

EXPERIMENT NUMBER: 4

EXPERIMENT NAME: FREQUENCY AND PHASE MODULATION

DATE: 07/11/2022, MONDAY

* AIM:

To perform angle modulation on input signal and to verify the output that is obtained.

* SOFTWARE REQUIRED:

- ① Oracle VM VirtualBox 6.1.38, Oracle Corporation
- ② Ubuntu 22.04 (64-bit) Operating System
- ③ GNU Radio Companion Application, v3.10.1
(sudo apt-get install gnuradio)

* THEORY:

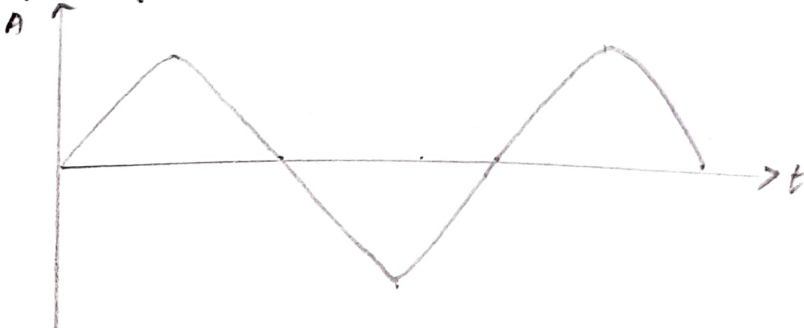
I. Angle Modulation -

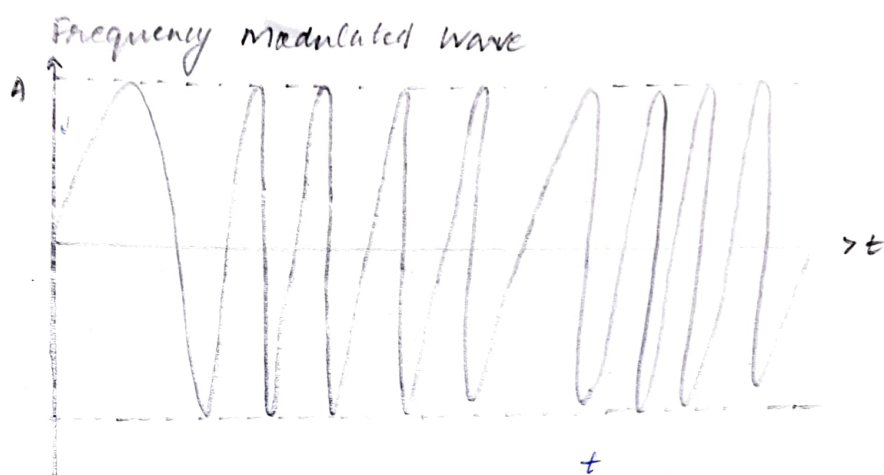
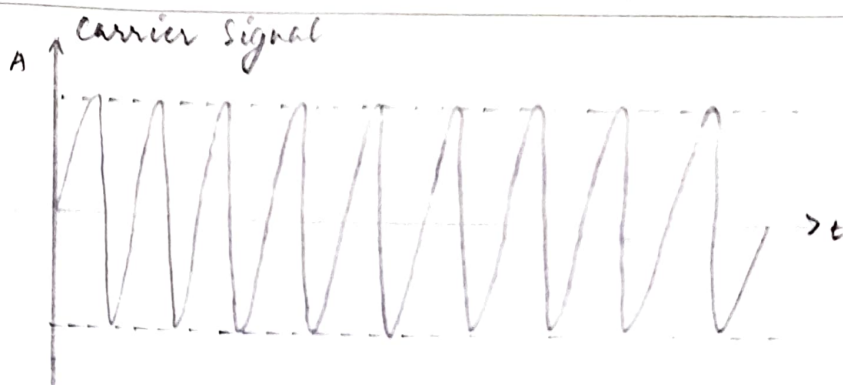
It is the process in which the frequency or phase of the carrier signal varies according to the message signal. This is further divided into frequency and phase modulation.

II. Frequency Modulation -

It is the process where frequency of the carrier signal varies in accordance with instantaneous amplitude of the modulated signal. Amplitude and phase of the signal remains constant and frequency alone varies.

