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clc;
clear all;
close all;

t=0:0.001:1; %creating values for x axis
Am=1;        %amplitude of message signal
Ac=1;        %amplitude of carrier signal
fm=5;        %frequency of modulating signal
fc=250;      %frequency of carrier signal
%message signal

ym=Am*cos(2*pi*fm*t); %message signal
figure(1)
subplot(6,1,1)
plot(t,ym)
title('Modulating signal')

%carrier signal
yc=Ac*cos(2*pi*fc*t); %carrier signal
subplot(6,1,2)
plot(t,yc)
grid on;
title('Carrier signal')

%SSB-SC AM Modulation
y = (Am*Ac)/2*cos(2*pi*(fc+fm)*t); %multiplying message signal with carrier
subplot(6,1,3)
plot(t,y)
title('Amplitude Modulated SSB-SC Signal') %plotting SSB-SC modulated signal
grid on;

%demodulation of SSB-SC
d=y.*yc; %multiplying the modulated signal with cos(2pifct)
[b,a]=butter(5,0.1); %butterworth filter
d1=filter(b,a,d); %implementing the filter passing the modulated signal
through filter
subplot(6,1,4)
plot(d1)
title('demodulated Signal')
grid on;

%frequency domain plots
%modulated signal
%Spectrum of modulated signal
N=length(t);
ymf=fftshift(fft(y,N)/N); %using fft to calculate fourier transform and
fftshift is used to center the fourier transform
f=(-N/2:N/2-1); %creating range for x axis
subplot(6,1,5)
plot(f,real(ymf),'b') %plotting the real part of fourier transform of
modulating signal
hold on;
plot(f,imag(ymf),'r') %plotting the imagfinary part of fourier transform

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of modulating signal
title('frequency plot of SSB-SC modulated signal')

%demodulated signal
%Spectrum of demodulated signal
N=length(t);
ydf=fftshift(fft(d1,N)/N);    %using fft to calculate fourier transform and
fftshift is used to center the fourier transform
f=(-N/2:N/2-1);              %creating range for x axis
subplot(6,1,6)
plot(f,real(ydf),'b')         %plotting the real part of fourier transform of
modulating signal
hold on;
plot(f,imag(ydf),'r')         %plotting the imaginary part of fourier transform of
modulating signal
title('frequency plot of demodulated signal')
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