



3rd Year Computer Engineering Communication Engineering Project

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A. Explanation of your work.

- 1- Modulating the input signals on different carriers by multiplying :
 - The first signal by $cos(\omega 1 * t)$ where $\omega 1$ is an angular frequency in rad/sec
 - The second signal by $cos(\omega 2 * t)$ where $\omega 2$ is an angular frequency in rad/sec
 - The third signal by $\sin(\omega 2 * t)$ where $\omega 2$ is an angular frequency in rad/sec

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\omega1 = 2 * M_PI * f1 where f1 = 100,000 Hz \omega2 = 2 * M_PI * f2 where f2 = 150,000 Hz
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2- Inorder to demodulate the received signal at the receiver we use a synchronous carrier as follows:

- The Modulated signal is multiplied by $cos(\omega 1 * t)$ where $\omega 1$ is an angular frequency in rad/sec then a low pass filter with freq = f1 is applied to restore signal 1
- The Modulated signal is multiplied by $cos(\omega 2 * t)$ where $\omega 2$ is an angular frequency in rad/sec then a low pass filter with freq = f2 is applied to restore the second signal
- The Modulated signal is multiplied by $\sin(\omega 2 * t)$ where $\omega 2$ is an angular frequency in rad/sec then a low pass filter with freq = f2 is applied to restore the third signal

```
\omega1 = 2 * M_PI * f1 where f1 = 100,000 Hz \omega2 = 2 * M_PI * f2 where f2 = 150,000 Hz
```

3-Inorder to demodulate the received signal at the receiver by demodulation three times with phase shifts of 10, 30, 90 degrees for both carriers.

The Modulated signal is multiplied by $cos(2*pi*f1*t + phase_shift_rad)$; where $\omega 1$ is an angular frequency in rad/sec then a low pass filter with freq = f1 is applied to restore signal 1

• The Modulated signal is multiplied by cos(2*pi*f2*t + phase_shift_rad); where ω2 is an angular frequency in rad/sec then a low pass filter with freq = f2 is applied to restore the second signal

• The Modulated signal is multiplied by sin(2*pi*f2*t + phase_shift_rad) where ω2 is an angular frequency in rad/sec then a low pass filter with freq = f2 is applied to restore the third signal

$$\omega$$
1 = 2 * M_PI * f1 where f1 = 100,000 Hz ω 2 = 2 * M_PI * f2 where f2 = 150,000 Hz

4-Inorder to demodulate the received signal at the receiver by 1) demodulation two times with a local carrier frequency that is different by 2 Hz and 10 Hz from its carrier frequency.

The Modulated signal is multiplied by cos(2*pi*(f1 + 2) * t); where ω1 is an angular frequency in rad/sec then a low pass filter with freq = f1 is applied to restore signal 1

$$\omega$$
1 = 2 * M_PI * f1 where f1 = 100,000 HZ

6- creating two function

1- to generate carrier: "gen_carriers"

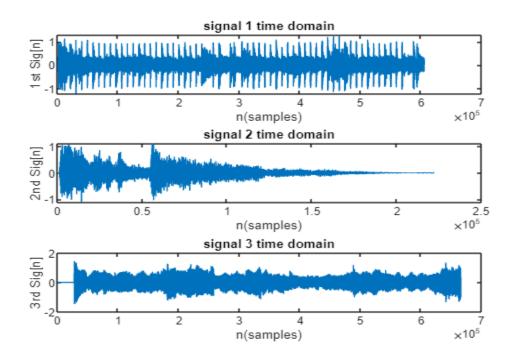
2- to demodulate signal: "demodulate_signal"

