Cairo University
Faculty of Engineering
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ELC 3251

Communications Engineering Project Report

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GitHub Repository: https://github.com/jpassica/CommsProject-SSB

Explanation & Results

Recording Input Audio

We started by recording 3 audio clips, having chosen the sampling frequency to be 48 kHz. This is to satisfy Nyquist theorem's requirement, where sampling frequency should be at least equal to 2*max frequency. And since the greatest frequency in the system is ~24 kHz (largest carrier frequency + bandwidth of sound signal), 48 kHz proved to be a suitable choice.

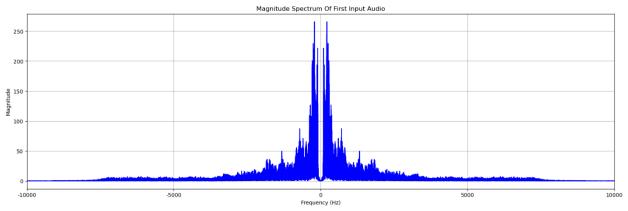


Figure 1: magnitude spectrum of first input signal

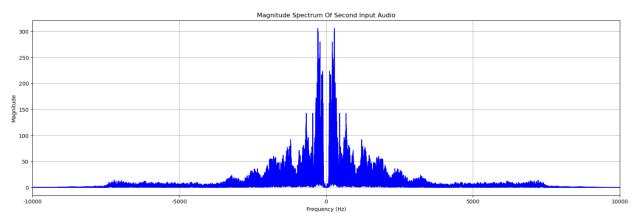


Figure 2: magnitude spectrum of second input signal

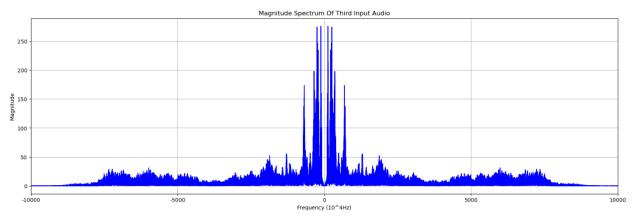


Figure 3: magnitude spectrum of third input signal

Applying LPF to limit max. frequency

Afterwards, we applied a low-pass filter to limit the maximum frequency of the input signals. Having observed the magnitude spectra, and knowing the nature of voice signals, we chose the cutoff frequency to be 4 kHz. The quality of the audio was not significantly degraded.

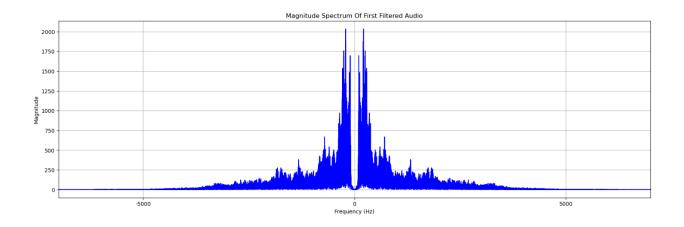


Figure 4: magnitude spectrum of first input signal after filtering

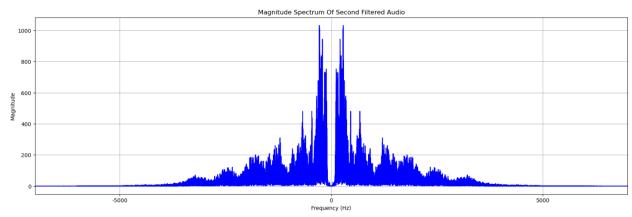


Figure 5: magnitude spectrum of second input signal after filtering

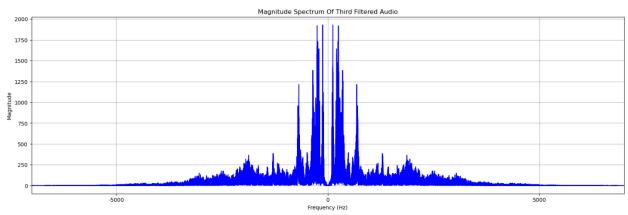


Figure 6: magnitude spectrum of third input signal after filtering

Modulation

We choose carrier frequencies of 10, 15 and 20 kHz. [INSERT REASON AND EXPLAIN PROCESS].

