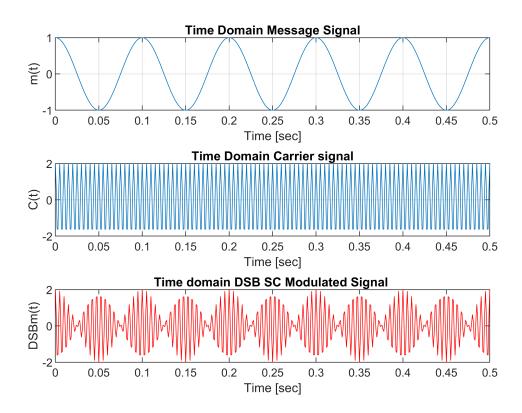
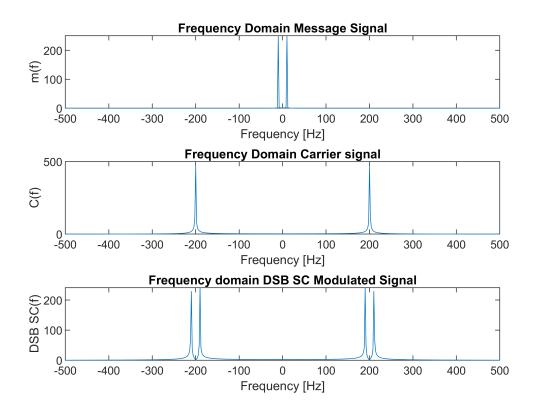
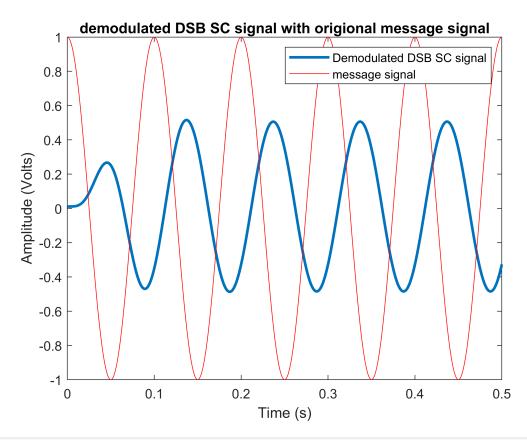
```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
              % message signal Amplitude
A1=1;
               % carrier signal Amplitude
Ac=2;
               % message signal frequency taken (10 Hz here)
fm=10;
               % carrier freq taken 10 times message signal frequency (100 Hz)
fc=20*fm;
               % Modulation index we take 1
mod=1;
fs=100*fm;
                 % sampling freq 100 times that of message signal(1000 Hz)
Ts=1/fs;
               % sampling time (0.001 sec)
                % Generating the time vector for 5 periods of message signal (period =1/fm)
t=0:Ts:5/fm;
message= A1*cos(2*pi*fm*t); % message signal frequency 10 Hz
carrier= Ac*cos(2*pi*fc*t); % carrier signal Freq=200Hz
figure;
subplot(311);
plot(t,message);
xlabel('Time [sec]');
ylabel('m(t)');
title('Time Domain Message Signal');
grid;
hold on;
subplot(312);
plot(t,carrier);
xlabel('Time [sec]');
ylabel('C(t)');
title('Time Domain Carrier signal');
grid;
hold on;
%Modulator function
modt=mod*message.*carrier;
subplot(313);
plot(t,modt,'r');
xlabel('Time [sec]');
ylabel('DSBm(t)');
title('Time domain DSB SC Modulated Signal ');
```



```
% Plotting the signals in frequency domain
modf=fftshift(fft(modt)); % fourier transform of DSB SC modolated signal shifted for period -
mf=fftshift(fft(message)); % fourier transform of message signal shifted for period -pi to pi
cf=fftshift(fft(carrier)); % fourier transform of carrier signal shifted for period -pi to pi
f=linspace(-fs/2,fs/2,length(t)); %generating the frequency vector
figure;
subplot(311);
               %To plot frequencies of message, carrier , DSB SC modulated signal in same plot
plot(f,abs(mf)); %Plotting frequency response of message signal
xlabel('Frequency [Hz]');
ylabel('m(f)');
title('Frequency Domain Message Signal');
hold on;
subplot(312);
plot(f,abs(cf)); %Plotting frequency response of carrier signal
xlabel('Frequency [Hz]');
ylabel('C(f)');
title('Frequency Domain Carrier signal');
hold on;
subplot(313);
plot(f,abs(modf)); %Plotting frequency response of DSB SC molulated signal
xlabel('Frequency [Hz]');
ylabel('DSB SC(f)');
title('Frequency domain DSB SC Modulated Signal');
```



```
%-----Demodulating DSB SC signal--
% Step 1: Synchronous Demodulation using carrier
Vc = modt.*carrier;
% Non-Coherent Detection Step 2: Low Pass RC Filter
[b,a] = butter(5,fm*3/fs); %We can also use Butterworth Filter
ym rec = filter(b,a,Vc); % filtering the demodulated signal
ym_rec = ym_rec - mean(ym_rec); %To reduce error
ym_rec = ym_rec/Ac^2;
figure;
plot(t, ym_rec, 'LineWidth', 2);
hold on;
plot(t,message,'r');
title('demodulated DSB SC signal with origional message signal');
legend("Demodulated DSB SC signal", "message signal");
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Amplitude (Volts)');
```



```
% To get the frequency
Nf=length(ym_rec); %To take fft of Nf point
ym_rec_fft = fftshift(fft(ym_rec,Nf));
                                                     % Frequency Response of retrieved message :
                                                               %we use the same number of points
f = (-Nf/2:1:Nf/2-1)*fs/Nf;
figure;
subplot(211);
plot(f,abs(ym_rec_fft));
hold on;
title('Freq Response of demodulated DSB SC signal y_m(t)');
xlabel('f(Hz)');
ylabel('|demod DSBSC(F)|');
%To plot the frequency response of input message signal to compare result
subplot(212);
hold on;
plot(f,abs(mf));
xlabel("frequency (Hz)");
ylabel("|m(f)|");
title("Frequency response of message signal m(t)");
```

