

$$1. a) P_T = 10 \text{ W} . P_R = \frac{10}{10^4} = 10^{-3} \text{ W}$$

$$P_N = 2 \int_0^{10^4} N_0 \left(1 - \frac{f}{200 \times 10^3}\right) df = 2N_0 \cdot 10^4 - 2N_0 \cdot \frac{1}{40} \cdot 10^4 = 1.95 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W}$$

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{P_R}{P_N} = 51.28 = 17.1 \text{ dB}$$

$$b) P_T = \frac{A_c^2 P}{2} = 5 \text{ W} . P_R = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W} .$$

$$P_N = 2 \int_{f_c - 10^4}^{f_c + 10^4} N_0 \left(1 - \frac{f}{200 \times 10^3}\right) df = 4N_0 \cdot 10^4 - 2N_0 \cdot 10^4 = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W}$$

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{P_R}{P_N} = 25 = 14 \text{ dB} .$$

$$c) P_N = 2 \int_{f_c - 10^4}^{f_c + 10^4} N_0 \left(1 - \frac{f}{200 \times 10^3}\right) df = 4N_0 \cdot 10^4 - 3N_0 \cdot 10^4 = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W}$$

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{P_R}{P_N} = 50 = 17 \text{ dB} .$$

2. For a small noise.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SNR}_{\text{env}} &\approx \frac{P}{A^2 + P} \text{SNR}_{\text{baseband}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} m_p^2}{A^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_p^2} \text{SNR}_{\text{baseband}} \\ &= \frac{\mu^2}{2 + \mu^2} \text{SNR}_{\text{baseband}} \end{aligned}$$

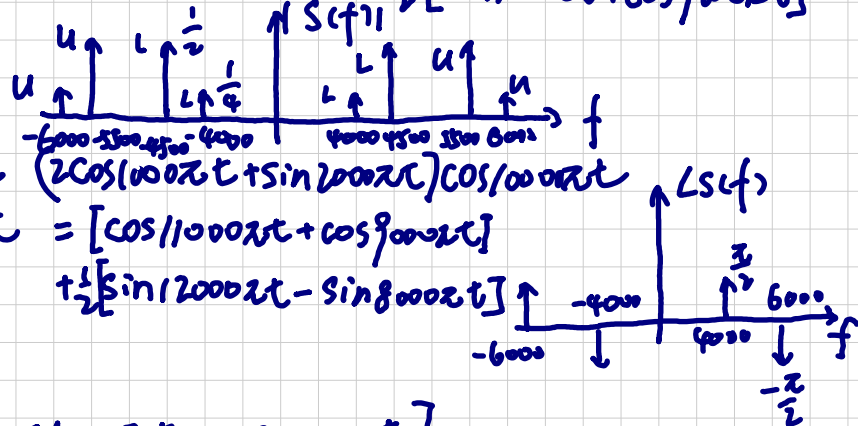
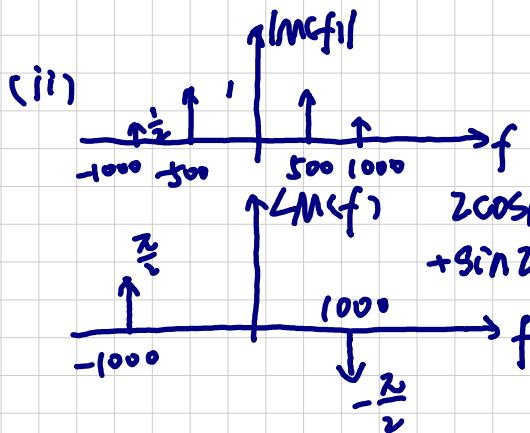
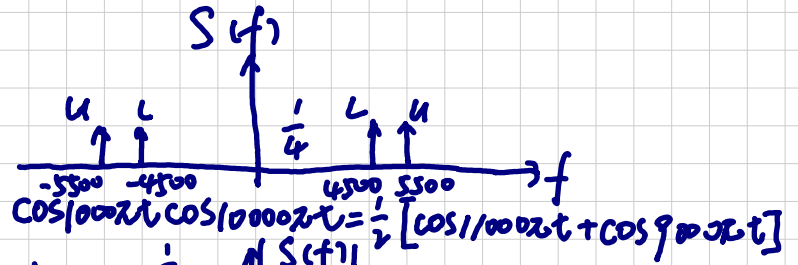
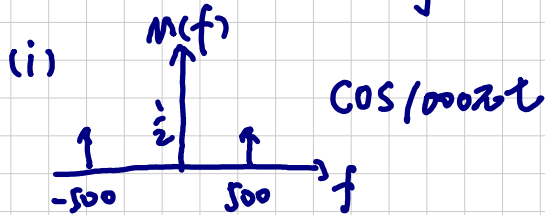
modulation index $\mu = \frac{m_p}{A} \leq 1$

$$\begin{cases} (\text{SNR}_{\text{env}})_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{3} \text{SNR}_{\text{baseband}}. & \mu = 1 \\ \text{SNR}_{\text{env}} \rightarrow 0 & , \mu \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

