

Cosmos College of Management and Technology

Subject: Principle of Communications

Lab-2

Objective:

- To generate deterministic and random signals

1. Deterministic Signals

1.1 Sampling and Plotting Sinusoids

1. Determine the amplitude, phase, period, sampling frequency, circular frequency (Hz) and angular frequency (rad/sec) of sine wave.

Ans:

$$x(t) = 20 \cos(2\pi(40)t - 0.4\pi) \dots \dots \dots i$$

Comparing equation i with $x(t) = A \cos(2\pi ft - \Phi)$, we get

Amplitude (A) = 20

Phase (Φ) = 0.4π

Period (T) = $1/f = 1/40 = 0.025$ sec

Sampling Frequency (F_s) = $2f = 2 \times 40 = 80$ Hz

Circular Frequency (f) = 40 Hz

Angular Frequency (ω) = $2\pi f = 251.327$ rad/sec

2. Plot the sinusoidal signal with different values of sampling periods

Program Code:

% the sinusoidal signal with different values of sampling periods

clear all;

close all;

n=linspace(0,1,1000);

f=30;

x=sin(2*pi*f*n);

subplot(3,1,1);

plot(n,x);

ylabel('Amplitude');

```

title('sinewave with period 0.033 sec');
subplot(3,1,2);
f=20;
x=sin(2*pi*f*n);
plot(n,x,'g');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('sinewave with period 0.05 sec');
subplot(3,1,3);
f=10;
x=sin(2*pi*f*n);
plot(n,x,'r');
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('sinewave with period 0.1 sec');

```

3. Generate a sine wave of frequency 60 Hz, sample it and then quantize it. Also, study the behavior of aliasing due to under sampling.

Program Code:

```

%Generate a sine wave of frequency 60 Hz, sample it and then quantize it.
clear all
close all
n=linspace(0,1,60);
f=60;
x=5*sin(2*pi*f*n);
subplot(4,1,1);
plot(n,x);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Sine Wave');
grid;

```

```

subplot(4,1,2);
stem(n,n>=0);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Impulse trains');
grid;
subplot(4,1,3);
stem(n,x);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Sampled Signal');
grid;
x=round(x);
subplot(4,1,4);
stem(n,x);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Quantised Signal');
grid;

```

Program Code:

```

%Study the behavior of aliasing due to under sampling
clear all
close all
n=linspace(0,1,8);
f=8;
x=5*sin(2*pi*f*n);
plot(n,x);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Effect of under sampling');

```

grid;

2. Random Signals

1. Write a program that generates a normally distributed random signal of length 100 samples.

Program Code:

% Write a program that generates a normally distributed random signal of length 100 samples.

clear all;

close all;

t=linspace(0,1,100);

y=randn(1,100);

plot(t,y,t,y,'o');

xlabel('Time');

ylabel('Amplitude');

title('Normally distributed random signal');

2. Write a program to generate noisy sinusoidal wave.

Program Code:

% Write a program to generate noisy sinusoidal wave.

clear all;

close all;

t=linspace(0,1,100);

noisy=randn(1,100);

f=1;

A=10;

siny=A*sin(2*pi*f*t);

noisysine=siny+noisy;

plot(t,noisysine);

xlabel('Time');

ylabel('Amplitude');

title('Noisy Sinusoidal Wave');