

Laura Douglas
 ECE 430
 LAB 2

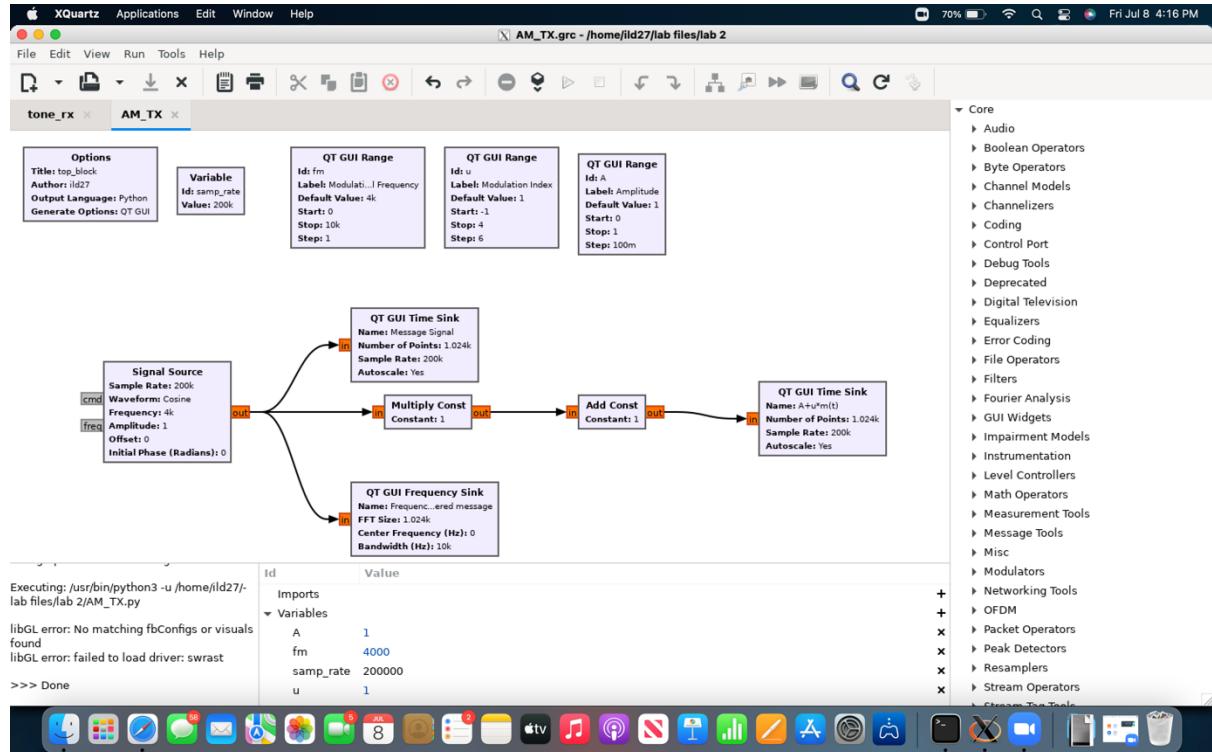


Figure 1: AM transmission flowgraph

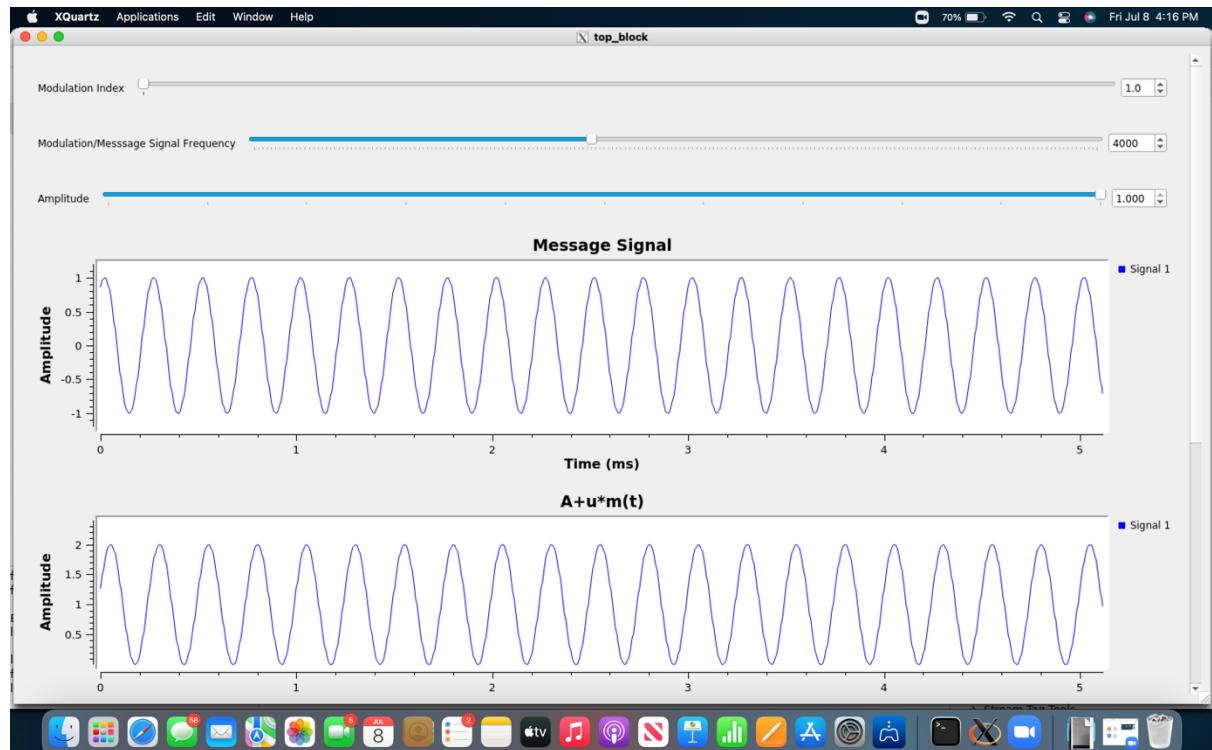


