

---

## Table of Contents

Conventional AM Example .....	1
Program Initialization .....	1
Read Song File .....	1
Display the whole song .....	2
Generate Modulated Signal .....	2
Display the Segments of Signal and Modulated Signal .....	3
The DSB-C Receiver Processing (Question 3) .....	4
Fourier Transforms of Song, Modulated and Demodulated Signals .....	5
Display the Original Song and the Receiver Output Segments .....	6
Display whole song single and demodulated version .....	7
Play the demodulated sound .....	8

## Conventional AM Example

This documents describes/implements the AM modulation with carrier and demodulation of a song signal.

Prepared for ELEC 301

by Beyzanur Çoban

\*01.04.2020\*

## Program Initialization

```
%Clear Variables and Close All Figure Windows

% Clear all previous variables
clear
% Close all previous figure windows
close all
```

## Read Song File

**song.mat** contains **song** variable containing Song samples and **Fs** which is the sampling frequency

```
% Load the song file
load song.mat
% song is the song samples
% Fs is the sampling frequency

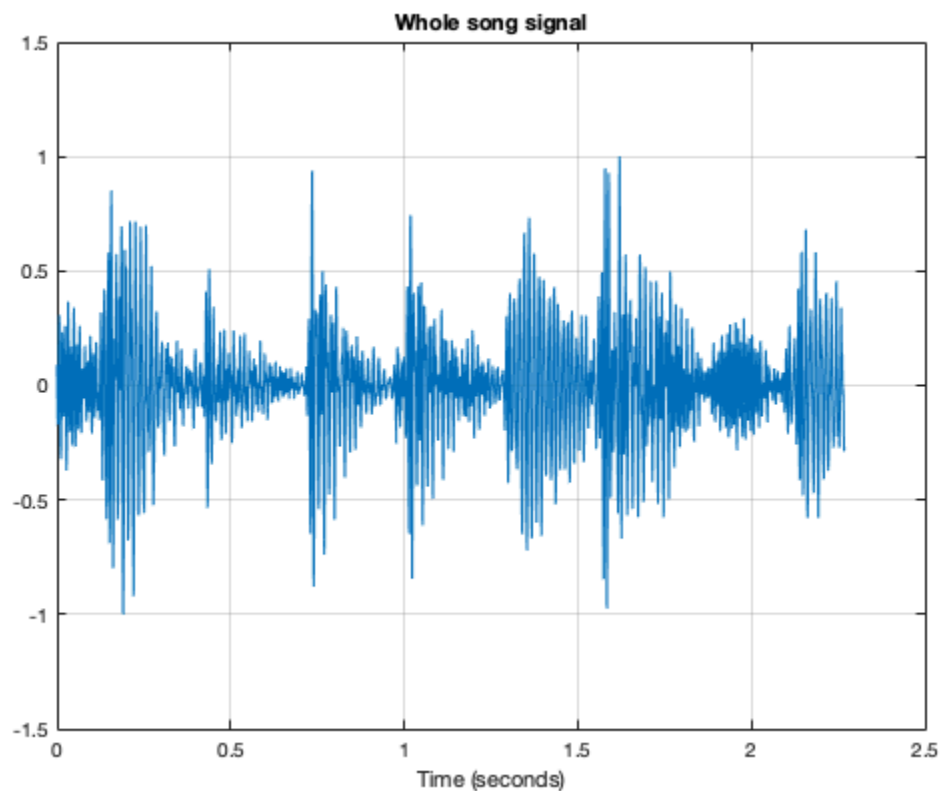
% Transform the song to low rate sampling for listening (sound command
% requires sampling rate to be less than 44K
songlowrate=downsample(song,10);
% Listen to
```

---

```
sound(songlowrate,Fs/10);  
% convert it to row array  
song=reshape(song,1,length(song));  
% Sampling Period  
Ts=1/Fs;  
% Sampling times  
t=(0:1:(length(song)-1))*Ts;
```

## Display the whole song

```
% Display the whole song  
figure(1)  
plot(t,song);  
grid  
title('Whole song signal');  
xlabel('Time (seconds)');
```



## Generate Modulated Signal

Generate carrier signal and multiply with the song signal to obtain DSB-S modulated waveform

Carrier frequency:

$$f_c = 60kHz$$

---

```
fc=60e3; % 60 kHz;
```

Carrier signal: \_

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

```
c=cos(2*pi*fc*t);
```

Ac should be bigger than the minimum value of the signal to make the whole signal positive

