

MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS
ENGINEERING**

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS
ENGINEERING**

PRE_LAB REPORT

EET 3351: COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

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Communication Systems

Pre Lab exercises

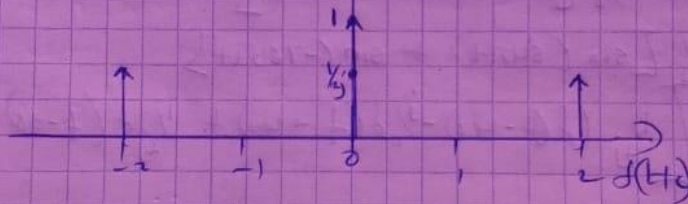
Q1. Plot the magnitude of the following waves in frequency domain.

a) $1 + \sin(40\pi t)$

b) $A_c [1 + \sin(40\pi t)] \cos(80\pi t)$ where A_c is a positive number.

c) DC Component: 1 produces impulse at $f=0$
 $\sin(40\pi t) = \frac{1}{2j} (e^{j40\pi t} - e^{-j40\pi t})$

$\omega = 2\pi f \Rightarrow f = \frac{\omega}{2} = \frac{40}{2} = 20$

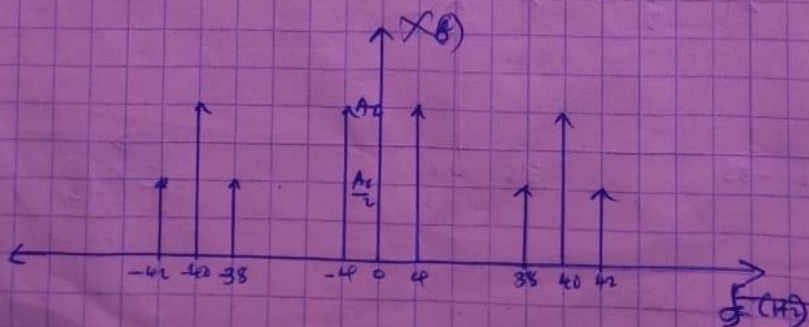


b) $x(t) = A_c \cos(80\pi t) + A_c \sin(40\pi t) \cos(80\pi t)$

$\sin(40\pi t) \cos(80\pi t) = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(120\pi t) + \sin(40\pi t)]$

Impulse at $f = \pm 4$ magnitude A_c

Impulse at $f = \pm 38, \pm 42$ magnitude $A_c/2$ for side bands



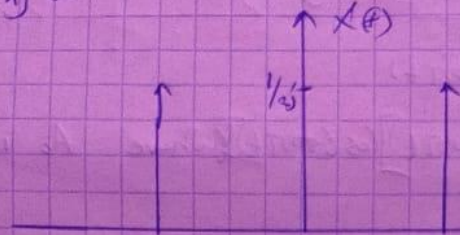
Q.2) The message signal $m(t) = \sin(6\pi t)$

a) Plot $|M(f)|$ by hand

$$f = 2 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\sin(2\pi f t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} [\delta(f-2) - \delta(f+2)]$$



b) If this message is DSB-AM modulated on a carrier $\cos(80\pi t)$, find the corresponding passband modulated signal $S_c(t)$ and plot $S_c(f)$ by hand

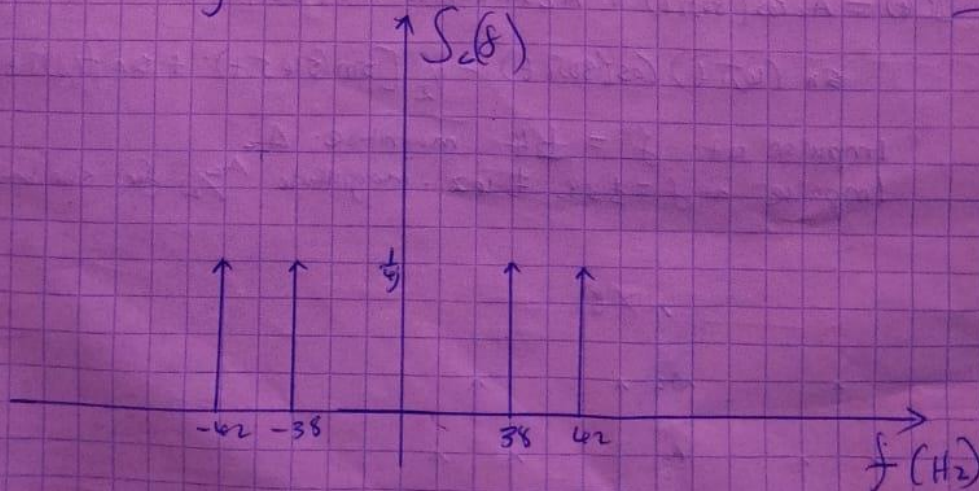
$$S_c(t) = m(t) \cos(80\pi t)$$

$$\sin(A) \cos(B) = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)]$$

$$S_c = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(86\pi t) + \sin(-74\pi t)]$$

$$S_c(f) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2j} (\delta(f-42) - \frac{1}{2} \delta(f+42)) + \frac{1}{2j} (\delta(f-38) - \frac{1}{2j} \delta(f+38)) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4j} (\delta(f-42) - \delta(f+42) + \delta(f-38) - \delta(f+38))$$



c) The received signal $S_R(t)$ enters the demodulator. The demodulator mixes it down to baseband and applies an LPF.

output: $S_2(t) = A_c [1 + \sin(\omega_c t)]$

$$y(t) = A_c \sin(\omega_c t)$$