Input Signal





$$u(t) = A_c \cos \left(2\pi f_c t + 2\pi k_f \int_0^t m(t) dt \right)$$

This is the equation for modulated wave where k_f is frequency modulation index.

III. Narrowband FM -

- (i) Modulation has small bandwidth.
- (ii) Modulation index is small.
- (iii) Spectrum has carrier, upper sideband and lower sideband.
- (iv) Used in mobile communication.

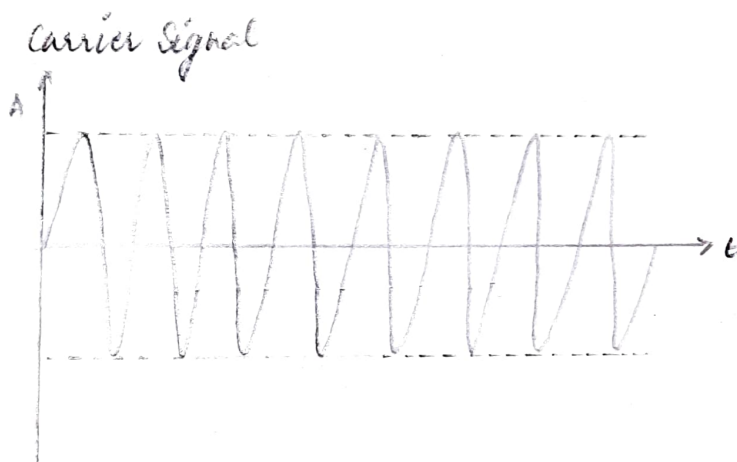
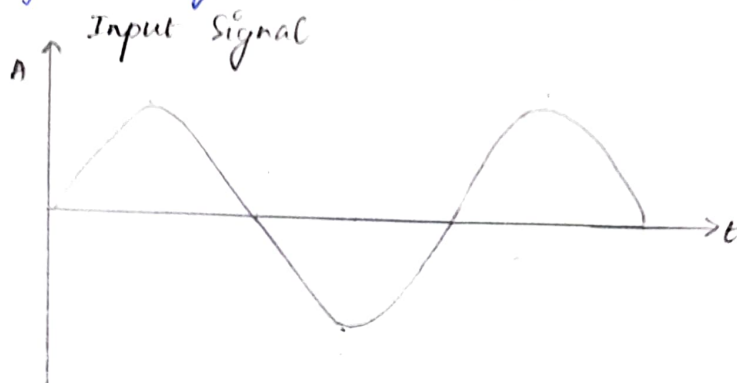
IV. Wideband FM -

- (i) Modulation has infinite bandwidth.
- (ii) Modulation index is large.
- (iii) Spectrum has a carrier and infinite number of sideband.
- (iv) Used in broadcast communication.

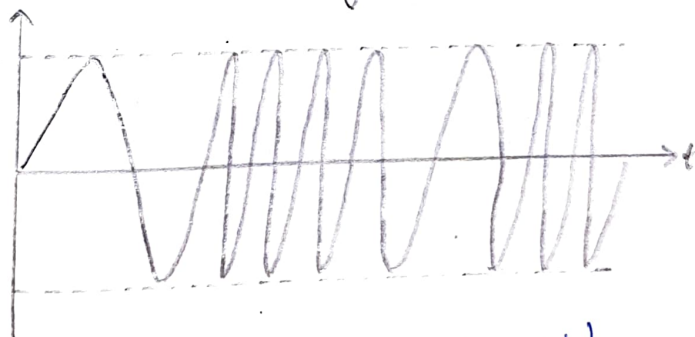
\overrightarrow{PM}

Q. Phase Modulation -

It is the phase of the carrier signal that varies in accordance with the instantaneous amplitude of message signal. Amplitude and frequency remains constant.