Find Ac for envelope detector

```
Ac = abs(min(song));
```

DSB-C Modulated waveform

$$x(t) = s(t)c(t) + A_c*c(t)$$

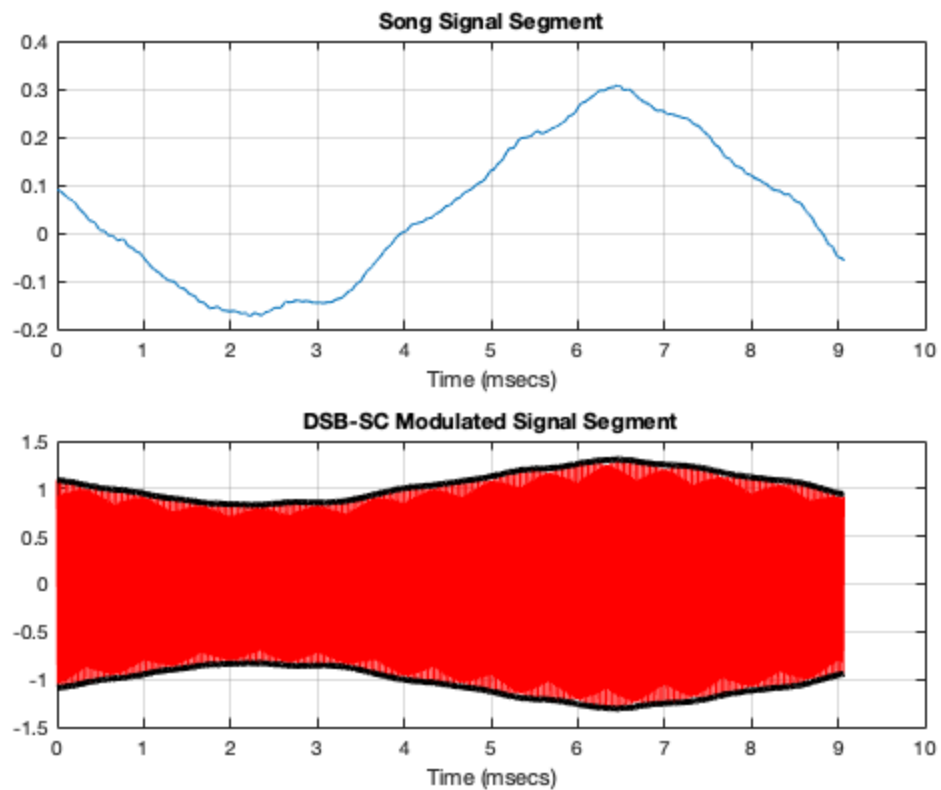
```
x=(song.*c) + (Ac.*c);
```

## Display the Segments of Signal and Modulated Signal

Display small section of the original signal and then the DSB-C modulated version

```
figure(2)
% plot the song segment (for about 3000 samples)
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(t(1:3000)*1000, song(1:3000));
xlabel('Time (msecs)')
title('Song Signal Segment')
grid

subplot(2,1,2)
% plot the modulated signal
plot(t(1:3000)*1000,x(1:3000),'r');
hold on
% plot also positive and negative envelopes
p1=plot(t(1:3000)*1000,song(1:3000)+Ac,'k');
p2=plot(t(1:3000)*1000,-song(1:3000)-Ac,'k');
xlabel('Time (msecs)')
set(p1,'LineWidth',3)
set(p2,'LineWidth',3)
grid
title('DSB-SC Modulated Signal Segment')
```



## The DSB-C Receiver Processing (Question 3)

Coherent DSB-C Receiver operation,

Deciding RC constant

```
%RC = 1/(2*pi*fc);  
fm = 15e3; % signal bandwidth
```

```
% 1/fc < RC < 1/fm  
RC = ((1/fc) + (1/fm))/2;
```

Constant

```
a = exp(-Ts/(RC));
```

Defining Vin

```
Vin = x;
```

Defining Vout

```
Vout=(1:750000);
```

The operation of the envelope detector at sample n

```
for n = 2:750000
```

---

```

    if Vout(n-1)*a > Vin(n)
        Vout(n) = a*Vout(n-1);
    else
        Vout(n) = Vin(n);
    end
end
end

```

Then, apply DC blocker to this signal

```
z = Vout - Ac;
```

## Fourier Transforms of Song, Modulated and Demodulated Signals

Calculate and Display the Fourier Transforms of the song, modulated and demodulated signals

Calculate the Fourier Transform of the song signal

```
[ftsong, freqs]=fouriertransform(song, Fs);
```

Calculate the Fourier Transform of the DSB-SC signal

```
[ftx, freqs]=fouriertransform(x, Fs);
```

Calculate Fourier Transform after receiver carrier multiplication

```
[fty, freqs]=fouriertransform(Vout, Fs);
```

