

Amplitude Modulation (AM)

$$e(t) = [E_{c\max} + e_m(t)] \cos(2\pi f_c t + \phi)$$

↑
envelope of wave

$E_c \rightarrow$ Amplitude of Carrier

$$e_m(t) \rightarrow e_m(t) = E_m \cos(2\pi f_m t + \phi)$$

$$A_{\max} = A_c + A_m$$

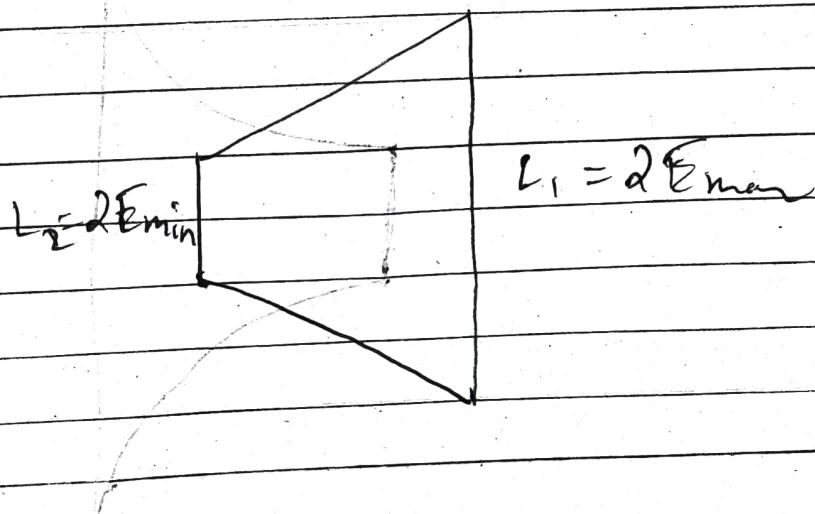
$$A_{\min} = A_c - A_m$$

$$\mu = \frac{A_m}{A_c}$$

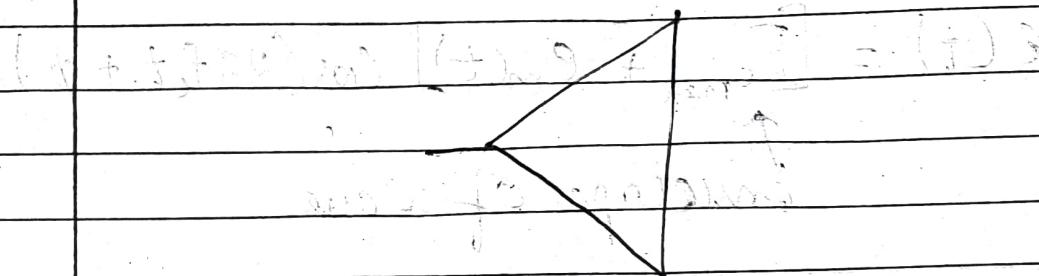
modulation index

$$\mu = \frac{A_{\max} - A_{\min}}{A_{\max} + A_{\min}} = \frac{L_1 - L_2}{L_1 + L_2}$$

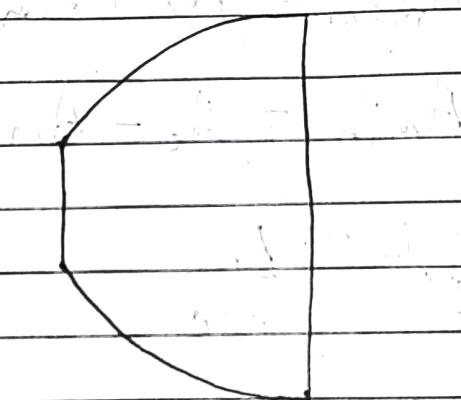
$$(a) \quad L_2 = 2E_{\min}, \quad L_1 = 2E_{\max}$$



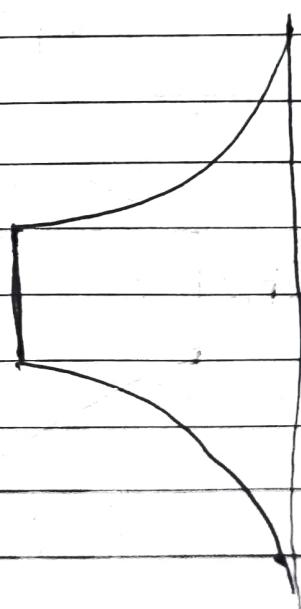
(b) For $m > 1$ (A) ~~modulation index~~



(c) Envelope distortion - insufficient RF drive modulates.



(d) Envelope distortion resulting from non-linearities in the modulator.



$$e(t) = E_{\text{max}} (1 + m \cos 2\pi f_m t) \cos 2\pi f_c t$$

$$= E_{\text{max}} \cos 2\pi f_c t + \frac{m E_{\text{max}}}{2} \cos 2\pi (f_c - f_m) t$$

$$+ \frac{m E_{\text{max}}}{2} \cos 2\pi (f_c + f_m) t$$

$$\text{Band Width} = f_{\text{USB}} - f_{\text{LSB}}$$

$$f_{\text{USB}} = f_c + f_m$$

$$f_{\text{LSB}} = f_c - f_m$$

$$P_T = P_c + P_{\text{LSB}} + P_{\text{USB}}$$

P_T
 Total
 P_c
 Carries
 Power

$$v_{\text{AM}} = V_c \sin 2\pi f_c t + \frac{V_m \cos 2\pi t (f_c - f_m)}{2}$$

$$- \frac{V_m \cos 2\pi t (f_c + f_m)}{2}$$

Finally,

$$\therefore P_T = P_c \left(1 + \frac{m^2}{2} \right)$$

$$P_T = \frac{E^2}{R}$$

$$\frac{E_c^2}{R} = P_c$$

$$\therefore P_T = \frac{E_c^2}{R} \left(1 + \frac{m^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\therefore E = E_c \sqrt{1 + \frac{m^2}{2}}$$

$$I = I_c \sqrt{1 + \frac{m^2}{2}}$$

$$\therefore m = \sqrt{\left(\frac{I}{I_c}\right)^2 - 1}$$

$$P_{VSB} = \frac{A_m^2 A_c^2}{4R}$$

$$P_T = \frac{A_m^2 A_c^2}{4R}$$

* Single Side band Suppressed Signal SS BSC

$$m(t) = A_m \cos(2\pi f_m t)$$

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

$$s(t) = \underline{A_m A_c} [2\pi(f_c + f_m)t] \quad VSB$$

$$s(t) = \underline{A_m A_c} [2\pi(f_c - f_m)t] \quad LSB$$

(Bandwidth) = $f_m = (f_c - f_m)$

$$P_{VSB} = \underline{A_m^2 A_c^2}$$

$$P_t = P_{VSB} = P_{LSB}$$

$$P_{LSB} = \underline{A_m^2 A_c^2}$$

Σ^n of FM Wave.

$$s(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t + 2\pi k_f \int m(t) dt)$$

$$s(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t + \beta \sin(2\pi f_m t))$$

$$\beta = \frac{\text{modulation index}}{\text{Index}} = \frac{\Delta f}{f_m} = \frac{k_f A_m}{f_m}$$

Phase Modulation (PM)

$$\phi_i = K_p m(t)$$

↑ ↑
Instantaneous message signal
Phase Phase Sensitivity

(Note: The diagram shows the relationship between Instantaneous Phase and Phase Sensitivity, with an arrow from the product term pointing to the message signal.)

Eq^n of PM wave -

$$s(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t + K_p m(t))$$

$$s(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t + \beta \cos(2\pi f_m t))$$

$$\beta = \text{modulation Index} = \Delta \phi = K_p A_m$$

↑
Phase deviation

* Digital phase Modulation

$$e(t) = A_p \phi(t) E_{cmax} \cos(\omega_c t)$$

$$\phi(t) = +V \quad e(t) = A \sqrt{E_{cmax}} \cos(\omega_c t)$$

$$\phi(t) = -V \quad e(t) = A \sqrt{E_{cmax}} \cos(\omega_c t + 180^\circ)$$

* ASK (Amplitude Shift Keying Modulation)

$$v_m = V_m \quad \text{when symbol is } 1$$

$$v_m = 0 \quad \text{when symbol is } 0.$$

$$\text{Let } v_c = V_c \cos \omega_c t$$

$$v_{ASK} = V_m V_c \cos \omega_c t \quad \text{when } 1$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{when } 0$$

Demodulation of ASK signal

1. Coherent ASK Detectors

CARRIER at the receiver:

$$v_c' = V_c' \cos \omega_c t$$

Output of multipliers

$$s_1 = v_{ASK} v_c' = V_m V_c V_c' (1 + \cos \omega_c t)$$

$$= V_m V_c V_c' \quad \text{when } 1$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{when } 0$$

∴ filter output is

$$s_2 \propto V_m$$

$$BW = \frac{R_b}{2}$$

$\eta \rightarrow$ bits

sample

$R_b \rightarrow$ bits/sec

* FSK (Frequency Shift Keying Modulation)

Let two carriers:

$$v_{c_1} = V_c \cos \omega_1 t$$

$$v_{c_2} = V_c \cos \omega_2 t$$

FSK Signal

$$v_{FSK} = V_m V_c \cos \omega_1 t \quad \text{when } 1$$

$$= V_m V_c \cos \omega_2 t \quad \text{when } 0$$

Demodulation

Output of multipliers $\rightarrow S_{m1} = v_{FSK} v_{c_1}^* = V_m V_c V_c' (1 + \cos 2\omega_2 t)$

upper channel freq ω_1

freq $\omega_2 \rightarrow S_{m2} = \frac{V_m V_c V_c'}{2} [\cos(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t + \cos(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t]$

$$S_{2u} = V_m V_c V_c'$$

Now

pass filter

in upper
channel

having freq. ω_1

$$S_{2u} = 0 \quad \text{freq } C_2$$

filters output in upper channel
 $S_{2u} \propto V_m$

during the interval having freq. ω_c ,
 ~~S_{2u}~~

$$\omega_c, \quad S_{2u} \propto 0$$

* PSK (Phase Shift Keying Modulation)

$$v_{c1} = V_c \cos \omega_c t.$$

$$v_{c2} = -V_c \cos \omega_c t.$$

$$\therefore v_{PSK} = V_m V_c \cos \omega_c t \quad \text{when 1} \\ = -V_m V_c \cos \omega_c t \quad \text{when 0}$$

Demodulation

$$s_{1u} = v_{PSK} v_{c1}' = \frac{V_m V_c V_c'}{2} (1 + \cos 2\omega_c t)$$

$$v_{c1}' = V_c \cos \omega_c t$$

$$v_{c2}' = -V_c \cos \omega_c t$$

multiples 0°

$$s_{1u} = v_{PSK} v_{c2}' = \frac{V_m V_c V_c'}{2} (1 + \cos 2\omega_c t)$$

multiples $s_{1u} = \frac{V_m V_c V_c'}{2} (1 + \cos 2\omega_c t)$

180°

$$S_{2u} = \frac{V_m V_c V_c'}{2}$$

0° phase shift

low pass filter

$$S_{2u} = -\frac{V_m V_c V_c'}{2}$$

180° phase shift low pass filter

1) $\omega_0 < \omega_c$

$\omega_c < \omega < \omega_0$

$\omega_0 < \omega < \omega_c$

$\omega_c < \omega < \omega_0$

$\omega_0 < \omega < \omega_c$

$\omega_c < \omega < \omega_0$

$\omega_0 < \omega < \omega_c$

$\omega_c < \omega < \omega_0$

$\omega_0 < \omega < \omega_c$