Phase Modulated Signal



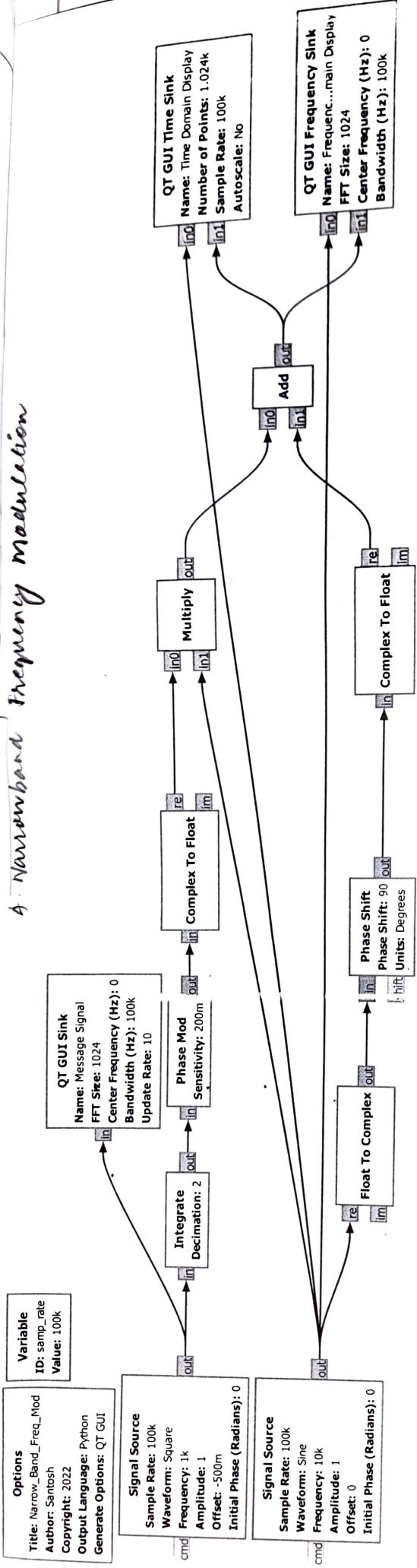
$$u(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t + k_p m(t))$$

where k_p is the phase modulation index.

* RESULT:

Thus, performed angle modulation on input signal and all the simulation results were verified successfully.

4. Narrowband Frequency Modulation



* OUTPUTS :