B. All the required results and answers to questions.

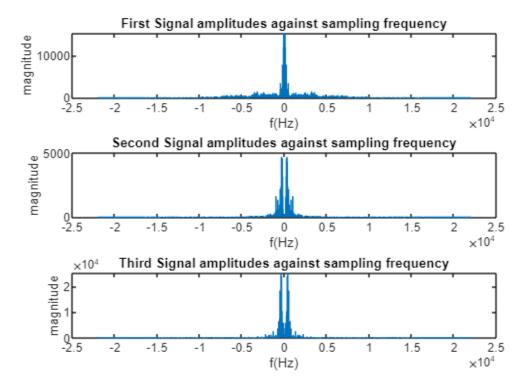
Compare between	synchronous demodulation	demodulation three times with phase	demodulation two times with a local carrier frequency that is different by 2 Hz and 10 Hz from its carrier frequency.
Conclusion	-Signals approximately same as original signal no phase error and frequency	-At 10 degrees: signal partially attenuated -At 30 degrees: signal attenuation increased -At 90 degrees: signal fully attenuated and become no signal exist	-At 2HZ: signal suffer from small distortion and attenuation -At 10 HZ:distortion and attenuation increased

The figures:

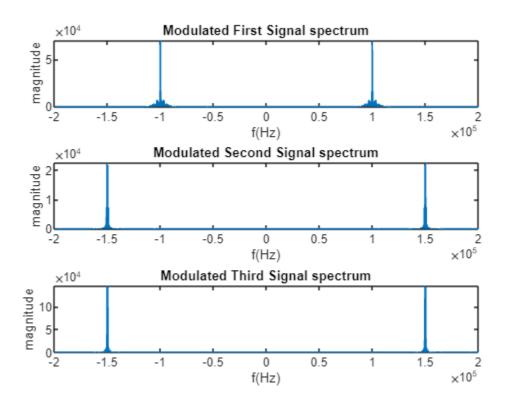
Three Signals in Time domain:



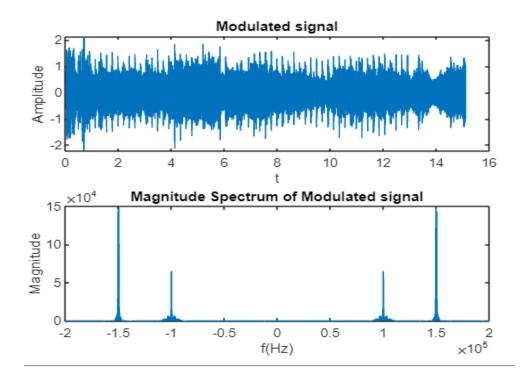
Three Signals in Frequency domain:



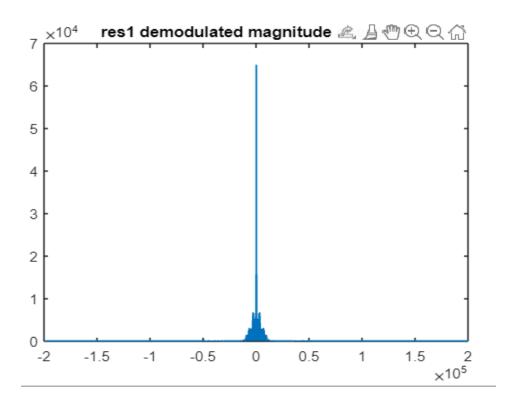
Three Modulated Signals in frequency domain:



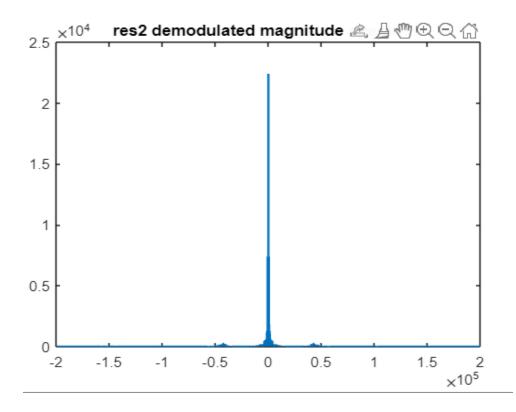
Modulated Signal: $s(t)=x_1(t)*cos[\omega 1*t]+x_2(t)*cos[\omega 2*t]+x_3(t)*sin[\omega 2*t]$



