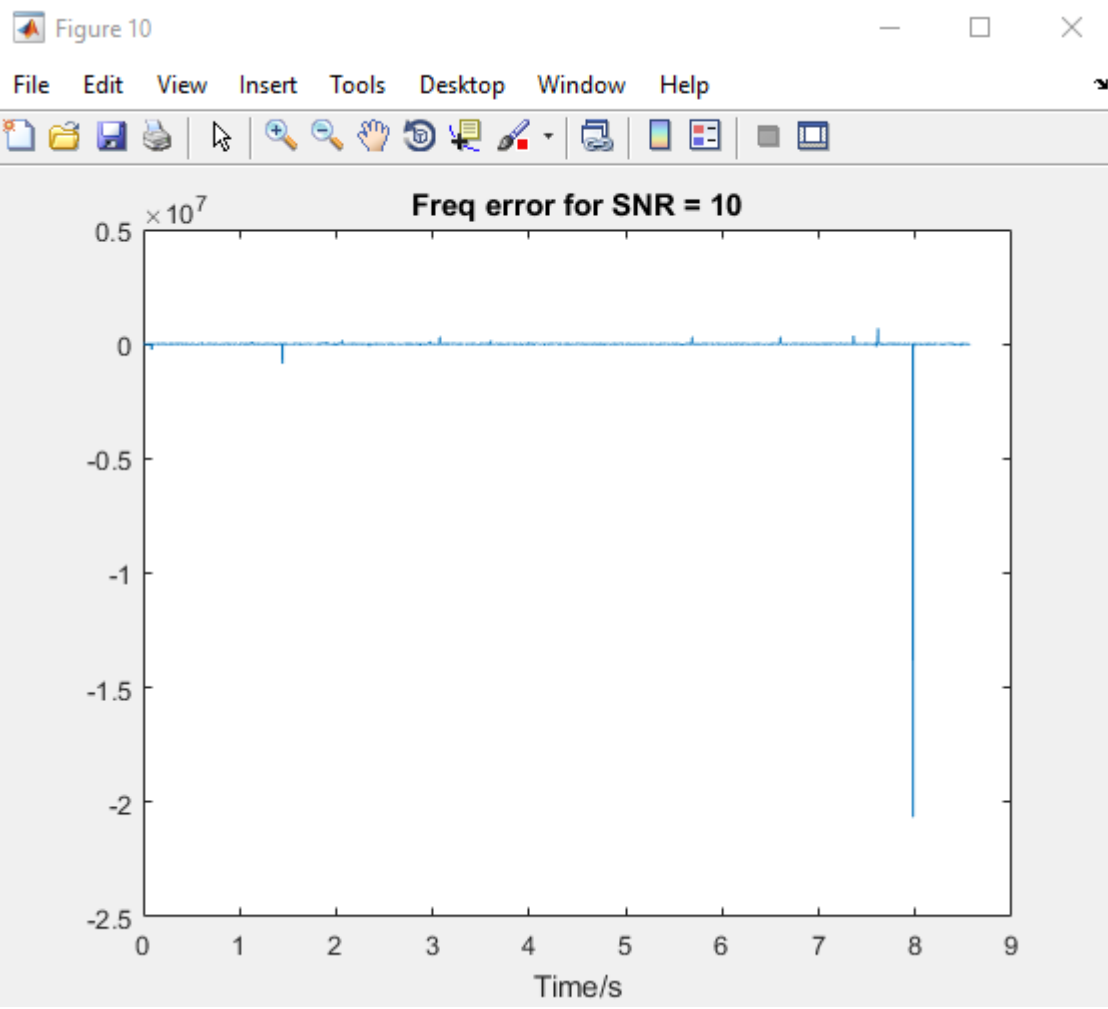
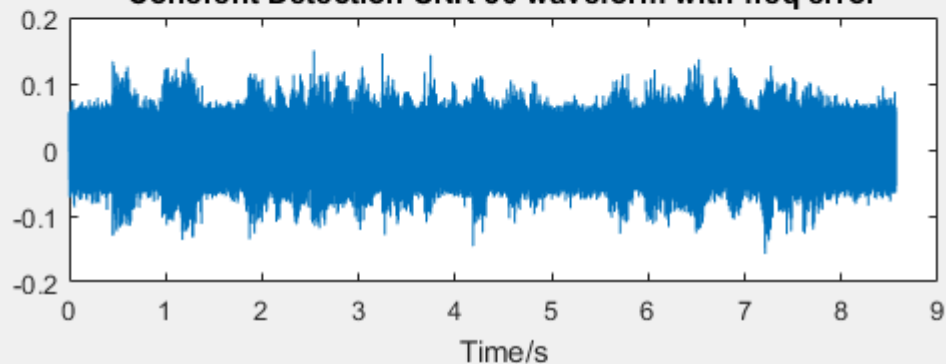


Figure 11

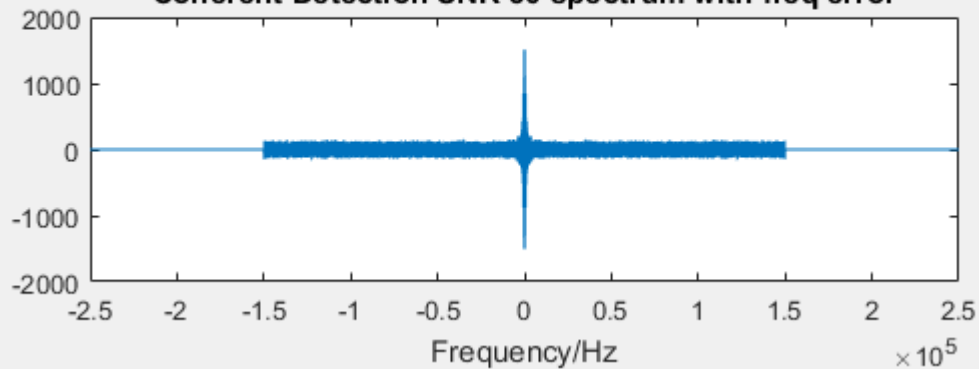
File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help