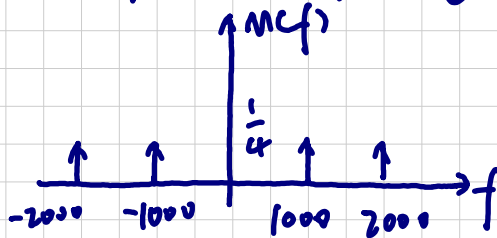
3.

$$\cos 2\pi f_c t \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f-f_c) + \delta(f+f_c)]$$

$$\sin 2\pi f_c t \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2j} [\delta(f-f_c) - \delta(f+f_c)] = \frac{1}{2} [-j\delta(f-f_c) + j\delta(f+f_c)]$$

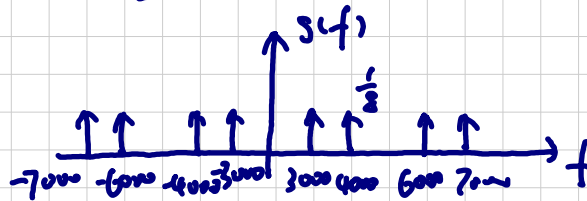


(iii) $\cos 1000\pi t \cos 3000\pi t = \frac{1}{2} [\cos 4000\pi t + \cos 2000\pi t]$



$$\frac{1}{2} [\cos 4000\pi t + \cos 2000\pi t] \cos 1000\pi t$$

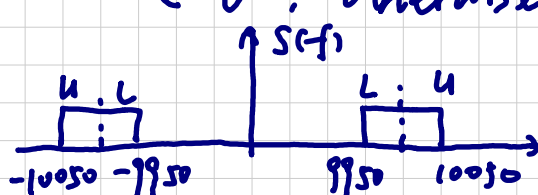
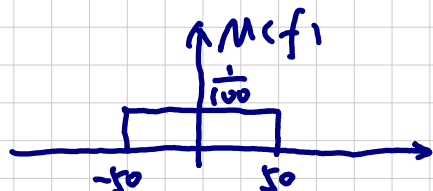
$$= \frac{1}{4} [\cos 14000\pi t + \cos 6000\pi t + \cos 12000\pi t + \cos 8000\pi t]$$



4.

(i) $m(t) = \text{sinc}(100t)$

$$F(m(t)) = \frac{1}{100} \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{100}\right) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{100}, & |f| < 50 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



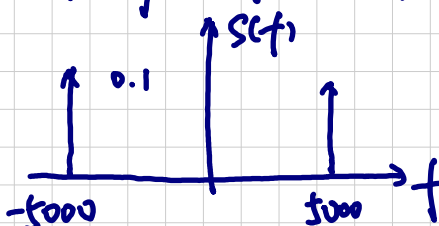
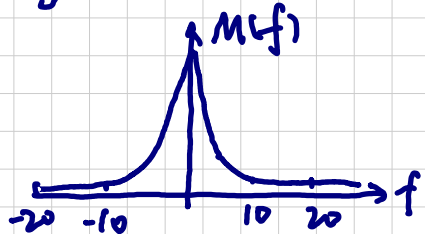
(ii) $m(t) = e^{-10t} u(t) + e^{10t} u(-t)$

$$F(m(t)) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{(10+j2\pi f)t} dt = -\frac{1}{10+j2\pi f} e^{(10+j2\pi f)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{10+j2\pi f}$$

$$F(m(t)) = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-(j2\pi f-10)t} dt = -\frac{1}{j2\pi f-10} e^{-(j2\pi f-10)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{10-j2\pi f}$$

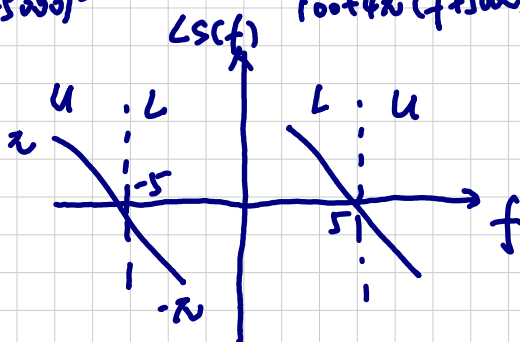
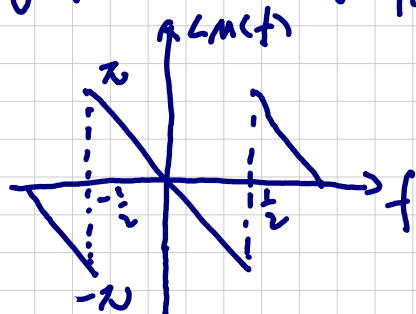
$$\therefore F(m(t)) = \frac{20}{100+4\pi^2 f^2}$$