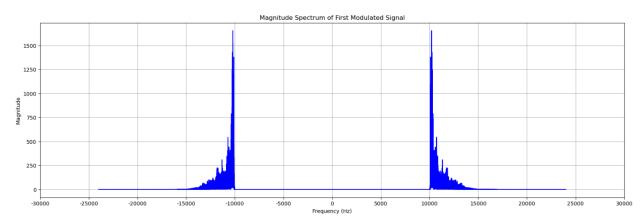


Figure 7: magnitude spectrum of first signal after modulation

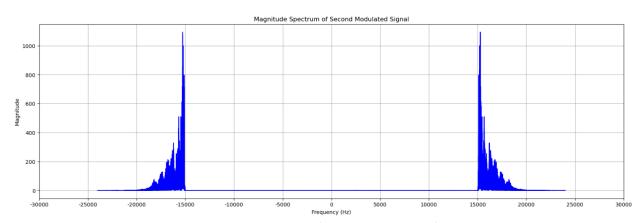


Figure 8: magnitude spectrum of second signal after modulation

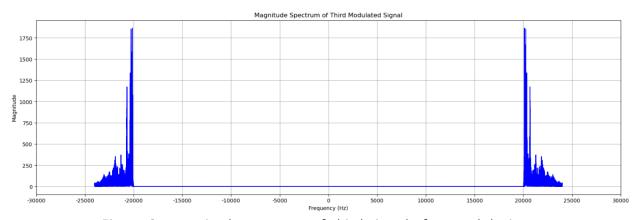


Figure 9: magnitude spectrum of third signal after modulation

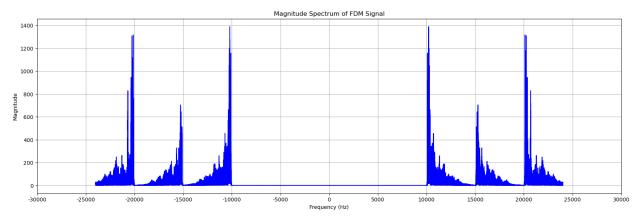


Figure 10: magnitude spectrum of FDM signal

Demodulation

We performed demodulation on the signals. The audio quality was acceptable.