Figure 2a: Transmitted message signal

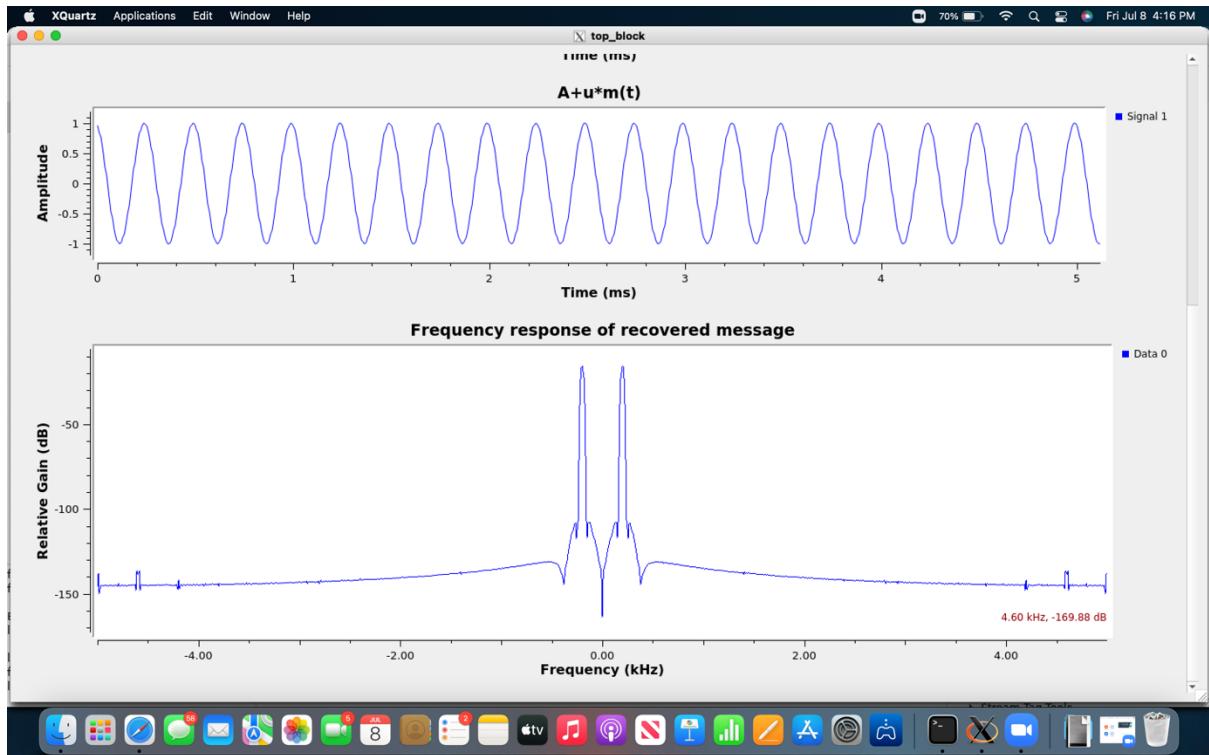


Figure 2b: Transmitted message signal