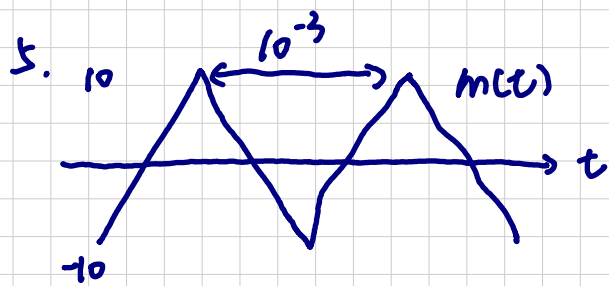
$$F(m(t) \cos(10000\pi t)) = \frac{10}{100+4\pi^2(f-5000)^2} + \frac{10}{100+4\pi^2(f+5000)^2}$$



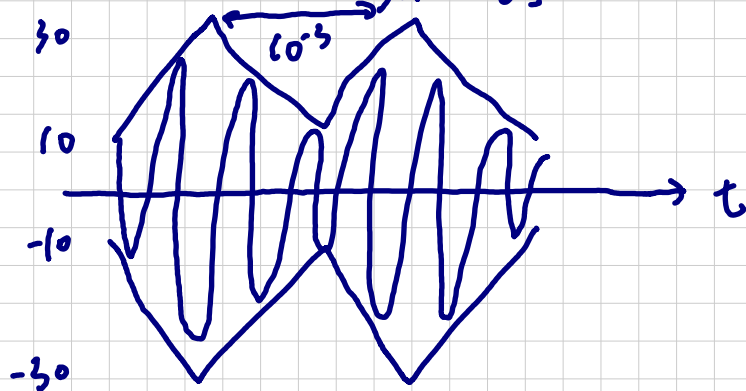
(iii) $F(m(t)) = \frac{20}{100+4\pi^2 f^2} e^{-j2\pi f}$

$$F(m(t) \cos(10000\pi t)) = \frac{10}{100+4\pi^2(f-5000)^2} e^{-j2\pi(f-5000)} + \frac{10}{100+4\pi^2(f+5000)^2} e^{-j2\pi(f+5000)}$$

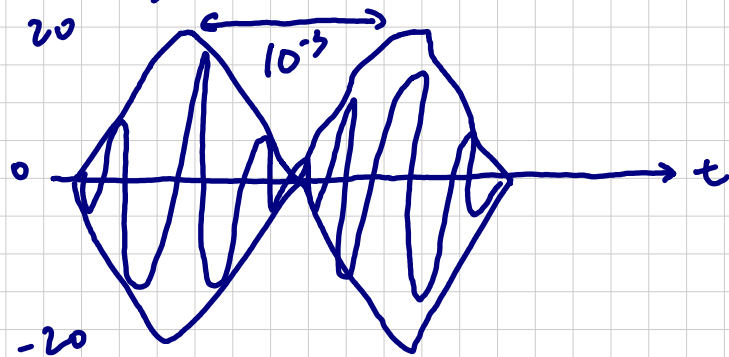




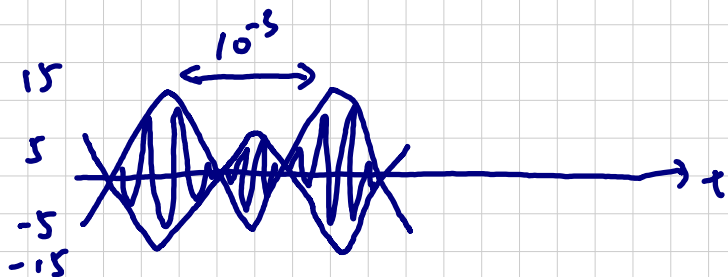
a) $M = \frac{m_p}{A} \Rightarrow A = \frac{m_p}{M} = \frac{10}{0.5} = 20$



b) $A = \frac{m_p}{M} = 10$



c) $A = \frac{m_p}{M} = 5$



d) $A = \frac{m_p}{M} \rightarrow 0$

$(A+m(t))\cos 2\pi f_c t \rightarrow m(t)\cos 2\pi f_c t$: DSB-SC

$$6. a) A = \frac{m_p}{\mu} = \frac{10}{0.8} = 12.5$$

$$P_c = \frac{A^2}{2} = 78.125$$

b) In the first $\frac{1}{4}$ period, we have $m(t) = \frac{40t}{T_0}$

$$\overline{m^2(t)} = \frac{1}{\frac{T_0}{4}} \int_0^{\frac{T_0}{4}} \left(\frac{40t}{T_0} \right)^2 dt = 33.34$$

$$\text{Sideband power } P_s = \frac{1}{2} \overline{m^2(t)} = 16.67$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_s}{P_c + P_s} = \frac{16.67}{78.125 + 16.67} = 17.5\%$$