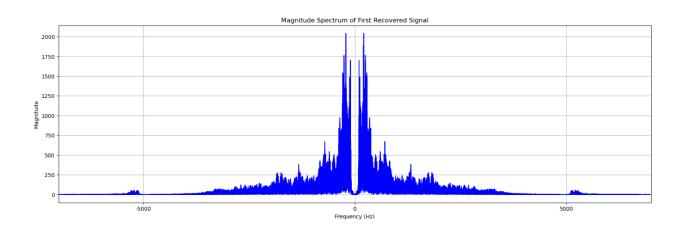


Figure 11: magnitude spectrum of first signal after demodulation

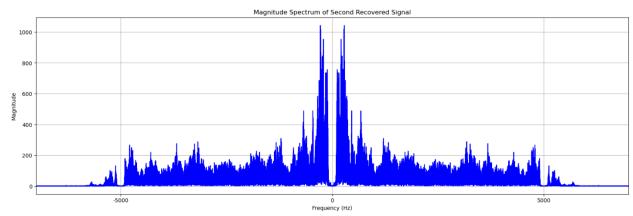


Figure 12: magnitude spectrum of second signal after demodulation

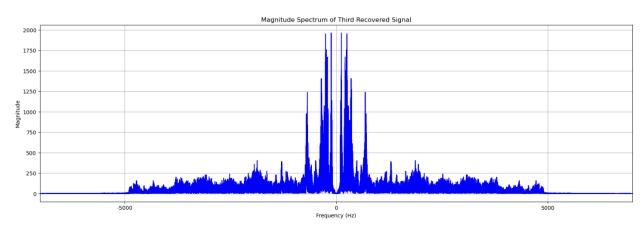


Figure 13: magnitude spectrum of third signal after demodulation

Code

```
import sounddevice as sd
import soundfile as sf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.io import wavfile
import wavio
from scipy.signal import butter, lfilter, hilbert,filtfilt
first_signal = "input1.wav"
second_signal = "input2.wav"
third_signal = "input3.wav"
# RECORDING INPUT AUDIO #
def record_audio(duration, samplingFrequency, filename):
    print("Recording...")
    audio = sd.rec(
        int(duration * samplingFrequency),
        samplerate=samplingFrequency,
        channels=1,
        dtype="int16",
   sd.wait()
    print("Recording complete!")
    wavio.write(filename, audio, samplingFrequency, sampwidth=2)
   print(f"Saved to {filename}")
samplingFrequency = 48000
duration = 10
record_audio(duration, samplingFrequency, first_signal)
record_audio(duration, samplingFrequency, second_signal)
record_audio(duration, samplingFrequency, third_signal)
# CONVERTING TO FREQUENCY DOMAIN AND PLOTTING MAGNITUDE SPECTRA #
def convert_to_freq_domain(filename):
    sample_rate, audio_data = wavfile.read(filename)
   if audio_data.dtype == np.int16:
        audio_data = audio_data / 32768.0 # Normalize to range [-1, 1]
    elif audio data.dtype == np.int32:
        audio_data = audio_data / 2147483648.0 # Normalize to range [-1, 1]
    # Compute FFT (for both positive and negative frequencies)
    n = len(audio data)
    fft result = np.fft.fft(audio_data) # Compute the FFT (complex result)
   # Shift the zero frequency component to the center
    fft_result_shifted = np.fft.fftshift(fft_result)
   # Create the frequency axis (symmetric around zero)
    frequencies = np.fft.fftshift(np.fft.fftfreq(n, d=1 / sample_rate))
   # Compute the magnitude of the FFT (absolute value)
    fft_magnitude = np.abs(fft_result_shifted)
   return frequencies, fft magnitude
def plot_signal(frequencies, signal, title, xlabel, ylabel, freq_step=5000):
   plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))
   plt.plot(frequencies, signal, color="blue")
   plt.title(title)
    plt.xlabel(xlabel) # Keep the xlabel as 'Frequency (Hz)'
    plt.ylabel(ylabel)
```

```
plt.grid()
    # Set the frequency axis ticks at intervals of `freq_step` (5000 Hz in this case)
   tick_positions = np.arange(-30000, 30001, freq_step) # From -30000 Hz to 30000 Hz
    tick labels = np.arange(
        -30000, 31000, 5000
    ) # Labels from -25 to 25 (in units of 5000 Hz)
    plt.xticks(tick_positions, tick_labels) # Use the tick positions and labels
    # Optionally, adjust the limits to focus on a specific frequency range
    plt.xlim(-7000, 7000) # Focus on the range from -30000 Hz to 30000 Hz
    plt.show()
first_signal_sample_rate, first_signal_audio_data = wavfile.read(first_signal)
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain(first_signal)
plot_signal(
    frequencies,
    fft_magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum Of First Input Audio",
    "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
)
second_signal_sample_rate, second_signal_audio_data = wavfile.read(second_signal)
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain(second_signal)
plot signal(
   frequencies,
    fft_magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum Of Second Input Audio",
    "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
)
third_signal_sample_rate, third_signal_audio_data = wavfile.read(third_signal)
frequencies, fft magnitude = convert to freq domain(third signal)
plot_signal(
    frequencies,
    fft_magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum Of Third Input Audio",
    "Frequency (10^4Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
)
# APPLYING LPF #
def butter_lowpass(cutoff, samplingFrequency, order=5):
    nyquist = 0.5 * samplingFrequency
    normal_cutoff = cutoff / nyquist
    b, a = butter(order, normal_cutoff, btype="low", analog=False)
    return b, a
def apply lowpass filter(data, cutoff, samplingFrequency, order=5):
