

6 Labwork (VSB and SSB Modulation)

6.1 SSB and VSB Modulation

- Obtain a time vector whose duration is $d = 0.04$ seconds and sampling frequency is $F_s = 19\text{kHz}$.
- Obtain a message signal $m(t) = 5\cos(2\pi f_m t)$ with $f_m = 300\text{Hz}$.
- Obtain also a carrier signal $c(t) = \cos(2\pi f_c t)$ with $f_c = 6000\text{Hz}$.
- Obtain double side band suppress carrier (DSB-SC) signal $s(t)$ by applying necessary operation.
- Design two Butterworth filters. First one has the order of $n_1 = 4$. Second one has the order of $n_2 = 23$. Make a decision on the filter types (LPF or HPF) and the cutoff frequencies so as to get lower side band (LSB) signals.
- Plot the filter responses that you obtained above on the same Figure by using *hold on* command. **Hint:** Use *butter()*, *freqz()* and *abs()* functions.
- Get the LSB signals $s_{LSB,1}(t)$ and $s_{LSB,2}(t)$ by using the designed filters in (e).
- Plot the magnitudes of the frequency responses for $s(t)$, $s_{LSB,1}(t)$ and $s_{LSB,2}(t)$ using 3×1 subplot. (*Hint:* Choose a suitable fft length as the length of the signal)

6.2 SSB Demodulation

- Decide which one ($s_{LSB,1}(t)$ and $s_{LSB,2}(t)$) is single side band (SSB) modulated signal (the other one is the vestigial side band (VSB) modulated signal).
- Apply on the chosen signal the demodulation operation with multiplication and filtering operations.
- Plot the magnitudes of the frequency responses for $m(t)$ and $m_d(t)$ which are the message signal and the demodulated signal respectively using 2×1 subplot.
- Obtain the demodulated signal $m_d(t)$ in the time domain. Plot $m(t)$ and $m_d(t)$ in the time domain in the same Figure by using *hold on*.