



Faculty of Engineering and Technology

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Communication Systems ENEE 3309

Course Project

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Section:3

1. Find  $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, b_1, b_2,$  and  $b_3$  (you can use matlab or any other code to find numerical values of the coefficients)

```

1  syms n t
2  w0=2*pi/0.1;
3  T0=0.1;
4  n=1:3;
5  clc
6  a0=(1/T0)*(int(1,t,0,0.05)+0.5*0.05)

```

a0 =

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

```

7  an=(2/T0)*(int(cos(n*w0*t),t,0,0.05)+int(2*(1-t/T0)*cos(n*w0*t),t,0.05,0.1))

```

an =

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{\pi^2} & 0 & -\frac{2}{9\pi^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

```

8  bn=(2/T0)*(int(sin(n*w0*t),t,0,0.05)+int(2*(1-t/T0)*sin(n*w0*t),t,0.05,0.1))

```

bn =

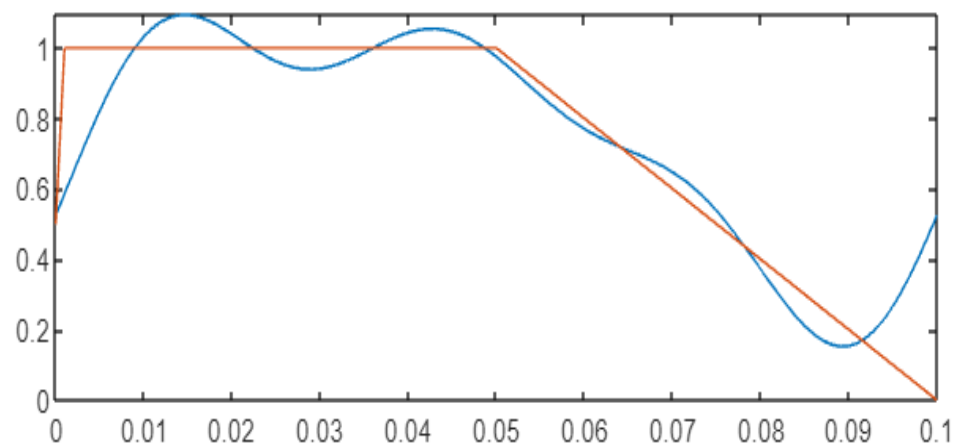
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\pi} & \frac{1}{2\pi} & \frac{1}{3\pi} \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Use matlab to plot  $g(t)$  and  $g_a(t)$  for  $K = 3$ , on the same figure for one cycle of  $g(t)$ .

```

10
11     pt= 0:0.001:0.1;
12
13     g1 = heaviside(pt) - heaviside(pt-(T0/2));
14     y = trimf(pt,[0 (T0/2) T0]);
15     g2 = (heaviside(pt-(T0/2))-heaviside(pt-T0)).*y;
16     gt = g1 + g2;
17     gapt=a0;
18     for i =1:3
19         gapt=gapt+an(i).*cos(i.*w0.*pt) + bn(i).*sin(i.*w0.*pt);
20     end
21
22     hold on
23     subplot(2,1,1);
24     axis([-2 0.1 0 3]);
25     plot(pt, gapt,pt,gt);
26     hold off;

```



3. The mean square error between  $g(t)$  and  $g_a(t)$  is defined as

$$MSE = \frac{1}{T_0} \left( \int_0^{T_0} (g(t) - g_a(t))^2 dt \right)$$

Find the mean square error for  $K=1, 2$ , and  $3$ . Summarize your results in a table.

```

28 clc
29 ga1 = a0 + an(1)*cos(w0*t)+bn(1)*sin(w0*t)
30 ga2 = a0+an(1)*cos(w0*t)+bn(1)*sin(w0*t)+an(2)*cos(2*w0*t)+bn(2)*sin(2*w0*t)
31 ga3 = a0+an(1)*cos(w0*t)+bn(1)*sin(w0*t)+an(2)*cos(2*w0*t)+bn(2)*sin(2*w0*t)+an(3)*cos(3*w0*t)+ bn(3)*sin(3*w0*t)
32
33 MSE_1= (1/T0)*(int((1-ga1).^2,t,0,0.05)+int((2*(1-t/T0)-ga1).^2,t,0.05,0.1))
34 MSE_2= (1/T0)*(int((1-ga2).^2,t,0,0.05)+int((2*(1-t/T0)-ga2).^2,t,0.05,0.1))
35 MSE_3= (1/T0)*(int((1-ga3).^2,t,0,0.05)+int((2*(1-t/T0)-ga3).^2,t,0.05,0.1))
36 |
37
38