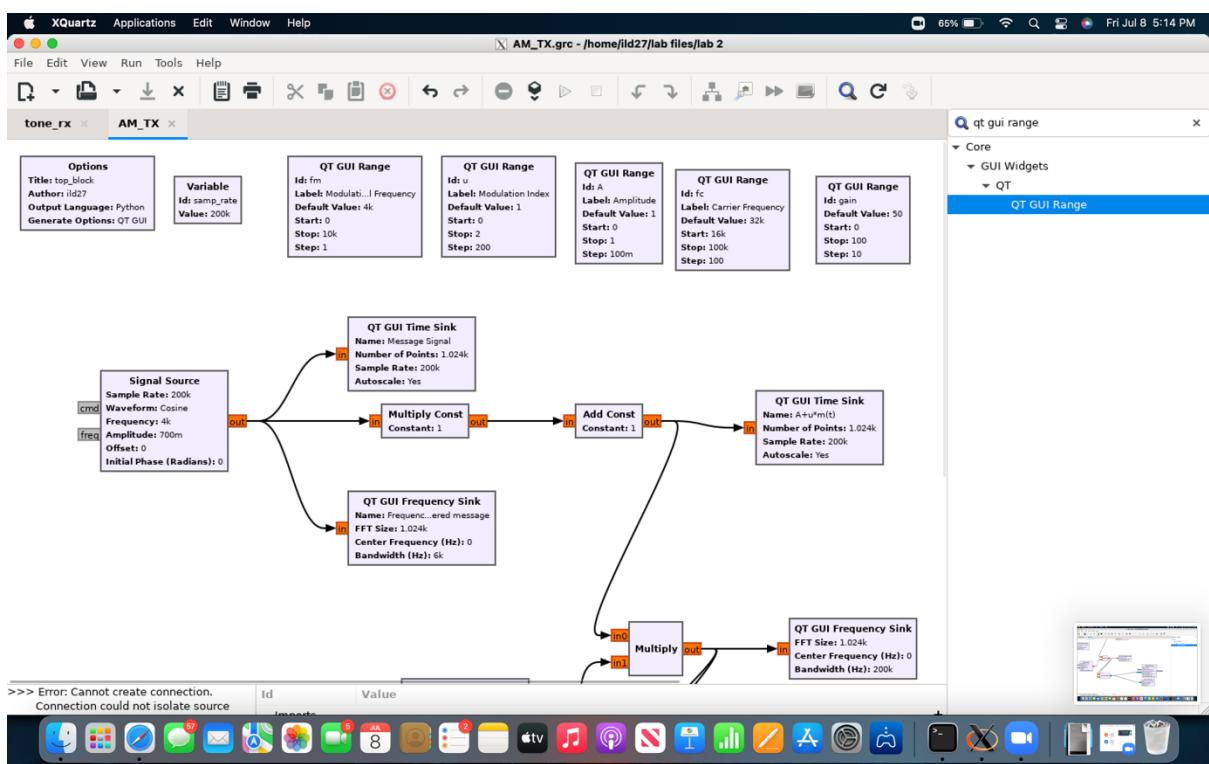


Figure 3a: Extended AM transmission flow graph

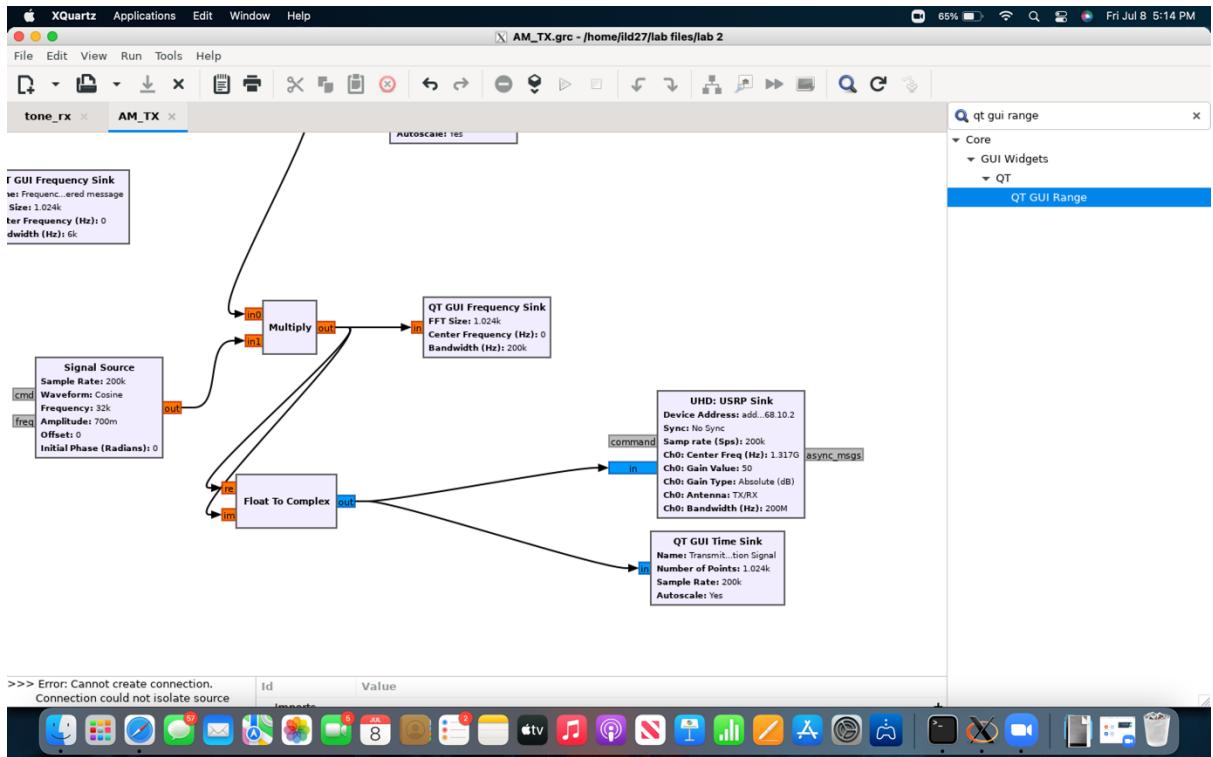