Coherent Detection SNR 30 waveform with freq error



Coherent Detection SNR 30 spectrum with freq error



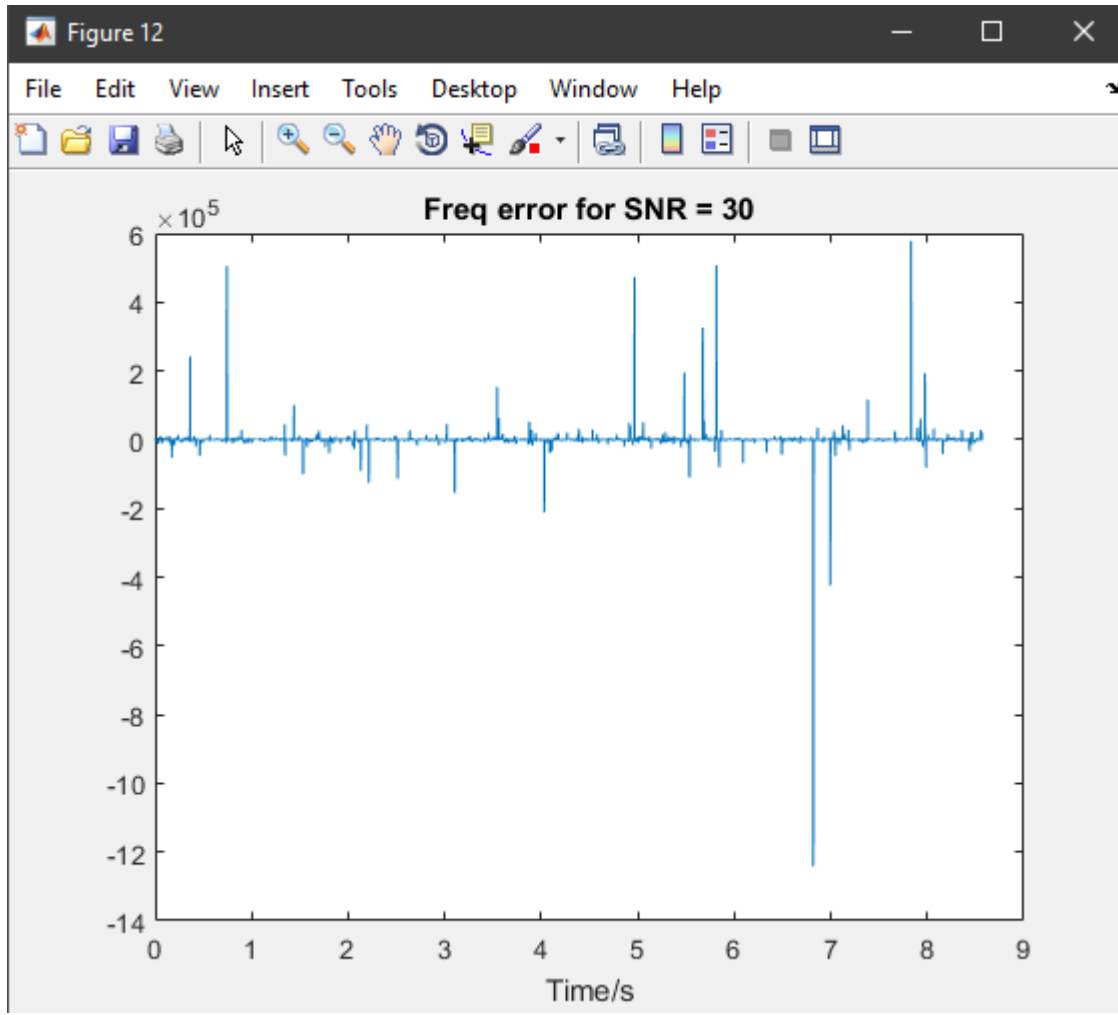


Figure 13

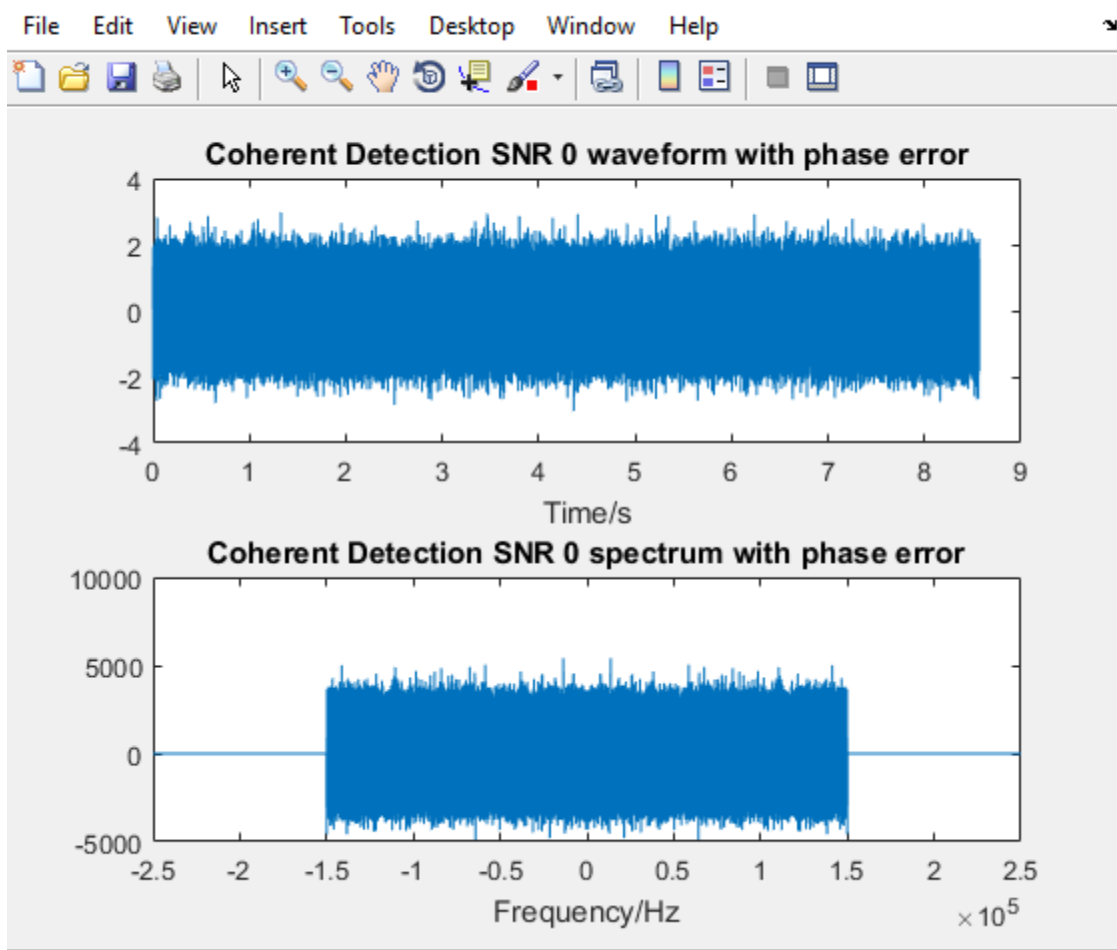
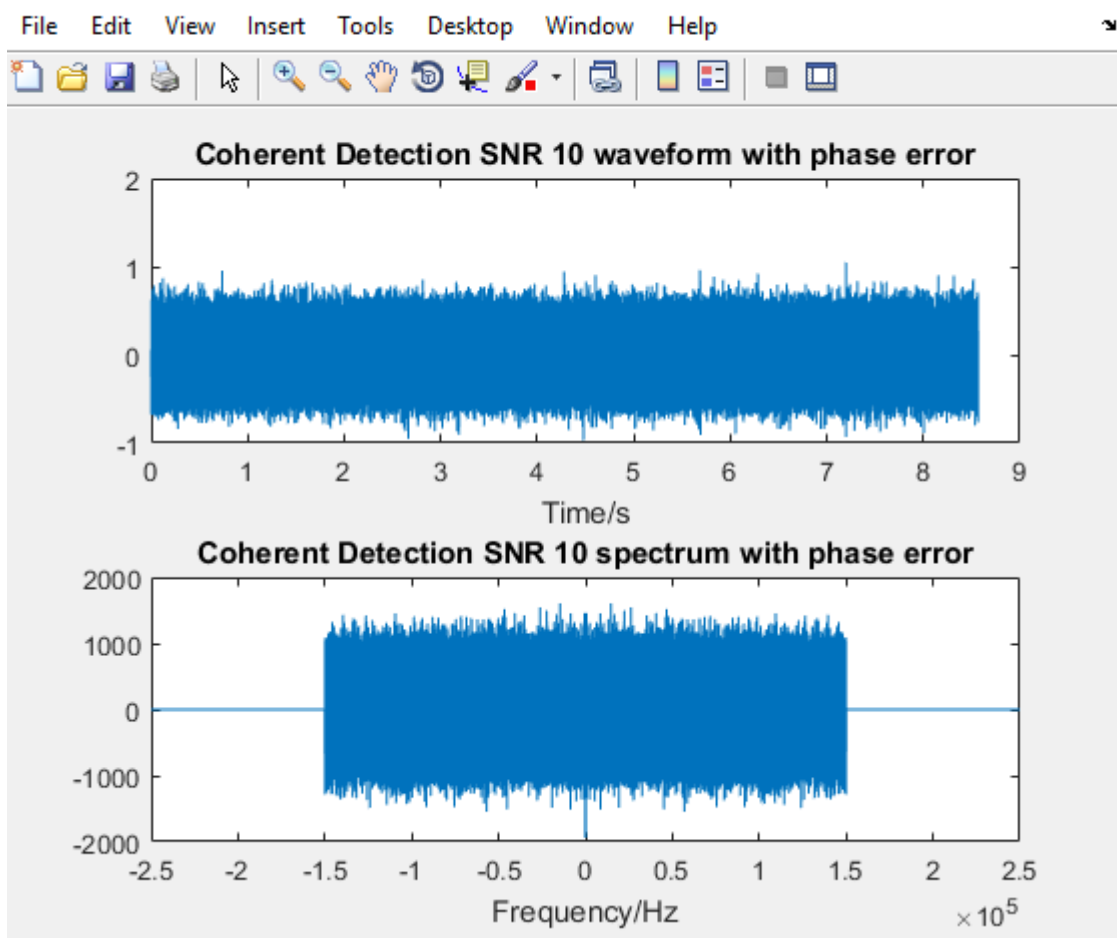
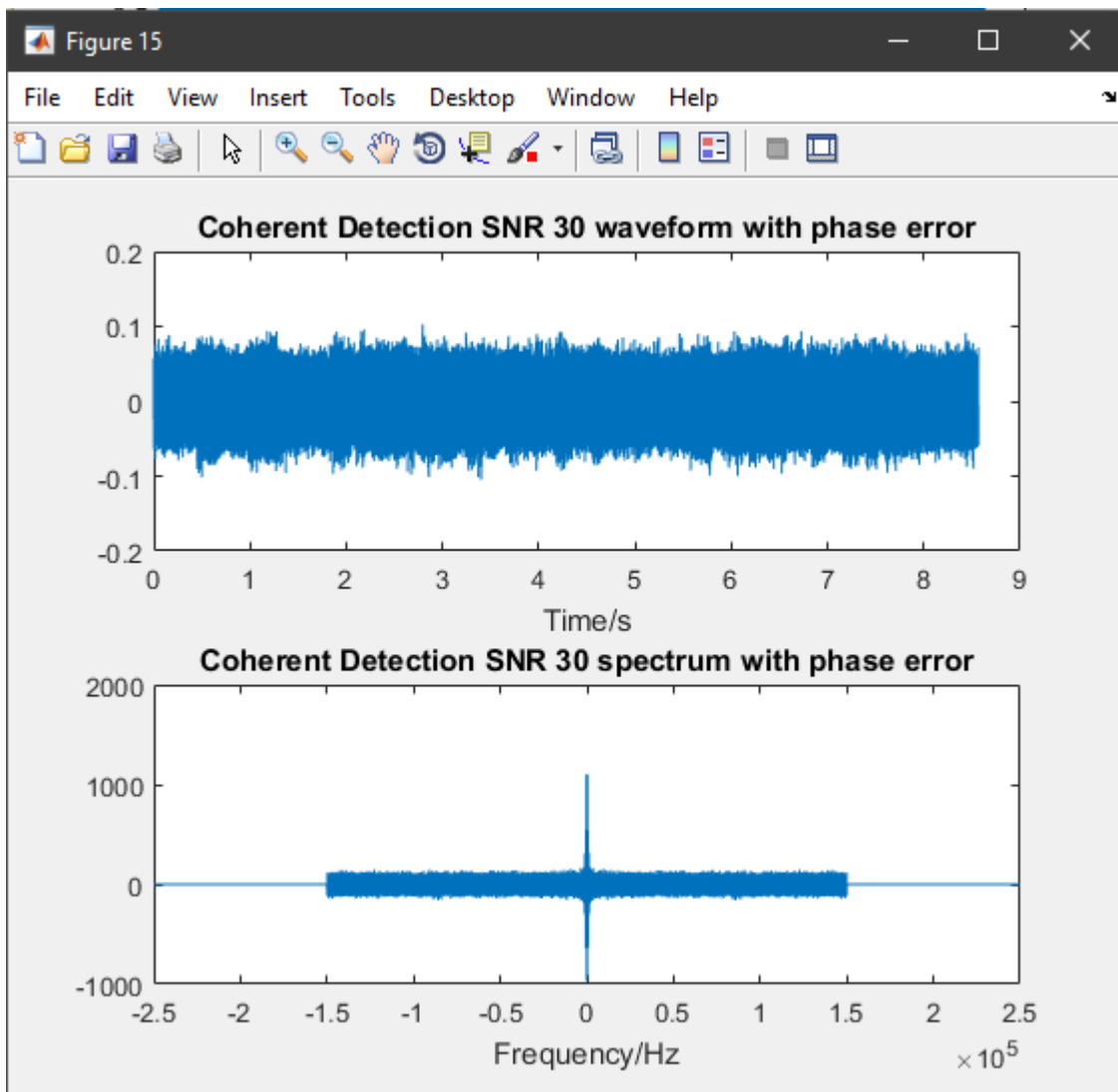


Figure 14





1.3 answer to the questions given:

- 7) Envelop detector can only work with DSB-TC and outputs noise in the DSC-SC.
- 9) Frequency error.

Part 2:

2.1 The code:

```
%%  
  
clear  
clc  
%% reading audio  
% reading audio  
[y,Fs] = audioread('eric.wav');  
% fft application  
L = length(y); % measure length of function for generation of frequency axis  
Y = fftshift(fft(y)); % transform and shift the function  
f = (-L/2:L/2-1)*(Fs/L); % generate frequency axis  
  
% plotting the spectrum  
plot(f,Y); % plot in frequency domain  
title('Frequency Spectrum of eric.wav')  
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')  
figure;  
%% filtering  
  
% filtering  
Yfiltered = Y;  
Yfiltered(abs(f)>4000) = 0; % simulating ideal lpfilter set at 4000 Hz  
  
% reversing fft and testing  
yfiltered = ifft(ifftshift(Yfiltered));  
  
% sounding filtered signal  
sound(y,Fs);  
  
pause(8);  
  
%% modulation  
% % resampling  
yfilresampled = resample(yfiltered,125,12); % resampling to make sampling  
% frequency = carrier frequency times 5  
  
% % modulation  
fc = 100000; % set carrier frequency  
tcar = 0:1/(fc*5):8.567668; % generate carrier time tuple with overall  
% function sampling frequency from 0 to length of audio tuple  
tcar(end) = []; % remove final 'extra value'  
carrier = cos(2*pi*fc*tcar)'; % generate carrier tuple
```

```

% % % DSB-SC

sc = yfilresampled.*carrier; % multiply carrier and filtered+resampled function tuple
Ld = length(sc); % calculate length of modulated wave
SC = fftshift(fft(sc));
fam = (-Ld/2:Ld/2-1)*(5*fc)/Ld;

plot(fam,SC); % plot DSB-SC spectrum
title('Frequency Spectrum of DSB-SC')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

%% Generating LSB

% SC is the DSB-SC spectrum
LSB = SC;
LSB(abs(fam)>fc) = 0; % filter out the USB using ideal lpfilter

plot(fam,LSB);
title('Frequency Spectrum of LSB')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

%% Coherent detection

s0 = (ifft(ifftshift(LSB))).*carrier;
S0 = fftshift(fft(s0));
L = length(s0);
f = (-L/2:L/2-1)*(500000/L);
S0(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
s0 = ifft(ifftshift(S0));

s0R = resample(s0,12,125);
sound(s0R,Fs)
pause(8);
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,s0)
title('Coherent Detection waveform')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,S0)
title('Coherent Detection spectrum')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

%% Steps 5 and 6 using Butterworth filter
% step 5 (generating LSB)
[b,a] = butter(4,0.4); % generating Butterworth low pass filter of order 4,
% with Wn = fc/(fc/2) = 100,000/250,000 = 0.4
LSBf = filter(b,a,sc); % generate 'LSB' using Butterworth filter generated
% before

plot(fam,fftshift(fft(LSBf)));
title('Frequency Spectrum of LSB using Butterworth filter')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

% step 6 (coherent detection of LSB signal)

```



```

sb0 = (ifft(ifftshift(LSBf))).*carrier;
Sb0 = fftshift(fft(sb0));
L = length(sb0);
f = (-L/2:L/2-1)*(500000/L);
Sb0(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
sb0 = ifft(ifftshift(Sb0));

s0R = resample(s0,12,125);
sound(s0R,Fs)
pause(8);
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,sb0)
title('Coherent Detection waveform (BW)')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,Sb0)
title('Coherent Detection spectrum (BW)')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

%% Repeat demodulation with noise

lsbWN0 = awgn(ifft(ifftshift(LSB)),0); % adds white noise
% with SNR = 0 then SNR = 10 then SNR = 30
lsbWN10 = awgn(ifft(ifftshift(LSB)),10);
lsbWN30 = awgn(ifft(ifftshift(LSB)),30);

% with SNR = 0

s0 = lsbWN0.*carrier;
S0 = fftshift(fft(s0));
S0(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
s0 = ifft(ifftshift(S0));

s0R = resample(s0,12,125);
sound(s0R,Fs)
pause(8);
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,s0)
title('Coherent Detection waveform SNR = 0')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,S0)
title('Coherent Detection spectrum SNR = 0')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

% with SNR = 10

s10 = lsbWN10.*carrier;
S10 = fftshift(fft(s10));
S10(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
s10 = ifft(ifftshift(S10));

s10R = resample(s10,12,125);
sound(s10R,Fs)
pause(8);
subplot(2,1,1)

```

```

plot(tcar,s10)
title('Coherent Detection waveform SNR = 10')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,S10)
title('Coherent Detection spectrum SNR = 10')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

% with SNR = 30

s30 = lsbWN30.*carrier;
S30 = fftshift(fft(s30));
S30(abs(f)>1.5*fc) = 0;
s30 = ifft(ifftshift(S30));

s30R = resample(s30,12,125);
sound(s30R,Fs)
pause(8);
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(tcar,s30)
title('Coherent Detection waveform SNR = 30')
xlabel('Time/s')
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(f,S30)
title('Coherent Detection spectrum SNR = 30')
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')
figure

%% SSB-TC
M = max(yfilresampled); % find amplitude of sound function
tc = (2*M + yfilresampled).*carrier; % generate 'SSB-TC' wave
TC = fftshift(fft(tc));

LSBtc = TC;
LSBtc(abs(fam)>fc) = 0;
lsbtcE = abs(hilbert(ifft(ifftshift(LSBtc))));

plot(tcar,lsbtcE);
title('Waveform of LSB-TC envelope')
xlabel('Time/s')

stcR = resample(lsbtcE,12,125);
sound(stcR,Fs)

...

```

2.2 the plots:

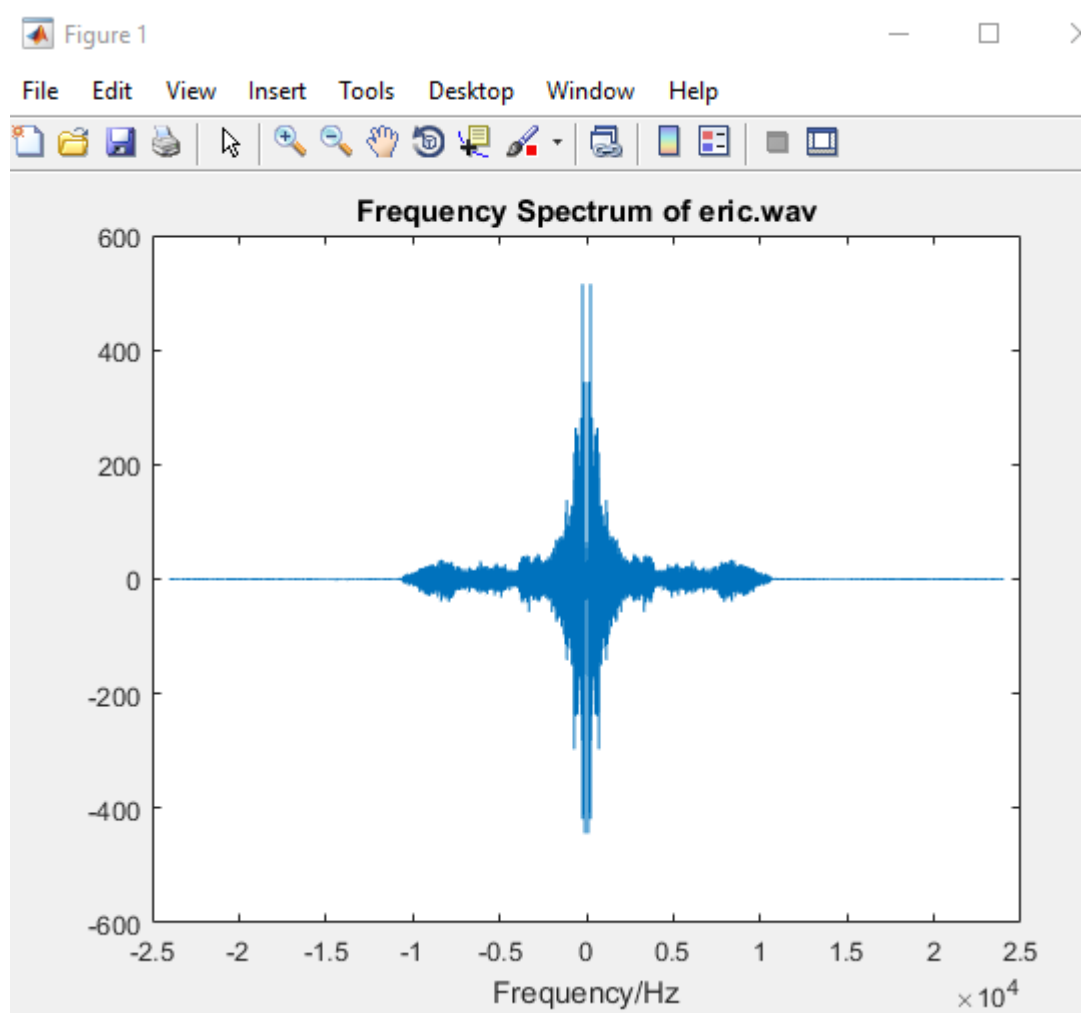


Figure 2

File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help



Frequency Spectrum of DSB-SC

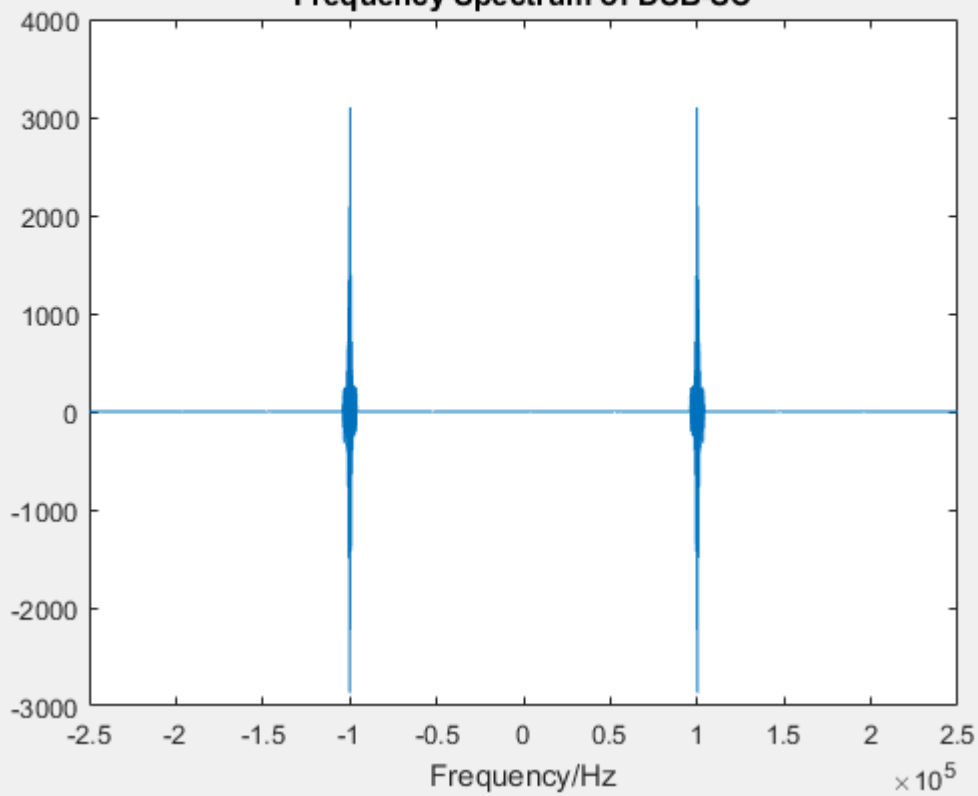
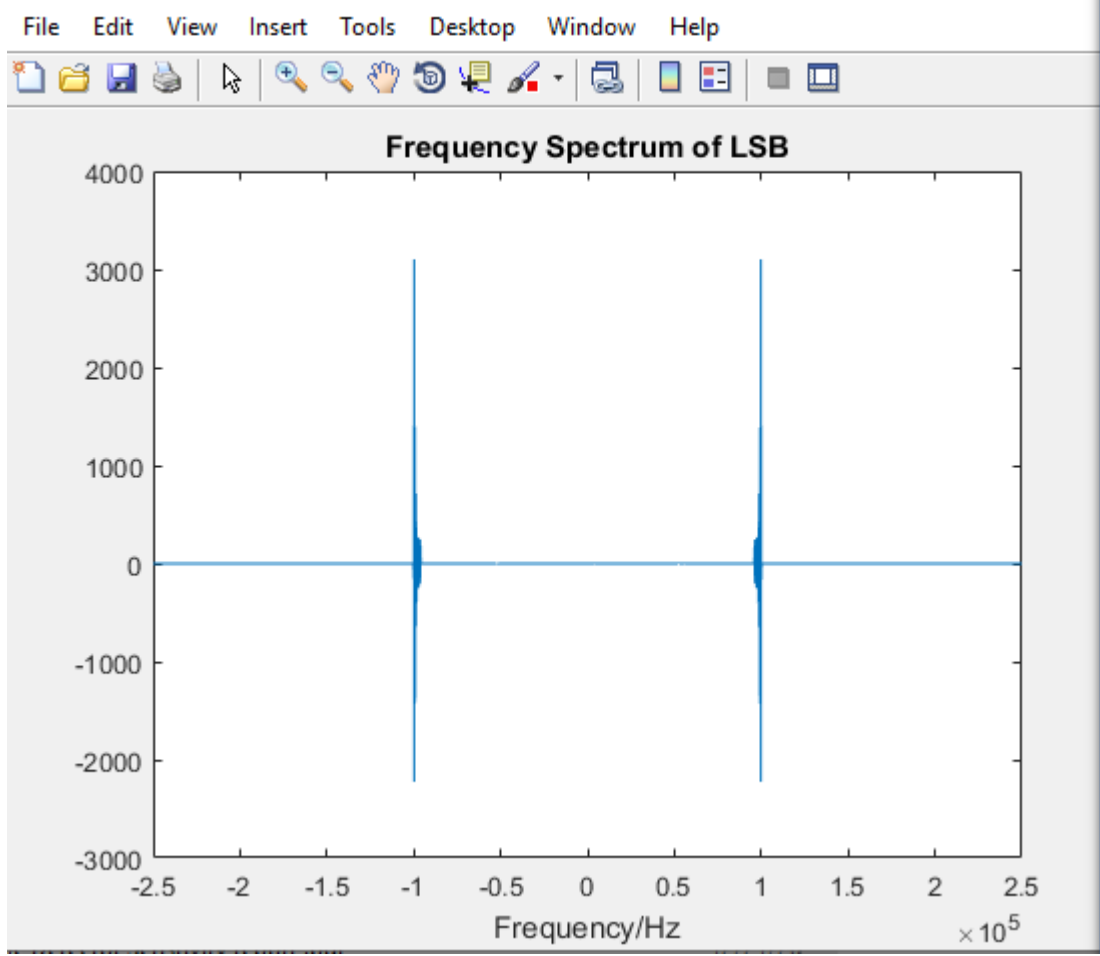
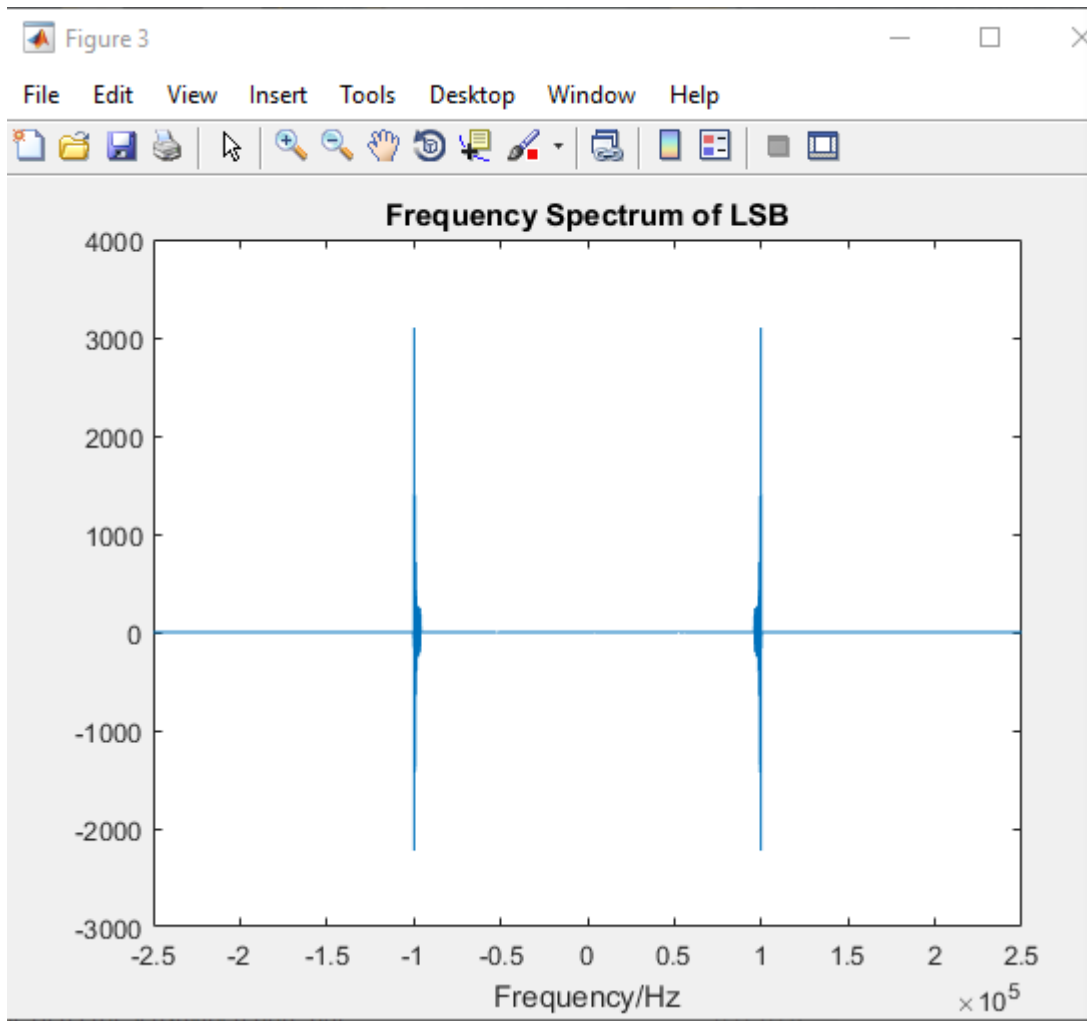
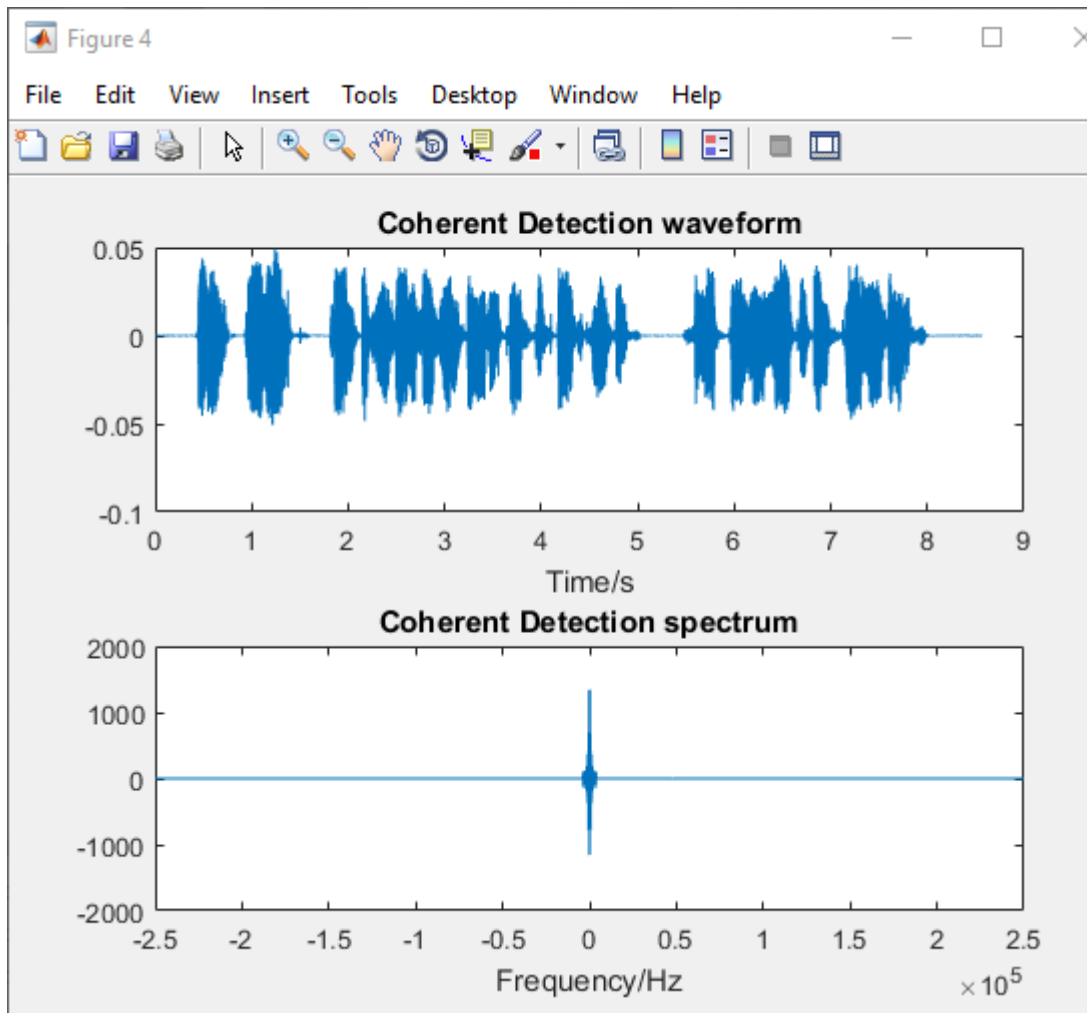
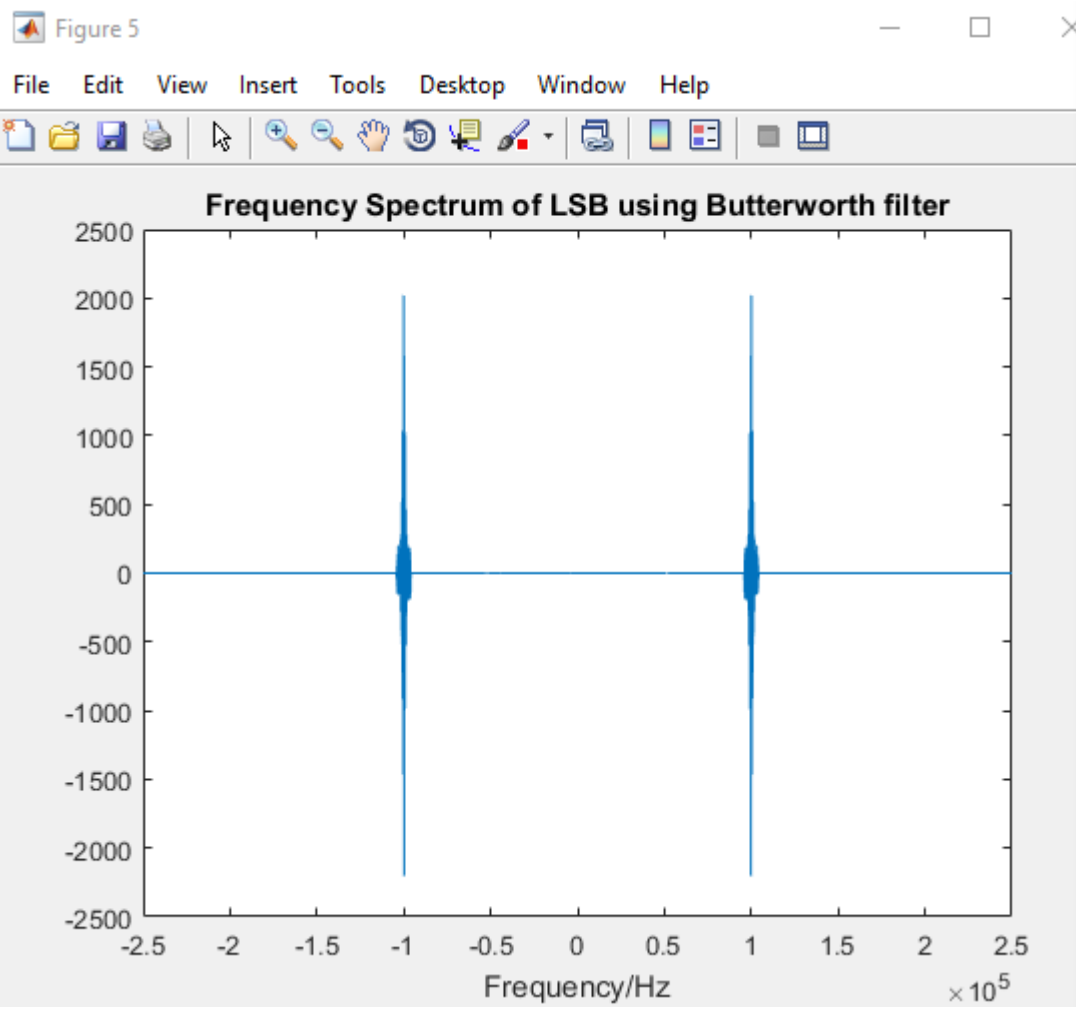


Figure 3









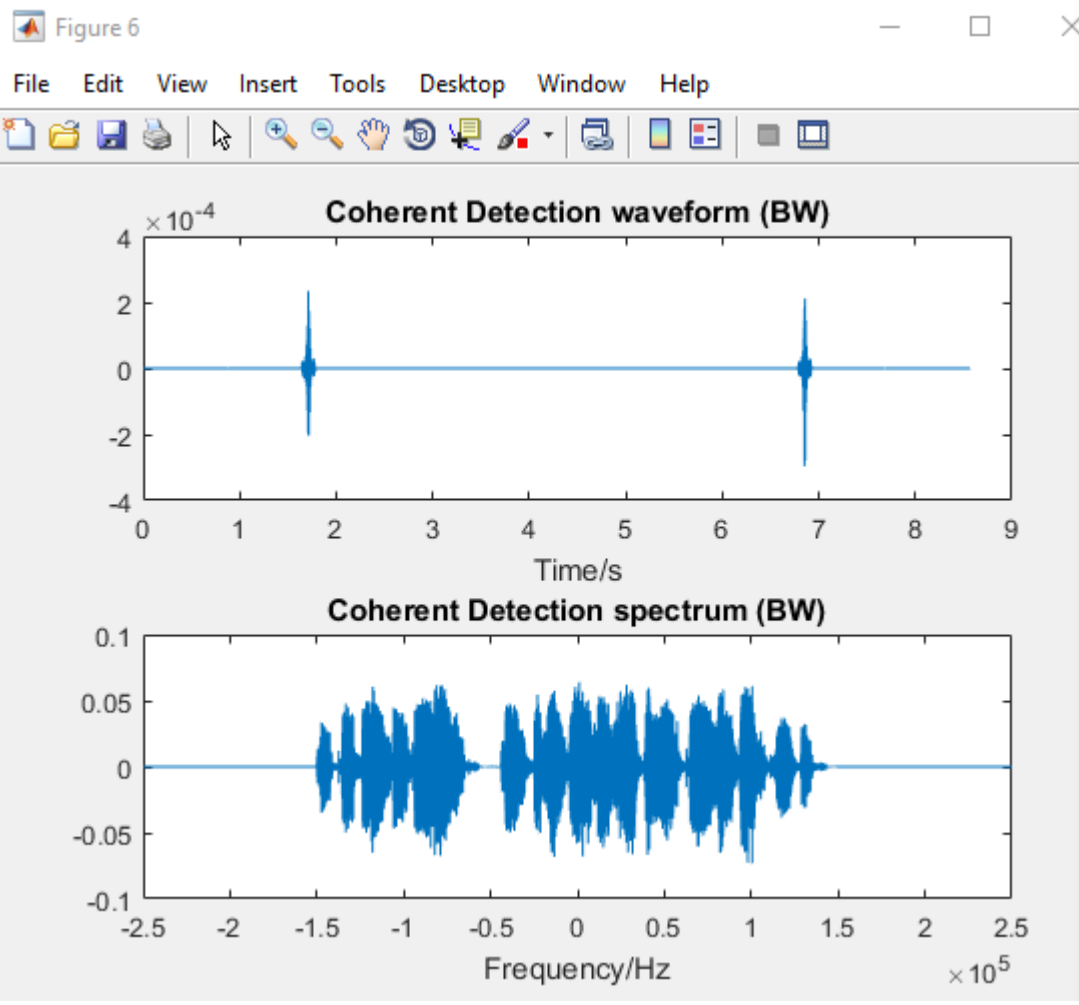
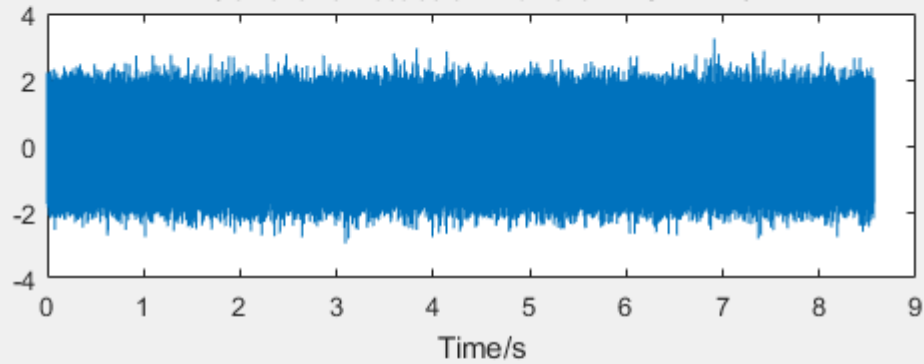


Figure 7

File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help



Coherent Detection waveform SNR = 0



Coherent Detection spectrum SNR = 0

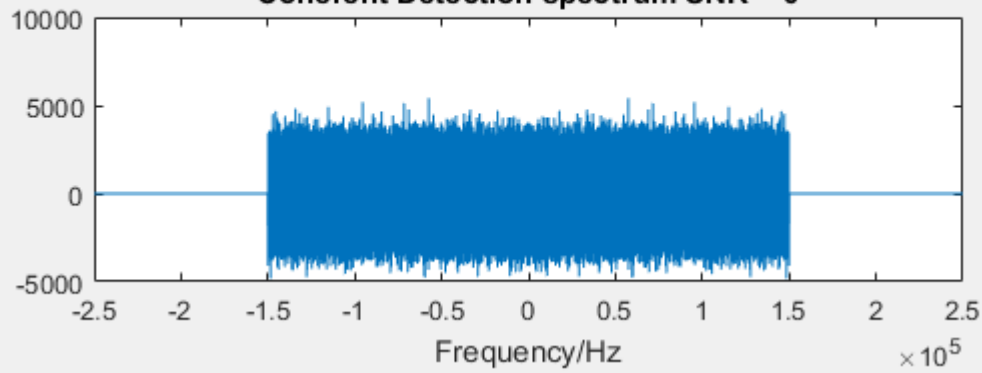
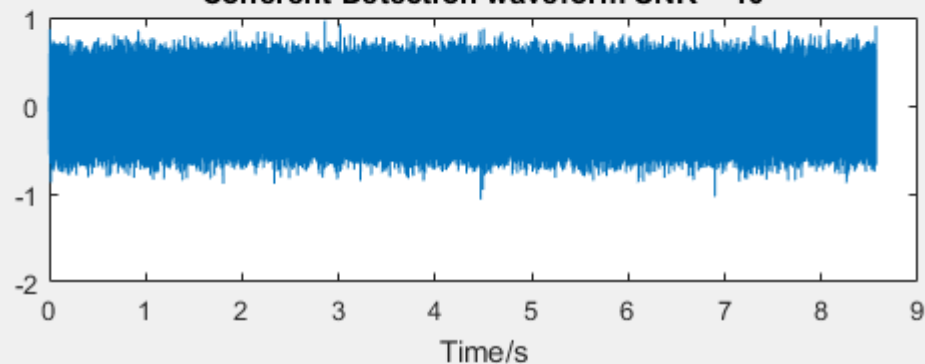


Figure 8

File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help



Coherent Detection waveform SNR = 10



Coherent Detection spectrum SNR = 10

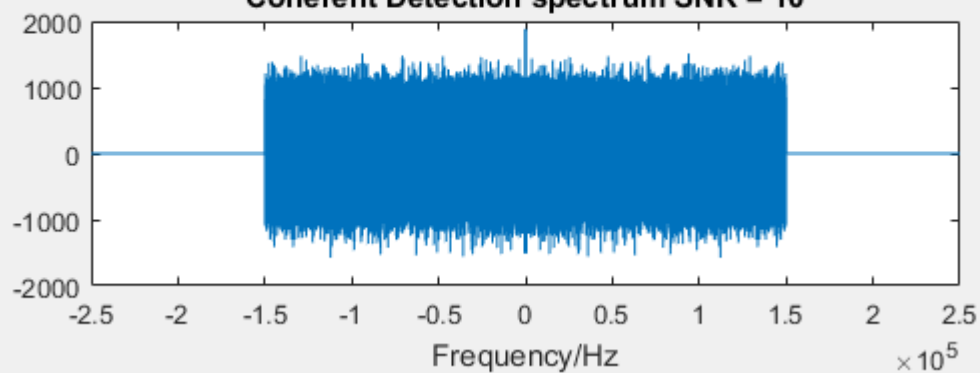
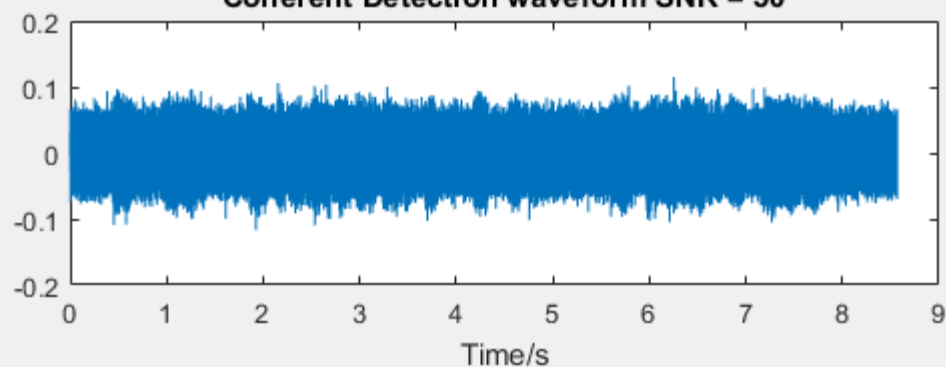


Figure 9

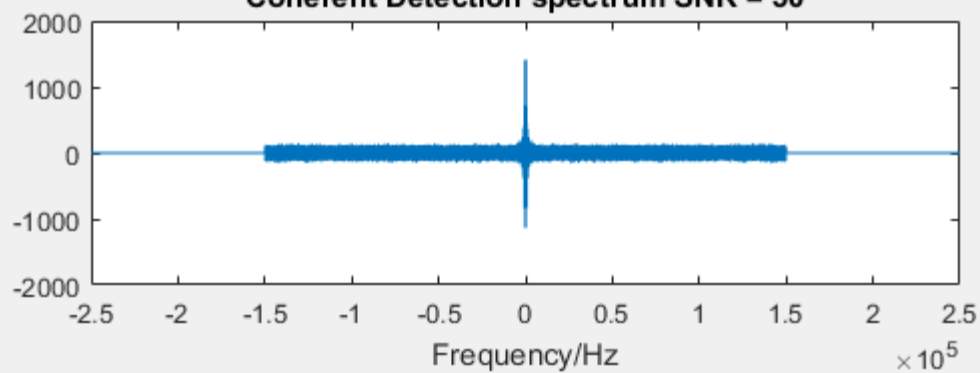
File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help

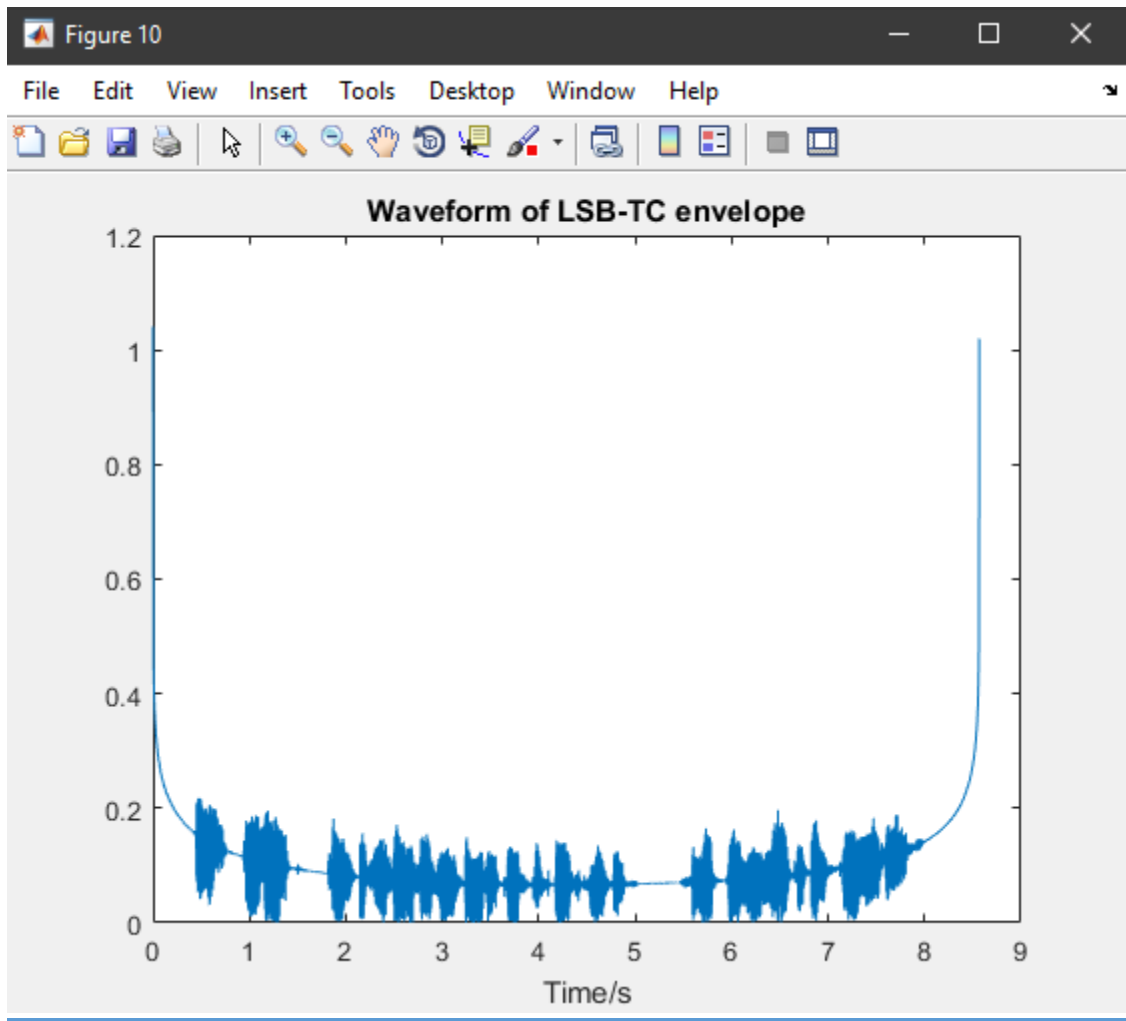


Coherent Detection waveform SNR = 30



Coherent Detection spectrum SNR = 30





Part 3:

3.1 The code:

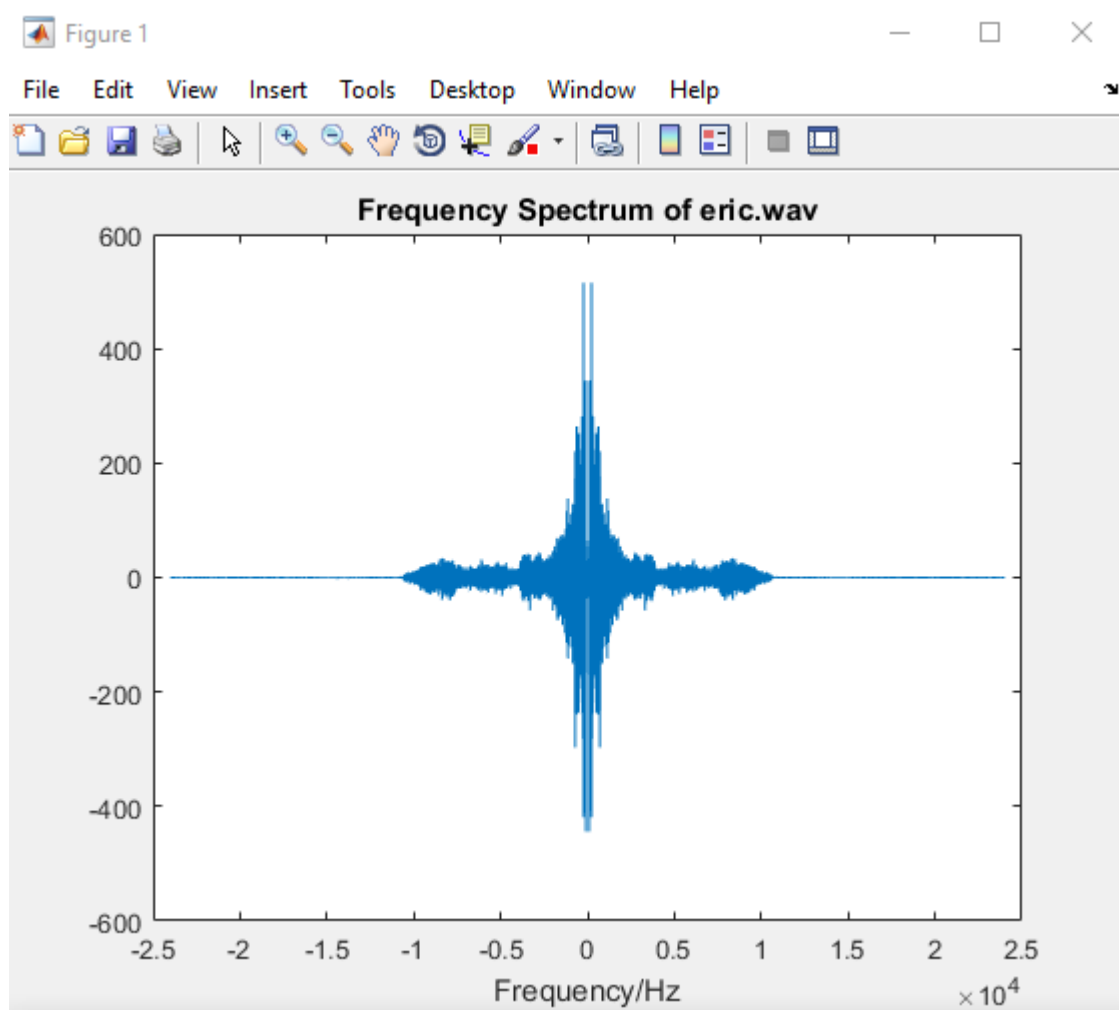
```
%%  
  
clear  
clc  
%% reading audio  
% reading audio  
[y,Fs] = audioread('eric.wav');  
% fft application  
L = length(y); % measure length of function for generation of frequency axis  
Y = fftshift(fft(y)); % transform and shift the function  
f = (-L/2:L/2-1)*(Fs/L); % generate frequency axis  
% plotting the spectrum  
plot(f,Y); % plot in frequency domain  
title('Frequency Spectrum of eric.wav')  
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')  
figure;  
%% filtering  
% filtering  
Yfiltered = Y;  
Yfiltered(abs(f)>4000) = 0; % simulating ideal lpfilter set at 4000 Hz  
% reversing fft and testing  
yfiltered = ifft(ifftshift(Yfiltered));  
% sounding filtered signal  
% % sound(y,Fs);  
% % pause(8);  
%% modulation  
% by Narrow-band FM  
% % resampling  
yfilresampled = resample(yfiltered,125,12); % resampling to make sampling  
% frequency = carrier frequency times 5  
  
% % modulation  
fc = 100000; % set carrier frequency  
tcar = 0:1/(fc*5):8.567668; % generate carrier time tuple with overall  
% function sampling frequency from 0 to length of audio tuple  
tcar(end) = []; % remove final 'extra value'  
Ld = length(yfilresampled); % calculate length of resampled wave  
ffm = (-Ld/2:Ld/2-1)*((5*fc)/Ld);  
  
kf = 0.1; % set frequency variation constant to low enough value  
x = (cumsum(yfilresampled))'; % calculate cumulative summation of audio  
% function from -inf to 't'  
s = cos(2*pi*fc*tcar + 2*pi*kf*x); % generate NBFM signal  
S = fftshift(fft(s)); % fourier transform and shift  
  
plot(ffm,S); % plot FM modulated signal in frequency domain  
title('Frequency Spectrum of FM modulated signal')  
xlabel('Frequency/Hz')  
figure
```