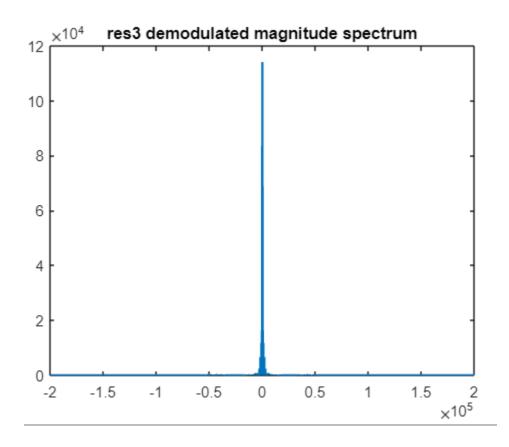
Result of performing synchronous demodulation in first signal:



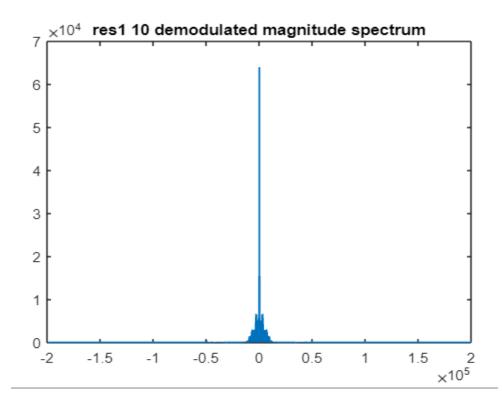
Result of performing synchronous demodulation in second signal:



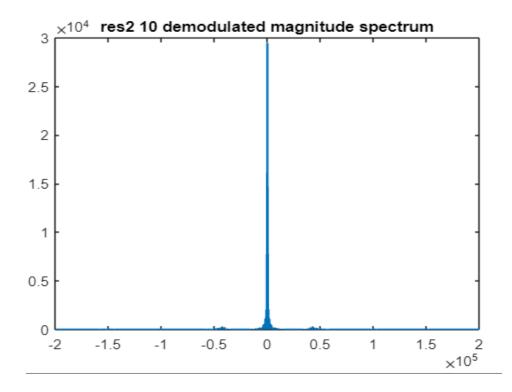
Result of performing synchronous demodulation in third signal:



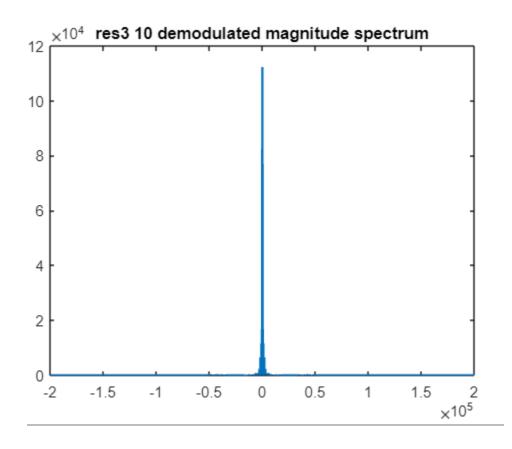
Result of performing demodulation with phase shift 10 in first signal:



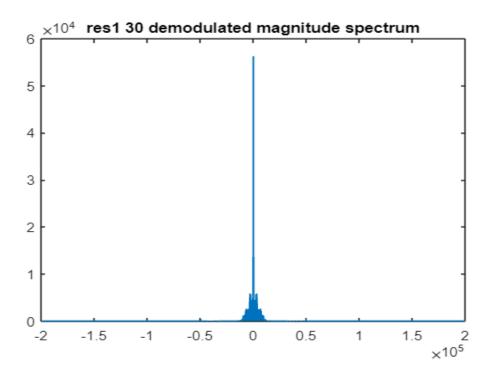
Result of performing demodulation with phase shift 10 in second signal:



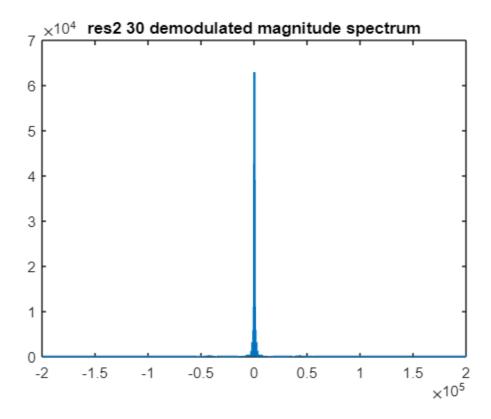
Result of performing demodulation with phase shift 10 in third signal:



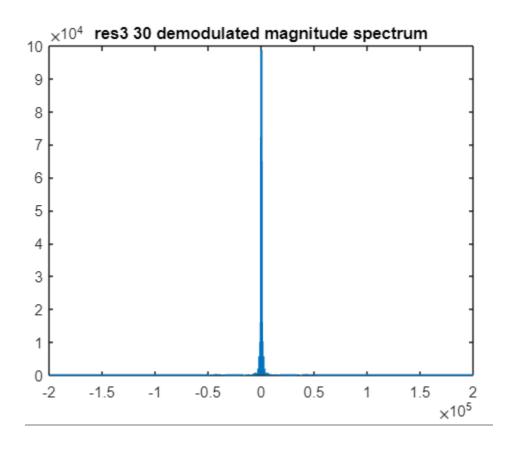
Result of performing demodulation with phase shift 30 in first signal:



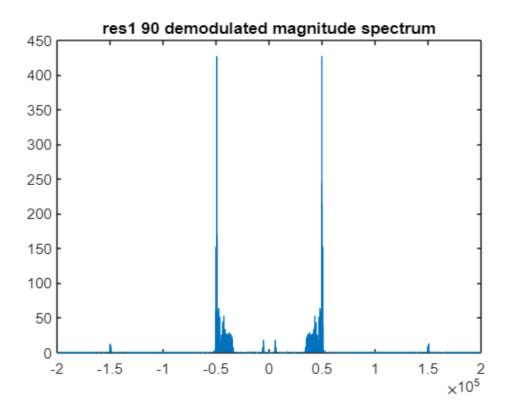
Result of performing demodulation with phase shift 30 in second signal:



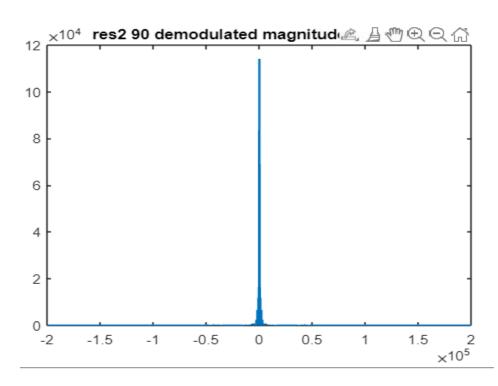
Result of performing demodulation with phase shift 30 in third signal:



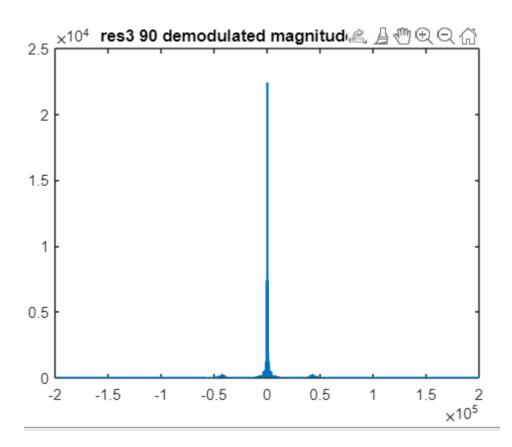
Result of performing demodulation with phase shift 90 in first signal:



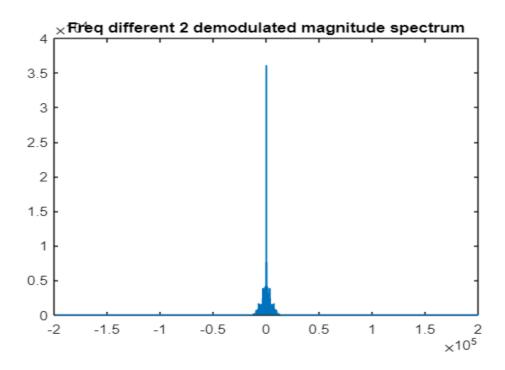
Result of performing demodulation with phase shift 90 in second signal:



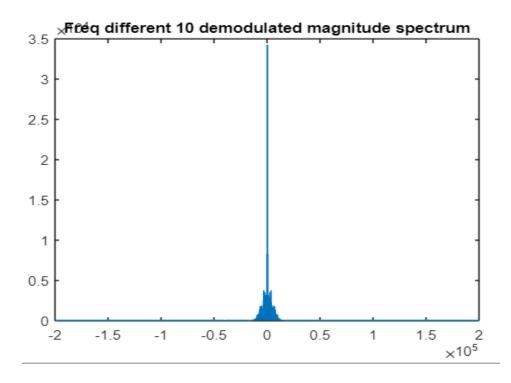
Result of performing demodulation with phase shift 90 in third signal:



Result of performing demodulation with a local carrier frequency that is different by 2 Hz from its carrier frequency:



Result of performing demodulation with a local carrier frequency that is different by 10 Hz from its carrier frequency:



The codes:

```
Read audio files, Plotting in time domain
clear;
% File 1
[First Signal, Fs First Signal] = audioread("wav1.wav");
First_Signal = First_Signal(:,1) + First_Signal(:,2);
Length First Signal = length(First Signal);
figure(1)
%plotting in time domain
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(First Signal)
title("signal 1 time domain")
xlabel("n(samples)")
ylabel("1st Sig[n]")
% File 2
[Second Signal, Fs Second Signal] = audioread("wav2.wav");
Second Signal = Second Signal(:,1) + Second Signal(:,2);
Length Second Signal = length(Second Signal);
subplot(3,1,2);
%plotting in time domain
plot(Second_Signal)
title("signal 2 time domain")
xlabel("n(samples)")
ylabel("2nd Sig[n]")
```

```
% File 3
[Third Signal, Fs Third Signal] = audioread("wav3.wav");
Third Signal = Third Signal(:,1) + Third Signal(:,2);
Length Third Signal = length(Third Signal);
subplot(3,1,3);
%plotting in time domain
plot(Third Signal)
title("signal 3 time domain")
xlabel("n(samples)")
ylabel("3rd Sig[n]")
Convert to Frequency domain, Get the frequency increments
% first signal
F_First_Signal=(-Fs_First_Signal/2:Fs_First_Signal/Length_First_Signal:Fs_First_Signal
t Signal/2-Fs First Signal/Length First Signal); %frequency axis
FFT_First_Signal = abs(fft(First_Signal));
figure(2)
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(F First Signal, fftshift(FFT First Signal))
xlabel("f(Hz)")
ylabel("magnitude")
title("First Signal amplitudes against sampling frequency")
% second signal
F Second Signal=(-Fs Second Signal/2:Fs Second Signal/Length Second Signal:Fs
Second Signal/2-Fs Second Signal/Length Second Signal); %frequency axis
FFT Second Signal = abs(fft(Second Signal));
```

```
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(F Second Signal, fftshift(FFT Second Signal))
xlabel("f(Hz)")
ylabel("magnitude")
title("Second Signal amplitudes against sampling frequency")
% third signal
F Third Signal=(-Fs Third Signal/2:Fs Third Signal/Length Third Signal:Fs Thir
d Signal/2-Fs Third Signal/Length Third Signal); %frequency axis
FFT Third Signal = abs(fft(Third Signal));
subplot(3,1,3);
plot(F Third Signal, fftshift(FFT Third Signal))
xlabel("f(Hz)")
ylabel("magnitude")
title("Third Signal amplitudes against sampling frequency")
Resampling the signals
%first signal
\ensuremath{\$} fs larger than double band width of the largest band width
Fs new = 400000;
[P, Q] = rat(Fs_new/Fs_First_Signal);
Resample First Signal = resample(First Signal, P, Q);
%second signal
[P, Q] = rat(Fs new/Fs Second Signal);
Resample Second Signal = resample (Second Signal, P, Q);
%third signal
```

```
[P, Q] = rat(Fs_new/Fs_Third_Signal);
Resample Third Signal = resample(Third Signal, P, Q);
Modulation, Generate the carrier
%larger than largest bandwidth
freq1 = 100000;
freq2 = 150000;
% first carrier
Test Time Scale First = (0:length(Resample First Signal) - 1) * (1/Fs new);
carrier1 = cos(2*pi*(freq1) * Test_Time_Scale_First);
% second carrier
Test Time Scale Second = (0:length(Resample Second Signal) - 1) * (1/Fs new);
carrier2 = cos(2*pi*(freq2) * Test Time Scale Second);
% third carrier
Test Time Scale Third = (0:length(Resample Third Signal) - 1) * (1/Fs new);
carrier3 = sin(2*pi*(freq2) * Test Time Scale Third);
Modulating the carriers
%Modulaing first signal
Mod First Signal = Resample First Signal .* carrier1';
%Modulaing second signal
Mod Second Signal = Resample Second Signal .* carrier2';
%Modulaing third signal
Mod_Third_Signal = Resample_Third_Signal .* carrier3';
```

```
% Get the frequency increments, Plot Modulated signals %
%Modulated first signal
Length Mod First Signal = length(Mod First Signal);
F_M_First_Signal = (Fs_new/Length_Mod_First_Signal)
(-Length Mod First Signal/2: Length_Mod_First_Signal/2 - 1);
FFT M First Signal = abs(fft(Mod First Signal));
figure(3)
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(F M First Signal, fftshift(FFT M First Signal))
xlabel("f(Hz)")
ylabel("magnitude")
title("Modulated First Signal spectrum")
%Modulated second signal
Length Mod Second Signal = length(Mod Second Signal);
F M Second Signal = (Fs new/Length Mod Second Signal)
(-Length Mod Second Signal/2: Length Mod Second Signal/2 - 1);
FFT M Second Signal = abs(fft(Mod Second Signal));
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(F M Second Signal, fftshift(FFT M Second Signal))
xlabel("f(Hz)")
ylabel("magnitude")
title("Modulated Second Signal spectrum")
%Modulated third signal
Length Mod Third Signal = length(Mod Third Signal);
```

```
F_M_Third_Signal = (Fs_new/Length_Mod_Third_Signal) *
(-Length Mod Third Signal/2: Length Mod Third Signal/2 - 1);
FFT_M_Third_Signal = abs(fft(Mod_Third_Signal));
subplot(3,1,3);
plot(F M Third Signal, fftshift(FFT M Third Signal))
xlabel("f(Hz)")