```

```

27 clc
28 ga1 = a0 + an(1)*cos(w0*t)+bn(1)*sin(w0*t)
29

```

$$ga1 = \frac{\sin(20\pi t)}{\pi} - \frac{2\cos(20\pi t)}{\pi^2} + \frac{3}{4}$$

```

30 ga2 = a0+an(1)*cos(w0*t)+bn(1)*sin(w0*t)+an(2)*cos(2*w0*t)+bn(2)*sin(2*w0*t)

```

$$ga2 = \frac{\sin(20\pi t)}{\pi} - \frac{2\cos(20\pi t)}{\pi^2} + \frac{\sin(40\pi t)}{2\pi} + \frac{3}{4}$$

```

31 ga3 = a0+an(1)*cos(w0*t)+bn(1)*sin(w0*t)+an(2)*cos(2*w0*t)+bn(2)*sin(2*w0*t)+an(3)*cos(3*w0*t)+ bn(3)*sin(3*w0*t)

```

$$ga3 = \frac{\sin(20\pi t)}{\pi} - \frac{2\cos(60\pi t)}{9\pi^2} - \frac{2\cos(20\pi t)}{\pi^2} + \frac{\sin(40\pi t)}{2\pi} + \frac{\sin(60\pi t)}{3\pi} + \frac{3}{4}$$

## MSE for k =1 & 2 & 3

$$\text{MSE\_1} = (1/T_0) * (\text{int}((1-\text{ga1}).^2, t, 0, 0.05) + \text{int}((2*(1-t/T_0) - \text{ga1}).^2, t, 0.05, 0.1))$$

$$\text{MSE\_1} =$$

$$\frac{5}{48} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{\pi^2}{40} + \frac{3}{10} \right)}{\pi^4} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{\pi^2}{40} - \frac{1}{10} \right)}{\pi^4}$$

$$\text{MSE\_2} = (1/T_0) * (\text{int}((1-\text{ga2}).^2, t, 0, 0.05) + \text{int}((2*(1-t/T_0) - \text{ga2}).^2, t, 0.05, 0.1))$$

$$\text{MSE\_2} =$$

$$\frac{5}{48} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{3\pi^2}{160} + \frac{1}{30} \right)}{\pi^4} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{7\pi^2}{160} + \frac{1}{6} \right)}{\pi^4}$$

$$\text{MSE\_3} = (1/T_0) * (\text{int}((1-\text{ga3}).^2, t, 0, 0.05) + \text{int}((2*(1-t/T_0) - \text{ga3}).^2, t, 0.05, 0.1))$$

$$\text{MSE\_3} =$$

$$\frac{5}{48} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{31\pi^2}{1440} + \frac{47}{2025} \right)}{\pi^4} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{67\pi^2}{1440} + \frac{121}{675} \right)}{\pi^4}$$

$$MSE-1 = \frac{5}{48} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{\pi^2}{40} + \frac{3}{10} \right)}{\pi^4} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{\pi^2}{40} - \frac{1}{10} \right)}{\pi^4}$$

$$= \frac{5}{48} - \frac{5,46}{97,2} - \frac{1,46}{97,2}$$

$$= 0,104 - 0,056 - 0,015$$

$$= 0,033$$

$$MSE-2 = \frac{5}{48} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{3\pi^2}{160} + \frac{1}{30} \right)}{\pi^4} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{7\pi^2}{160} + \frac{1}{6} \right)}{\pi^4}$$

$$= 0,104 - \frac{2,18}{97,2} - \frac{5,98}{97,2}$$

$$= 0,104 - 0,0224 - 0,0615$$

$$= 0,0201$$

$$MSE-3 = \frac{5}{48} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{31\pi^2}{1440} + \frac{47}{2025} \right)}{\pi^4} - \frac{10 \left( \frac{67\pi^2}{1440} + \frac{121}{675} \right)}{\pi^4}$$

$$= \frac{5}{48} - \frac{2,35}{97,2} - \frac{6,38}{97,2}$$

$$= 0,104 - 0,024 - 0,0656$$

$$= 0,0144$$

Q3

$$MSE = \frac{1}{T_0} \left( \int_0^{T_0} (g(t) - g_a(t))^2 dt \right)$$

$$g_a(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^K (a_n \cos n\omega_0 t + b_n \sin n\omega_0 t)$$