Calculate Fourier Transform of the receiver output

```
[FTz, freqs]=fouriertransform(z, Fs);
```

Display these Fourier Transforms

```

figure(3)
subplot(3,1,1);
plot(freqs/1000, 20*log10(abs(ftsong)));
hold on
plot(freqs/1000, 20*log10(abs(ftx)), 'r');
grid
legend('Message', 'Modulated', 'Location', 'Best')
xlabel('Frequency (kHz)');
title('Fourier Transform of Message and Modulated Signals')
axis([-Fs/2000 Fs/2000 -40 150])
subplot(3,1,2);
plot(freqs/1000, 20*log10(abs(fty)));
axis([-Fs/2000 Fs/2000 -40 100])
grid
xlabel('Frequency (kHz)');
title('FT of Receiver Signal After Multiplication with Carrier')
subplot(3,1,3)

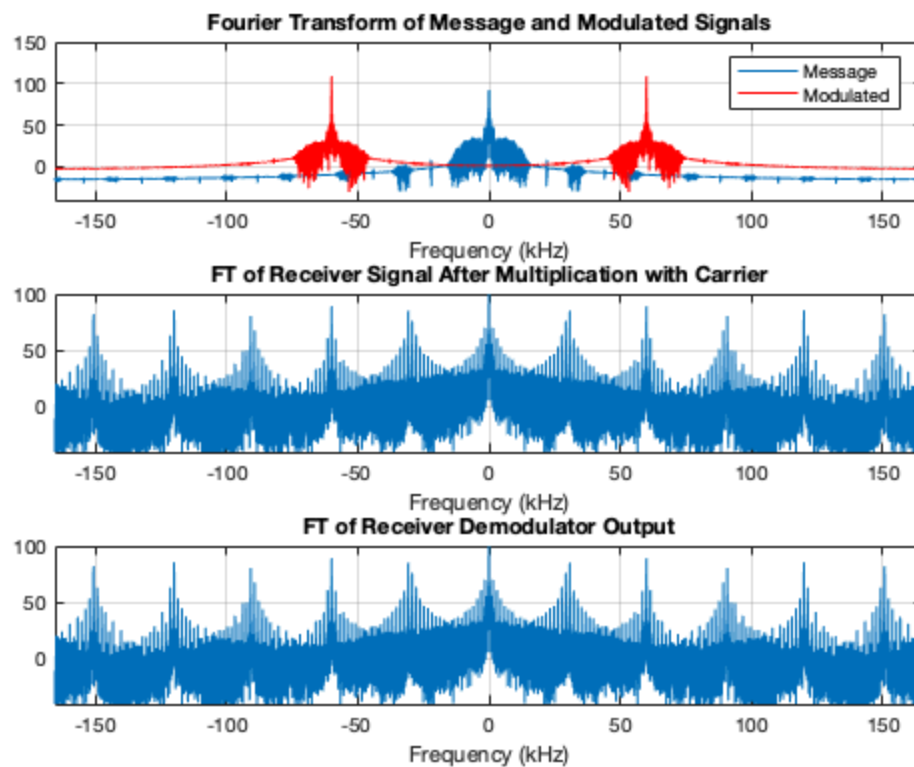
```

---

```

plot(freqs/1000, 20*log10(abs(FTz)));
axis([-Fs/2000 Fs/2000 -40 100])
grid
xlabel('Frequency (kHz)')
title('FT of Receiver Demodulator Output')

```



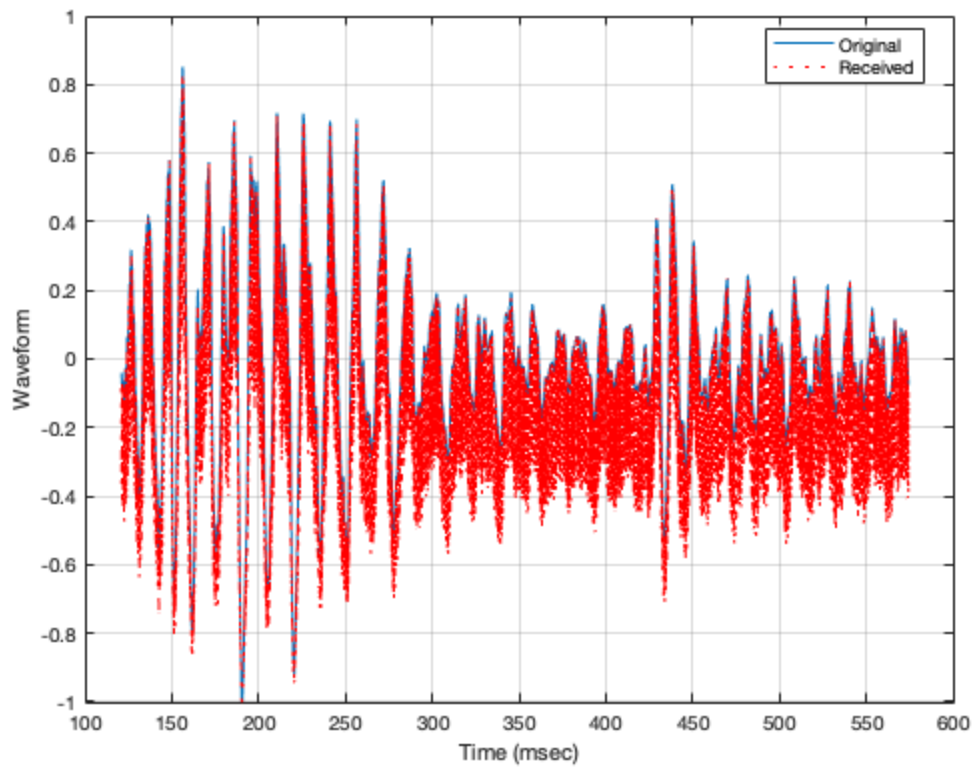
## Display the Original Song and the Receiver Output Segments

