# DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Academic Year 2023-24

#### **REPORT**

On

# "BFSK MODULATION AND DEMODULATION USING SIMULINK"

#### **Submitted By**

USN	Name of the Student	Marks Awarded Max Marks: 05
IBY20ET005	AKANKSHA V GHAT	
IBY20ET036	MUSAVEER AHMED KHAN	
IBY20ET048	S VARSHA	
Signature of faculty		

Course: Digital Communication

Course Code: 18EC61

Under the guidance of

Dr. Mallikarjuna Gowda C P

HOD

Dept. of ETE

### INTRODUCTION

- ➤ Binary Frequency Shift Keying (BFSK) is a type of digital modulation technique in which we are sending one bit per symbol i.e., '0' or a '1'.
- ➤ Hence, the bit rate and symbol rate are the same.
- ➤ In BFSK, the information is encoded in the variation of the frequency of the carrier.
- We represent '0' by carrier frequency f1 and '1' by carrier frequency f2.
- For example, we can have the following transmitted band-pass symbols:

$$S_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2E}{T}}\cos{(2\pi f_1 t)} \rightarrow represents '0'$$

$$S_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2E}{T}}\cos{(2\pi f_2 t)} \rightarrow represents '1'$$

➤ Where 'E' is the symbol energy, 'T' is the symbol time period.

Using Gram-schmidt orthogonalization, we get a two orthonormal basis function given as:

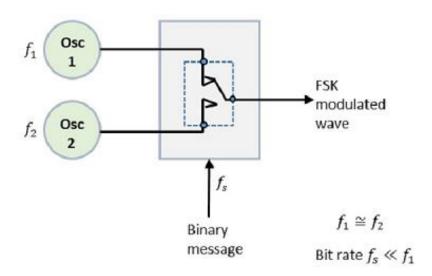
$$\psi_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{T}}\cos\left(2\pi f_1 t\right)$$

$$\psi_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{T}}\cos\left(2\pi f_2 t\right)$$

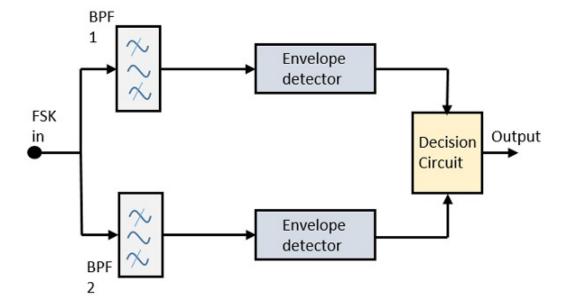
## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

### **Modulator**

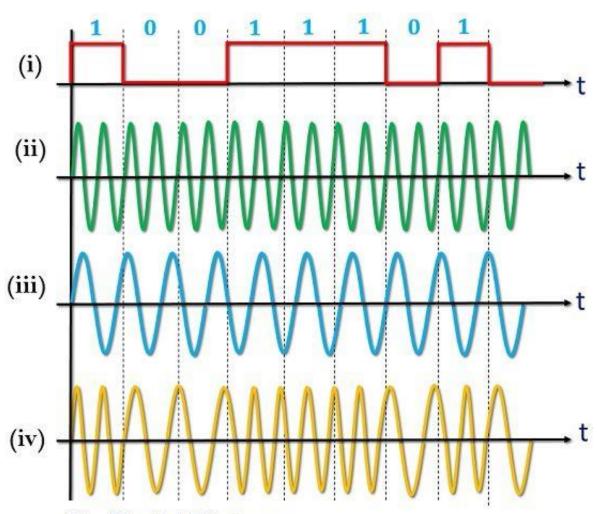
#### **FSK Transmitter**



## **Demodulator**

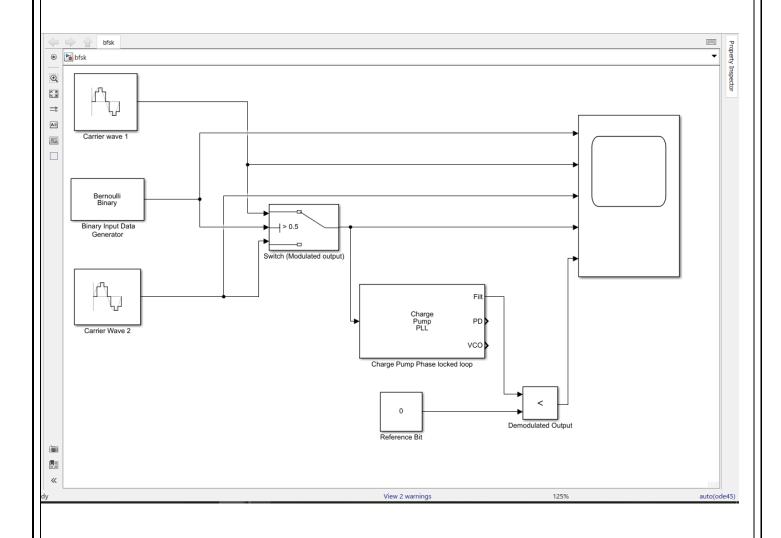


## **WAVEFORMS**



- (i) Digital bitstream
- (ii) High frequency carrier wave
- (iii) Low frequency carrier wave
- (iv) FSK modulated wave

# **SIMULINK MODEL**



# **SIMULINK WAVEFORMS**