$$g_{a1} = a_0 + a(1) \cos(\omega_0 t) + b(1) \sin \omega_0 t$$

$$g_{a2} = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^2 (a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t))$$

$$g_{a2} = a_0 + a_n(1) \cos(\omega_0 t) + b_n(1) \sin(\omega_0 t) + a_n(2) \cos(2\omega_0 t) + b_n(2) \sin(2\omega_0 t)$$

$$g_{a3} = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^3 (a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t))$$

$$g_{a3} = a_0 + a_n(1) \cos(\omega_0 t) + b_n(1) \sin(\omega_0 t) + a_n(2) \cos(2\omega_0 t) + b_n(2) \sin(2\omega_0 t) + a_n(3) \cos(3\omega_0 t) + b_n(3) \sin(3\omega_0 t)$$

$$MSE(1) = \frac{1}{T_0} \left( \int_0^{\frac{T_0}{2}} (1 - g_{a1})^2 + \int_{\frac{T_0}{2}}^{T_0} (2 * ((1-t)/T_0) - g_{a1})^2 \right)$$

$$MSE(2) = \frac{1}{T_0} \left( \int_0^{\frac{T_0}{2}} (1 - g_{a2})^2 + \int_{\frac{T_0}{2}}^{T_0} (2 * ((1-t)/T_0) - g_{a2})^2 \right)$$

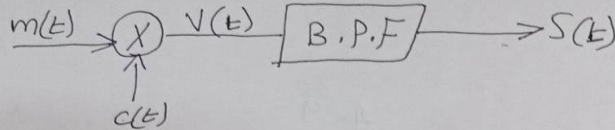
$$MSE(3) = \frac{1}{T_0} \left( \int_0^{\frac{T_0}{2}} (1 - g_{a3})^2 + \int_{\frac{T_0}{2}}^{T_0} (2 * ((1-t)/T_0) - g_{a3})^2 \right)$$

Table:	K	MSE	→ final result from matlab
	1	0,033	
	2	0,0201	
	3	0,0144	



4. If  $g_a(t)$  (when  $K = 3$ ) is multiplied by the carrier  $c(t) = 10 \cos 2\pi(200)t$  followed by an ideal bandpass filter to generate the single sideband signal  $s(t)$ , find  $s(t)$  and its spectrum.

Q4



$$c(t) = 10 \cos 2\pi(200)t \rightarrow f_c = 200 \text{ Hz}$$

$$m(t) = g_a(t) \text{ (when } K=3\text{)}$$

$$m(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^3 (a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t))$$

$$m(t) = a_0 + a_n(1) \cos(\omega_0 t) + b_n(1) \sin(\omega_0 t) + a_n(2) \cos(2\omega_0 t) + b_n(2) \sin(2\omega_0 t) \\ + a_n(3) \cos(3\omega_0 t) + b_n(3) \sin(3\omega_0 t)$$

$$V(t) = m(t) * c(t)$$

$$S(t) = 10 \cos(2\pi(200)t) [a_0 + a_n(1) \cos(\omega_0 t) + b_n(1) \sin(\omega_0 t) + a_n(2) \cos(2\omega_0 t) \\ + b_n(2) \sin(2\omega_0 t) + a_n(3) \cos(3\omega_0 t) + b_n(3) \sin(3\omega_0 t)]$$

$$V(t) = a_0 10 \cos(2\pi(200)t) + a_n(1) \cos(\omega_0 t) * 10 \cos(2\pi(200)t) + b_n(1) \sin(\omega_0 t) * 10 \cos(2\pi(200)t) \\ + 10 a_n(2) \cos(2\pi(200)t) * \cos(2\omega_0 t) + 10 b_n(2) \cos(2\pi(200)t) \sin(2\omega_0 t) \\ + 10 a_n(3) \cos(3\omega_0 t) \cos(2\pi(200)t) + 10 b_n(3) \cos(2\pi(200)t) \sin(3\omega_0 t)$$

$$V(t) = \frac{30}{4} \cos(2\pi(200)t) + \frac{-20}{\pi^2} \cos(2\pi(10)t) \cos(2\pi(200)t) + \frac{10}{\pi} \sin(2\pi(10)t) \cos(2\pi(200)t)$$

$$+ \frac{10}{2\pi} \cos(2\pi(200)t) \sin(2\pi(20)t) + \frac{-20}{9\pi^2} \cos(2\pi(30)t) \cos(2\pi(200)t)$$

$$+ \frac{10}{3\pi} \cos(2\pi(200)t) \sin(2\pi(30)t)$$



The spectrum:

