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 (Q) Conventional AM:

The message signal is $m(t) = A_m \cos(2\pi f_m t)$
 and carrier $c(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t)$

$$A_m = 5, f_m = 5, f_c = 500$$

and modulation index (m) as 1.

$$A_c = \frac{A_m}{m} = \frac{5}{1} = 5$$

AM modulated signal is:

$$y = A_c \cdot (1 + m \cos(2\pi f_m t)) \cdot \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

The amplitude of AM modulated signal varies as $\cos(2\pi f_m t)$
 with maximum value as $(A_c + A_m)$
 and minimum value as $(A_c - A_m)$.

Upon demodulation we get back the message signal which is same as the message signal.

For demodulation, modulated signal is multiplied with $\cos(2\pi f_c t)$ and passed with low pass filter of order 2.

The frequency domain plot shows that we have equal impulses at $(f_m + f_c)$, $(f_m - f_c)$, $(f_c - f_m)$, $-(f_m + f_c)$ and also at $\pm f_c$. Which can clearly be seen from the plot.

Also, from the frequency domain plot of demodulated signal we have impulses at $\pm f_m$. This shows that modulation and demodulation was done successfully.

(b) DSB-SC

Message signal is $m(t) = A_m \sin(2\pi f_m t)$

Carrier $c(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t)$

With $A_m = \frac{1}{2}$, $A_c = 1$, $f_m = 5$, $f_c = 520$;

DSB-SC modulated signal is:

$$y = A_m A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t) \sin(2\pi f_m t)$$

The amplitude of DSB-SC modulated signal varies between $\pm A_m A_c$ which can be seen from the plot.

Demodulation is done by multiplying the modulated signal by $\cos(2\pi f_c t)$ and passing it through a low pass filter centred at f_c and we get back the message signal which we can verify from plot.

$$V_{DSB}(t) = \frac{A}{2} [M(t - t_c) + M(t + t_c)]$$

From the plot it is clearly seen that message plot is shifted by $\pm f_c$.

And we can verify it through frequency domain plot of demodulated signal.

Hence, modulation and demodulation was done successfully.

(C) SSB-SC

$$\text{Message signal } m(t) = A_m \cos(2\pi f_m t)$$

$$c(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$A_m = \frac{1}{5}, A_c = 1, f_m = 5, f_c = 100$$

Modulated signal is

$$y(t) = \frac{A_m A_c}{2} \cos[2\pi(f_c + f_m)t]$$

(Upper band)

$$y(t) = \frac{A_m A_c}{2} \cos[2\pi(f_c - f_m)t]$$

(Lower Sideband)

From the plot it is clear that amplitude of SSB-SC modulated waveform varies with $\pm \frac{A_m A_c}{2}$ and this can be confirmed from plot.

Demodulation is done in a similar manner as $\pm \frac{A_m A_c}{4}$ and its amplitude varies as $\pm \frac{A_m A_c^2}{4}$.

From the frequency domain plot of SSB SC modulated signal, the impulse are centered at $\pm f_c$ and also the frequency of demodulated signal confirms this.

∴ Modulation and demodulation is successful.