ylabel("magnitude")
title("Modulated Third Signal spectrum")
Adding the modulated Signal
max_len = max(Length_Mod_First_Signal, max(Length_Mod_Second_Signal,
Length Mod Third Signal));
sig1 = [Mod_First_Signal;zeros(max_len-Length_Mod_First_Signal, 1)];
sig2 = [Mod Second Signal;zeros(max len-Length Mod Second Signal, 1)];
sig3 = [Mod Third Signal;zeros(max len-Length Mod Third Signal, 1)];
mod s = sig1 + sig2 + sig3;
t ms = (0: max len - 1) * (1 / Fs new);
f ms = (-max len/2 : max len/2 - 1) * (Fs new / max len);
figure(4)
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(t ms, mod s);xlabel("t");ylabel("Amplitude")
title("Modulated signal")
fft mod s = abs(fft(mod s));
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(f ms, fftshift(fft mod s))
```

```
xlabel("f(Hz)");ylabel("Magnitude");title("Magnitude Spectrum of Modulated
signal")
Demodulation synchronous carriers
%time
tdem = (0:max_len - 1) * (1/Fs_new);
%first sync carrier
sync carr1 = cos(2*pi*(freq1) * tdem);
%second sync carrier
sync carr2 = cos(2*pi*(freq2) * tdem);
%third sync carrier
sync carr3 = sin(2*pi*(freq2) * tdem);
Demodulation & Filtering
f res = (-max len/2 : max len/2 - 1) * (Fs new / max len);
%demodulation first signal
demodulate_signal(mod_s, sync_carr1, Length_First_Signal, Fs_First_Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res1')
%demodulation second signal
demodulate signal (mod s, sync carr2, Length Second Signal, Fs Second Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res2')
%demodulation third signal
demodulate_signal(mod_s, sync_carr3, Length_Third_Signal, Fs_Third_Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res3')
용
                 Phase shift 10
```

```
[carr1 10, carr2 10, carr3 10] = gen carriers(freq1, freq2, tdem, 10);
%demodulation first signal phase 10
demodulate signal (mod s, carr1 10, Length First Signal, Fs First Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res1 10')
%demodulation second signal phase 10
demodulate signal (mod s, carr2 10, Length Second Signal, Fs Second Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res2 10')
%demodulation third signal phase 10
demodulate signal (mod s, carr3 10, Length Third Signal, Fs Third Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res3 10')
Phase shift 30
                                              용
[carr1 30, carr2 30, carr3 30] = gen carriers(freq1, freq2, tdem, 30);
%demodulation first signal phase 30
demodulate_signal(mod_s, carr1_30, Length_First_Signal, Fs_First_Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res1 30')
%demodulation second signal phase 30
demodulate_signal(mod_s, carr2_30, Length_Second_Signal, Fs_Second_Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res2 30')
%demodulation third signal phase 30
demodulate signal (mod s, carr3 30, Length Third Signal, Fs Third Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res3 30')
Phase shift 90
[carr1 90, carr2 90, carr3 90] = gen carriers(freq1, freq2, tdem, 90);
%demodulation first signal phase 90
```

```
demodulate_signal(mod_s, carr1_90, Length_First_Signal, Fs_First_Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res1 90')
%demodulation second signal phase 90
demodulate signal (mod s, carr2 90, Length Second Signal, Fs Second Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res2 90')
%demodulation third signal phase 90
demodulate signal (mod s, carr3 90, Length Third Signal, Fs Third Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'res3 90')
Demodulated with different freq
%time
tdem = (0:max len - 1) * (1/Fs new);
%first carrier
carrier freq 2 = cos(2*pi*(freq1 + 2) * tdem);
demodulate_signal(sig1, carrier_freq_2, Length_First_Signal, Fs_First_Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'Freq different 2')
%second carrier
carrier freq 10 = \cos(2*pi*(freq1 + 10) * tdem);
demodulate_signal(sig1, carrier_freq_10, Length_First_Signal, Fs_First_Signal,
Fs new, 24000, f res, 'Freq different 10')
demodulate signal Function
function demodulate signal(s, carr, old len, fs old, fs new, f pass, f res,
filename)
  res s = s .* carr';
  res = lowpass(res_s, f_pass , fs_new);
```

```
fft_res_s = abs(fft(res));
  figure()
  plot(f_res, fftshift(fft_res_s))
  title(strcat(filename, " demodulated magnitude spectrum"))
  [P, Q] = rat(fs_old/fs_new);
  res = resample(res, P, Q);
  % clip to original size
  res = res(1: old len);
  audiowrite(strcat(filename, '.wav'), res, fs old)
end
gen carriers Function
                                                용
function [c1, c2, c3] = gen_carriers(f1, f2, tdim, phase_shift_deg)
   phase shift rad = (phase shift deg * pi) / 180;
   c1 = cos(2*pi*f1*tdim + phase_shift_rad);
   c2 = cos(2*pi*f2*tdim + phase_shift_rad);
   c3 = sin(2*pi*f2*tdim + phase shift rad);
end
```