   b, a = butter_lowpass(cutoff, samplingFrequency, order=order)
    # Use filtfilt for zero-phase filtering
   filtered_data = filtfilt(b, a, data)
    return filtered data
cutoff_frequency = 4000
first_signal_audio_data = first_signal_audio_data.astype(
   np.float32
 # Convert to float for processing
```

```
second_signal_audio_data = second_signal_audio_data.astype(
   np.float32
 # Convert to float for processing
third signal audio data = third signal audio data.astype(
   np.float32
) # Convert to float for processing
# Apply Low-Pass Filter
first_signal_filtered_audio = apply_lowpass_filter(
    first_signal_audio_data, cutoff_frequency, first_signal_sample_rate
second_signal_filtered_audio = apply_lowpass_filter(
    second_signal_audio_data, cutoff_frequency, second_signal_sample_rate
third signal filtered audio = apply lowpass filter(
    third signal audio data, cutoff frequency, third signal sample rate
# Normalize filtered audio for saving
first signal filtered audio = np.int16(
   first_signal_filtered_audio / np.max(np.abs(first_signal_filtered_audio)) * 32767
second signal filtered audio = np.int16(
    second signal filtered audio / np.max(np.abs(second signal filtered audio)) * 32767
third_signal_filtered_audio = np.int16(
   third_signal_filtered_audio / np.max(np.abs(third_signal_filtered_audio)) * 32767
# Save filtered audios
filtered_filename = f"filtered_{first_signal}"
wavio.write(
    filtered_filename,
    first_signal_filtered_audio,
    first_signal_sample_rate,
    sampwidth=2,
print(f"Filtered audio saved to {filtered_filename}")
filtered_filename = f"filtered_{second_signal}"
wavio.write(
   filtered filename,
    second_signal_filtered_audio,
    second_signal_sample_rate,
    sampwidth=2,
print(f"Filtered audio saved to {filtered filename}")
filtered_filename = f"filtered_{third_signal}"
wavio.write(
    filtered_filename,
    third signal filtered audio,
    third_signal_sample_rate,
    sampwidth=2,
print(f"Filtered audio saved to {filtered_filename}")
filtered filename = f"filtered {first signal}"
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain(filtered_filename)
plot_signal(
    frequencies,
    fft magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum Of First Filtered Audio",
    "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
```

```
)
filtered_filename = f"filtered_{second_signal}"
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain(filtered_filename)
plot_signal(
    frequencies,
    fft_magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum Of Second Filtered Audio",
    "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
)
filtered_filename = f"filtered_{third_signal}"
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain(filtered_filename)
plot signal(
    frequencies,
    fft_magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum Of Third Filtered Audio",
    "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
)
# PERFORMING MODULATION #
first_carrier_frequency, second_carrier_frequency, third_carrier_frequency = (
    10000,
   15000,
    20000,
)
# Creating the sample indices
   time divisioned first signal,
   time divisioned second signal,
   time_divisioned_third_signal,
    (np.arange(0, len(first_signal_filtered_audio)) / first_signal_sample_rate),
    (np.arange(0, len(second_signal_filtered_audio)) / second_signal_sample_rate),
    (np.arange(0, len(third_signal_filtered_audio)) / third_signal_sample_rate),
first_signal_analytic, second_signal_analytic, third_signal_analytic = (
    hilbert(first signal filtered audio),
    hilbert(second_signal_filtered_audio),
    hilbert(third_signal_filtered_audio),
)
# SSB Modulation
ssb1, ssb2, ssb3 = (
   np.real(
        first_signal_analytic
        * np.exp(
            1j * 2 * np.pi * first_carrier_frequency * time_divisioned_first_signal
    ),
    np.real(
        second_signal_analytic
        * np.exp(
            1j * 2 * np.pi * second_carrier_frequency * time_divisioned_second_signal
    np.real(
        third_signal_analytic
```

```
* np.exp(
            1j * 2 * np.pi * third_carrier_frequency * time_divisioned_third_signal
    ),
)
first_signal_modulated_file = "modulated_input1.wav"
second_signal_modulated_file = "modulated_input2.wav"