A. Narrowband Frequency Modulation -

Figure 1- Frequency Modulated Signal

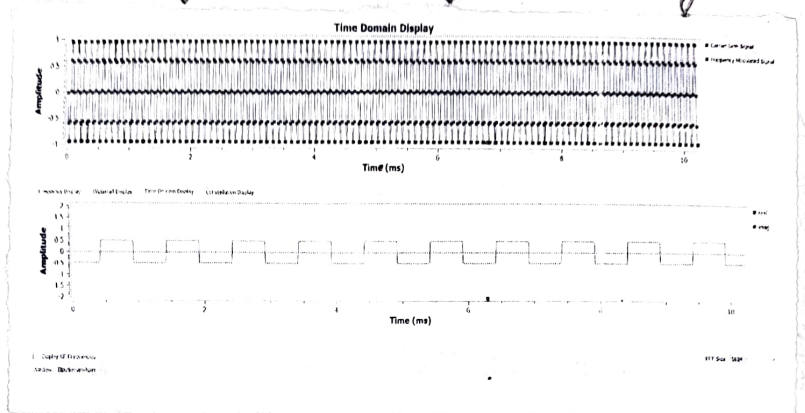


Figure 2 - carrier (square) Signal

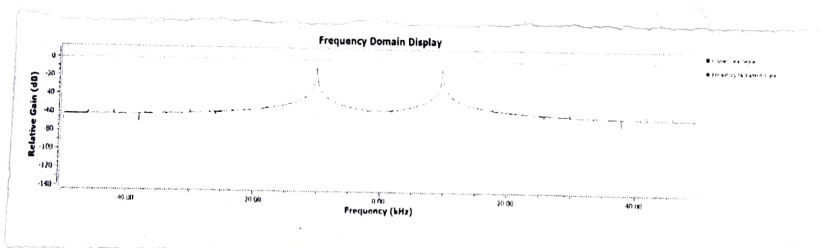
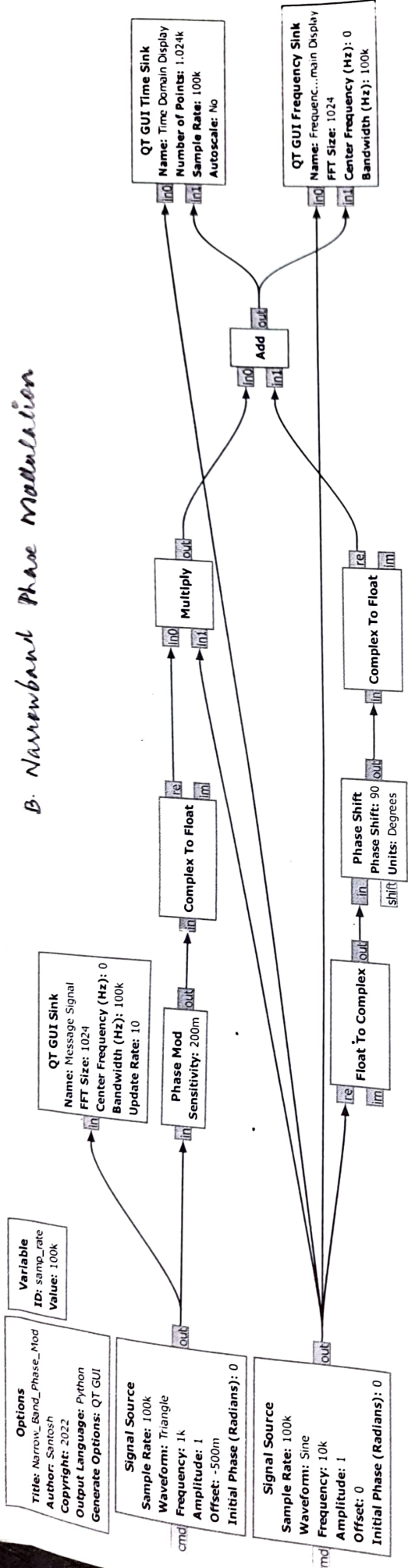


Figure 3- Frequency Domain Display

B. Narrowband Phase Modulation



B Narrowband Phase Modulation

Figure 1 - Phase Modulated Signal

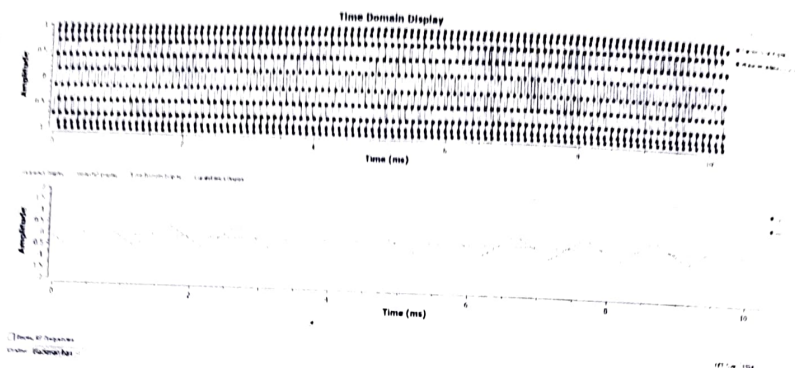


Figure 2 - Message (Triangle) Signal

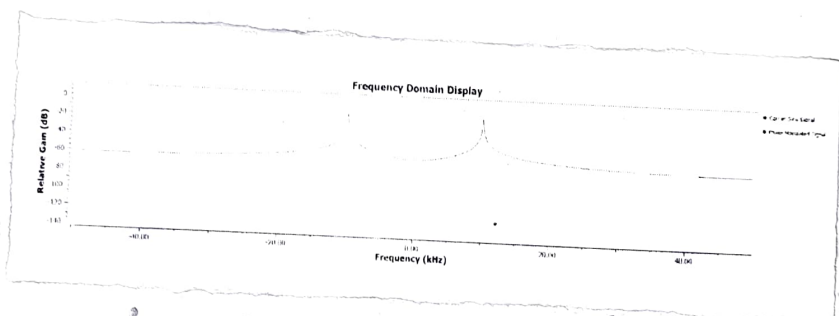


Figure 3 - Frequency Domain Display