# Lab No: 7

# Title: Compare Double-Sideband and Single-Sideband Amplitude Modulated Signal using Matlab

(Create and Explore the dsp.SpectrumAnalyzer object and set its properties.)

# Provide .m file with detailed comments

## ssbmod [Single sideband amplitude modulation]

```
Syntax
y = ssbmod(x,Fc,Fs)
y = ssbmod(x,Fc,Fs,ini_phase)
y = ssbmod(x,fc,fs,ini_phase,'upper')
```

Description:

y = ssbmod(x,Fc,Fs) uses the message signal x to modulate a carrier signal with frequency Fc (Hz) using single sideband amplitude modulation in which the lower sideband is the desired sideband. The carrier signal and x have sample frequency Fs (Hz). The modulated signal has zero initial phase.  $y = ssbmod(x,Fc,Fs,ini_phase)$  specifies the initial phase of the modulated signal in radians.y = ssbmod(x,fc,fs,ini\_phase,'upper') uses the upper sideband as the desired sisedband.

### ssbdemod [Single sideband amplitude demodulation]

Syntax:

```
z = ssbdemod(y,Fc,Fs)
z = ssbdemod(y,Fc,Fs,ini_phase)
z = ssbdemod(y,Fc,Fs,ini_phase,num,den)
```

Description:

For All Syntaxes z = ssbdemod(y,Fc,Fs) demodulates the single sideband amplitude modulated signal y from the carrier signal having frequency Fc (Hz). The carrier signal and y have sampling rate Fs (Hz). The modulated signal has zero initial phase, and can be an upperor lower-sideband signal.

### Tasks:

1. Set the sampling frequency to 100 Hz and carrier frequency to 10 Hz. Generate a time vector having a duration of 100 s.

```
fs = 100; % Sampling Frequency
                     fc = 10; % Carrier Frequency
                     t = (0:1/fs:100)';
2. Create single tone sinusoidal signal 1 Hz Signal
                 x = \sin(2*pi*t);
3. Carrier Signal
             yc = sin(2*pi*fc*t);
4. Plot the modulating Signal and Carrier Signal
figure;
plot(t,x,'r',t,yc,'b--')
xlabel('Time (s)')
```

ylabel('Amplitude') legend('Original Signal','Carrier Signal')

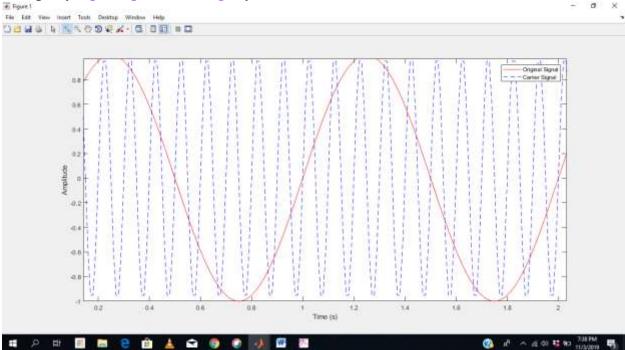
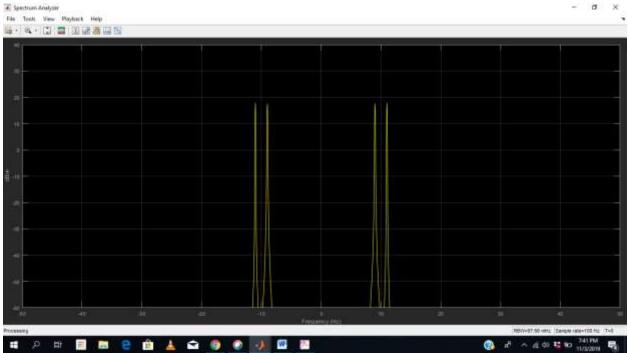


Figure 1: Modulating and Carrier Signal

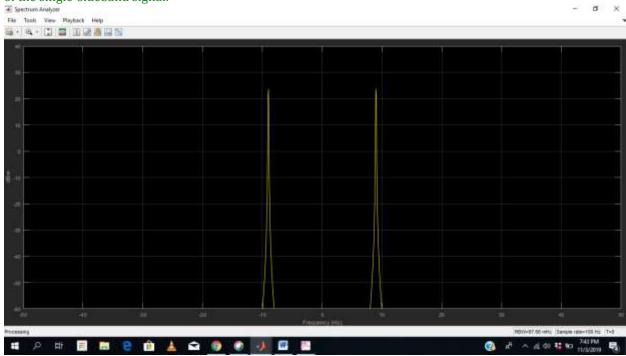
5. Modulate x using single- and double-sideband AM.

ydouble = ammod(x,fc,fs); lowerSidebandSignal = ssbmod(x,fc,fs); upperSidebandSignal = ssbmod(x,fc,fs,0,'upper');

6. Create a spectrum analyzer object to plot the spectra of the two signals. Plot the spectrum of the double-sideband signal.



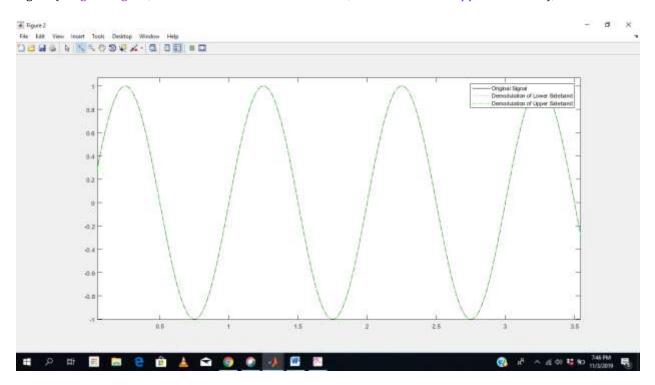
7. Create a spectrum analyzer object to plot the spectra of the lower sideband signals. Plot the spectrum of the single-sideband signal.



8. Create a spectrum analyzer object to plot the spectra of the upper sideband signals. Plot the spectrum of the single-sideband signal.



- 9. Demodulate the lower and upper sideband signals.
  - s1 = ssbdemod(lowerSidebandSignal,fc,fs);
  - s2 = ssbdemod(upperSidebandSignal,fc,fs);
- 10. Compare processed signals with original and verify reconstruction.
- 11. plot(t,x,'k',t,s1,'r:',t,s2,'g-.');
- 12. legend('Original Signal', 'Demodulation of Lower Sideband', 'Demodulation of Upper Sideband');



# **Answer the following Questions**

Create and Explore the dsp.SpectrumAnalyzer object and set its properties.)

- 1. Plot (Analyze the spectrum in terms of Power Density) the Power density
- 2. Plot both the Spectrum and Spectrogram
- 3. Plot the Spectrum chose Spectrum Unit as dBW, dBm, and Watts.