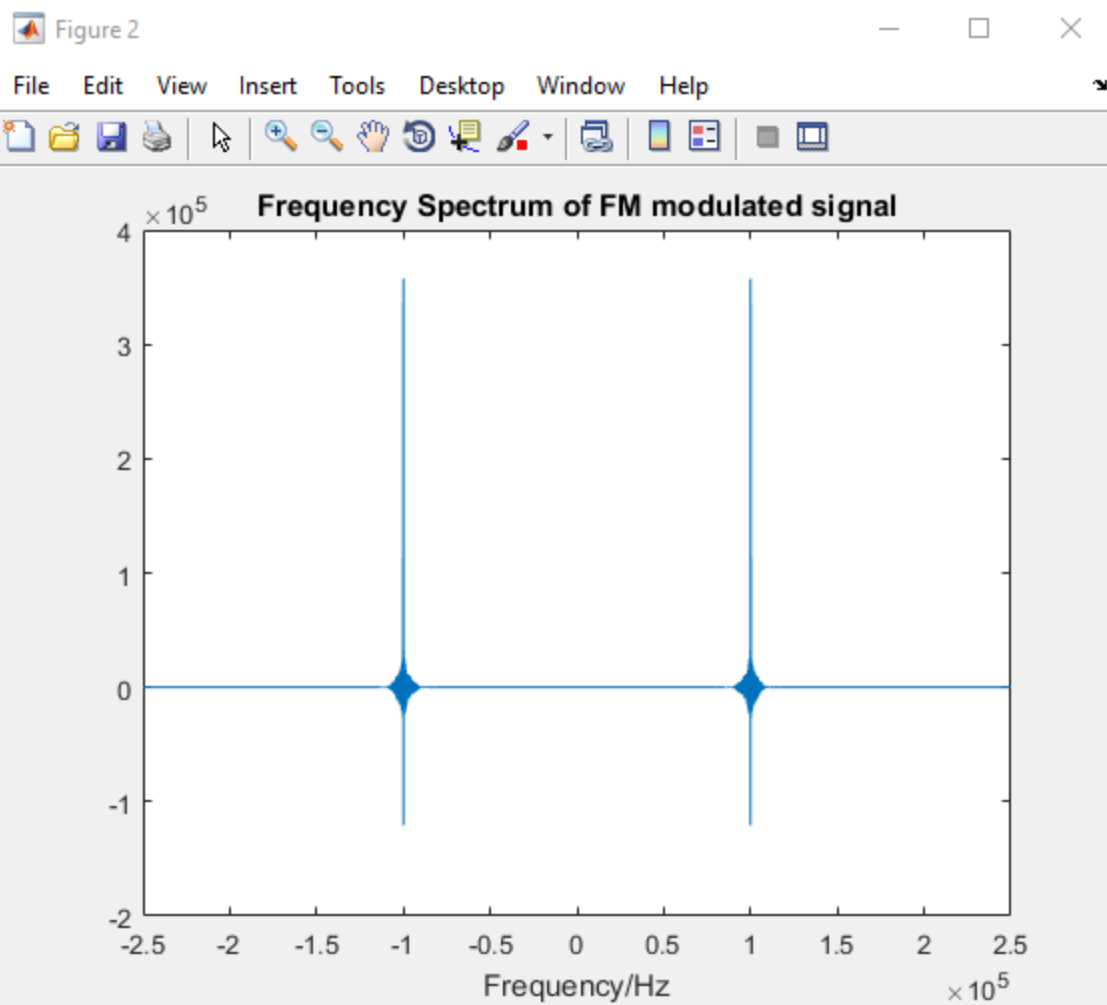
```
% demodulation using differentiator and envelope detector
```

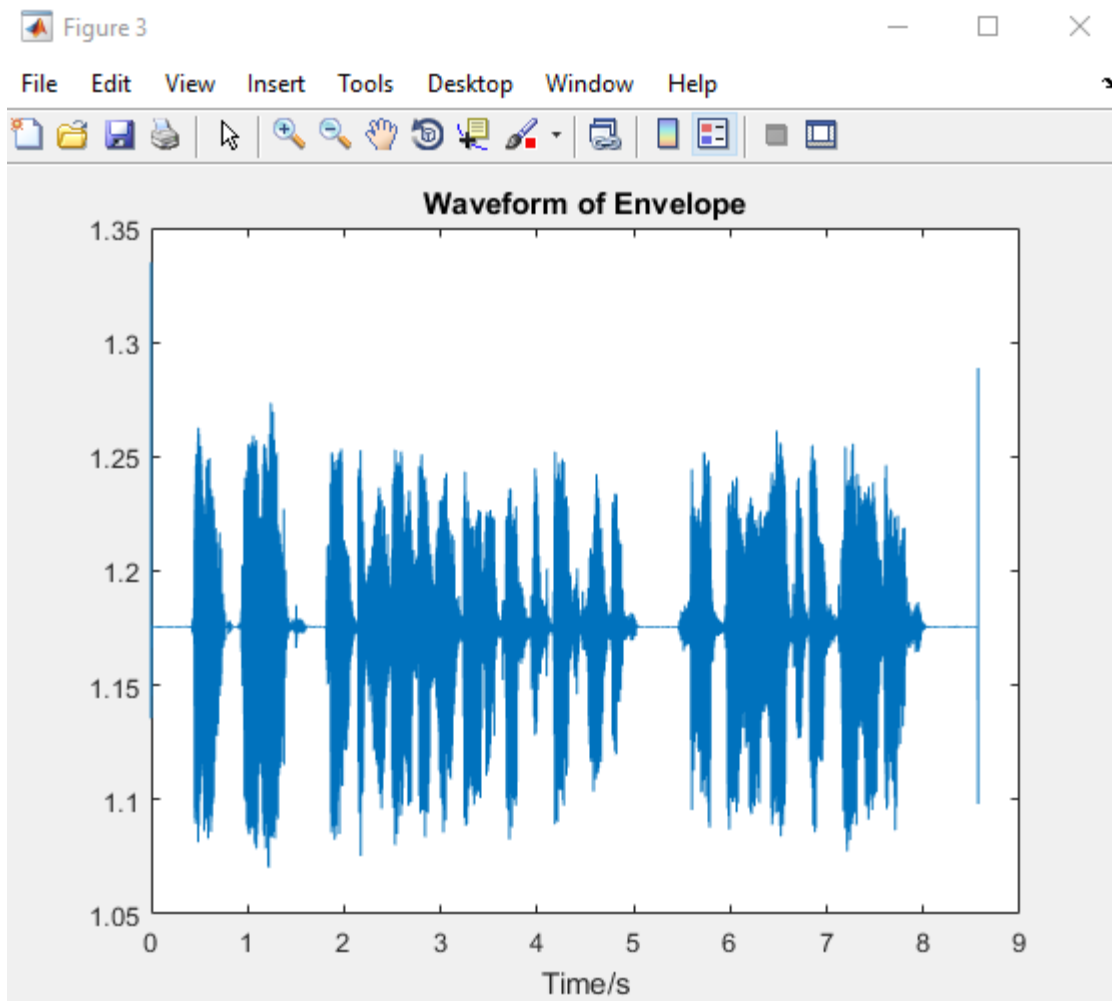
```
sdiff = diff(s);  
senv = abs(hilbert(sdiff)); % envelope detector function  
tcar(end) = [];  
plot(tcar,senv)  
title('Waveform of Envelope')  
xlabel('Time/s')
```

...

3.2 The plots:







3.3 Answer to the questions presented:

2) This plot looks similar to the DSB-TC plot.

3)-The most important condition is that the input signal to noise ratio exceeds a threshold value. Below this threshold, the signal to noise output deteriorates rapidly, and for low inputs the signal to noise is worse than SSB.

-The value of beta must be lower than 0.5 **(to satisfy the condition of the Narrow Band Signal)**.

4.1 The conclusion:

- DSB-TC is the easiest modulation method as it can be demodulated using envelop detector, however it is inefficient as we send both LSB and USB resulting in double baseband bandwidth. It is also more susceptible to noise. Also most of the power is wasted as carrier power which is non-useful power to us.
- SSB is a better alternative from the point of efficiency as we only send either USB or LSB resulting in bandwidth equal to that of the baseband signal. It is more resistant to noise than DSB. Since only one side is sent, the sent signal is more susceptible to corruption and loss of data.
- For envelop detector to work there must be a carrier with the sent signal.
- Coherent detector can work with any type of amplitude modulation, but it is expensive.
- Signals with 30 db SNR is the best quality, however 0 db and 10 db SNR are too noisy to understand.
- signals with 30 db SNR and phase error was distorted, but understandable still.
- in case of phase error as long as it's not $\pi/2$ the signal will suffer from attenuation. And in case of $\pi/2$ the signal is completely lost.
- in case of frequency error, we must introduce a pilot carrier to help detect the signal in ED (Also, any other detectors are acceptable such as: Synchronous detector (Coherent), Envelope detector (Non-Synchronous), and Superheterodyne receivers).
- Phase modulation is more resistant to noise as it does not depend on the amplitude of the modulated signal for its detection rather we send the signal as changes in frequency.