third_signal_modulated_file = "modulated_input3.wav"
first_signal_modulated = np.int16(ssb1 / np.max(np.abs(ssb1)) * 32767)
second_signal_modulated = np.int16(ssb2 / np.max(np.abs(ssb2)) * 32767)
third_signal_modulated = np.int16(ssb3 / np.max(np.abs(ssb3)) * 32767)
wavio.write(
    first signal modulated file,
    first_signal_modulated,
    first_signal_sample_rate,
    sampwidth=2,
wavio.write(
   second_signal_modulated_file,
    second_signal_modulated,
   second signal sample rate,
    sampwidth=2,
wavio.write(
   third signal modulated file,
    third_signal_modulated,
    third_signal_sample_rate,
   sampwidth=2,
)
# PLOTTING MAGNITUDE SPECTRA OF MODULATED SIGNALS #
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain(first_signal_modulated_file)
plot signal(
    frequencies,
   fft_magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum of First Modulated Signal",
    "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
)
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain(second_signal_modulated_file)
plot signal(
   frequencies,
    fft_magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum of Second Modulated Signal",
    "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain(third_signal_modulated_file)
plot_signal(
    frequencies,
    fft_magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum of Third Modulated Signal",
    "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
)
fdm_signal = ssb1 + ssb2 + ssb3
fdm_filename = "fdm_signal.wav"
```

```
fdm_signal = np.int16(fdm_signal / np.max(np.abs(fdm_signal)) * 32767)
wavio.write(
    fdm_filename,
    fdm_signal,
    first_signal_sample_rate,
    sampwidth=2,
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain(fdm_filename)
plot_signal(
    frequencies,
    fft_magnitude,
     "Magnitude Spectrum of FDM Signal",
     "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
)
# PERFORMING DEMODULATION #
first_signal_demodulated = fdm_signal * np.cos(
    2 * np.pi * first_carrier_frequency * time_divisioned_first_signal
second_signal_demodulated = fdm_signal * np.cos(
    2 * np.pi * second_carrier_frequency * time_divisioned_second_signal
third signal demodulated = fdm signal * np.cos(
    2 * np.pi * third_carrier_frequency * time_divisioned_third_signal
## Filter the demodulated signals
first_signal_recovered = apply_lowpass_filter(
    first_signal_demodulated, cutoff_frequency, first_signal_sample_rate
second_signal_recovered = apply_lowpass_filter(
    second signal demodulated, cutoff frequency, second signal sample rate
third_signal_recovered = apply_lowpass_filter(
    third\_signal\_demodulated, \ cutoff\_frequency, \ third\_signal\_sample\_rate
## Normalizing the demodulated signals
first_signal_recovered = np.int16(
    first_signal_recovered / np.max(np.abs(first_signal_recovered)) * 32767
second_signal_recovered = np.int16(
    second_signal_recovered / np.max(np.abs(second_signal_recovered)) * 32767
third_signal_recovered = np.int16(
    third_signal_recovered / np.max(np.abs(third_signal_recovered)) * 32767
wavio.write(
    "output1.wav",
    first_signal_recovered,
    first_signal_sample_rate,
    sampwidth=2,
wavio.write(
    "output2.wav",
    second_signal_recovered,
    second_signal_sample_rate,
    sampwidth=2,
)
```

```
wavio.write(
    "output3.wav",
    third_signal_recovered,
    third_signal_sample_rate,
    sampwidth=2,
)
first_signal_spectrum = np.abs(np.fft.fft(first_signal_recovered))
second_signal_spectrum = np.abs(np.fft.fft(second_signal_recovered))
third_signal_spectrum = np.abs(np.fft.fft(third_signal_recovered))
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain("output1.wav")
plot_signal(
    frequencies,
    fft magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum of First Recovered Signal",
    "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain("output2.wav")
plot_signal(
    frequencies,
    fft_magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum of Second Recovered Signal",
    "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
frequencies, fft_magnitude = convert_to_freq_domain("output3.wav")
plot_signal(
    frequencies,
    fft_magnitude,
    "Magnitude Spectrum of Third Recovered Signal",
    "Frequency (Hz)",
    "Magnitude",
)
```