They are hardly distinguishable!

```

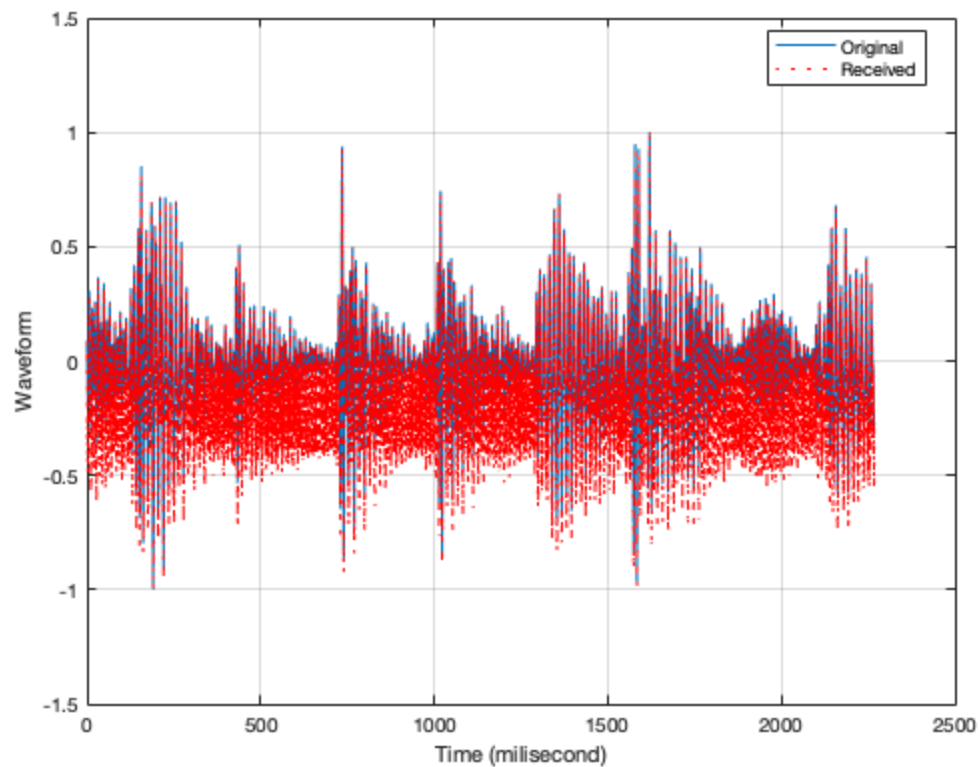
figure(4)
plot(t(40000:190000)*1000,song(40000:190000))
hold on
plot(t(40000:190000)*1000,z(40000:190000),'r:')
grid
xlabel('Time (msec)');
ylabel('Waveform');
legend('Original','Received','Location','Best');

```



## Display whole song single and demodulated version

```
figure(5)
plot(t*1000,song)
hold on
plot(t*1000,z,'r:')
grid
xlabel('Time (milisecond)');
ylabel('Waveform');
legend('Original','Received','Location','Best');
```



## Play the demodulated sound

Downsampling

```
zlowrate=downsample(z,10);  
% Listen to  
sound(zlowrate,Fs/10);  
  
% I could not figure out how to get exactly the same signal  
  
% I changed the RC constant to many different values, and this one is  
the  
% best that I can find  
  
% Since my demodulated signal includes noise, I hear a beep sound in  
the  
% demodulated song, sorry :(
```

*Published with MATLAB® R2018b*