Figure 3b: Extended AM transmission flow graph

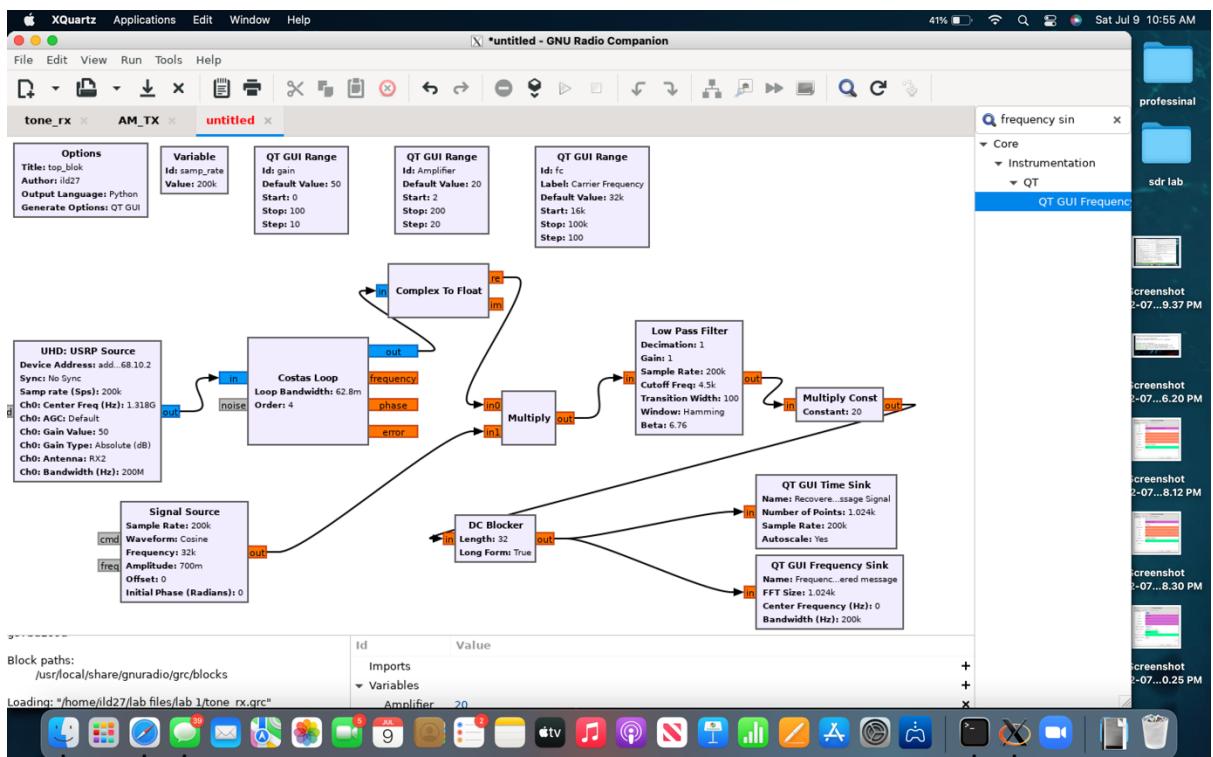


Figure 4: AM Receiver flow graph

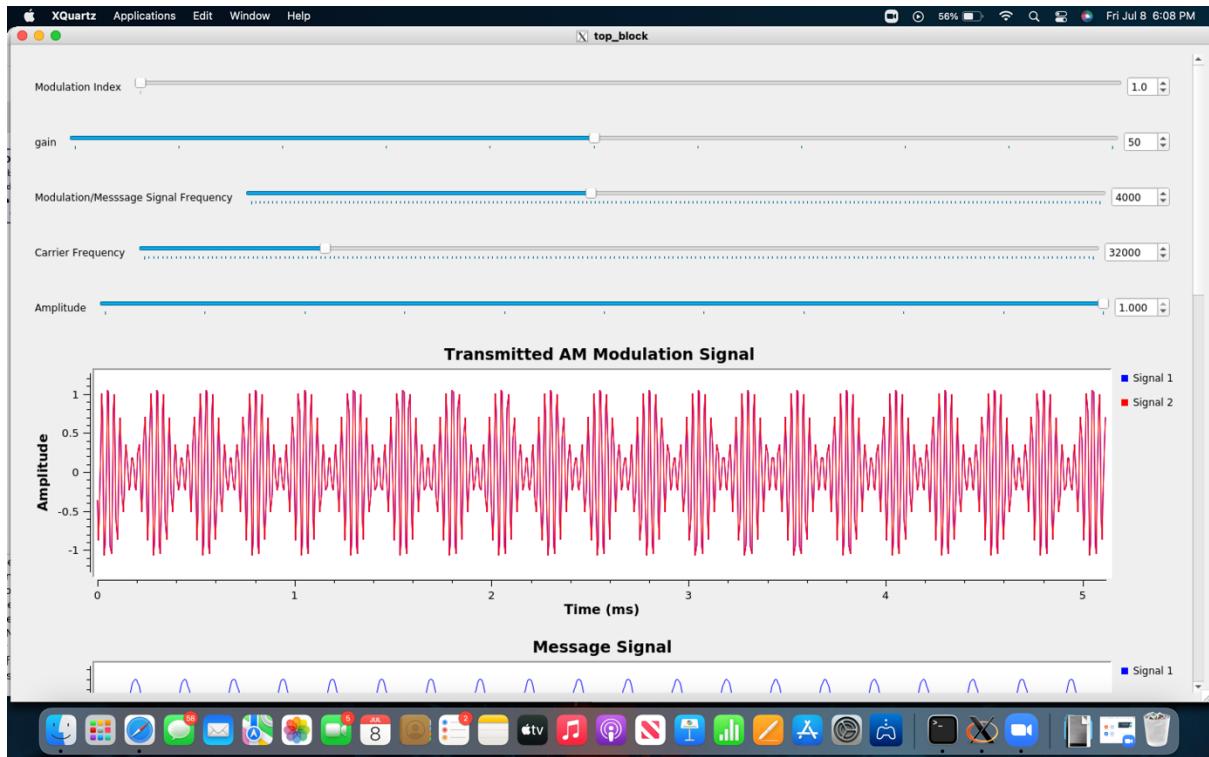


Figure 5: Transmitted AM modulation signal

We got the correct curves for a gain of 50. So, we didn't increase the gain further.

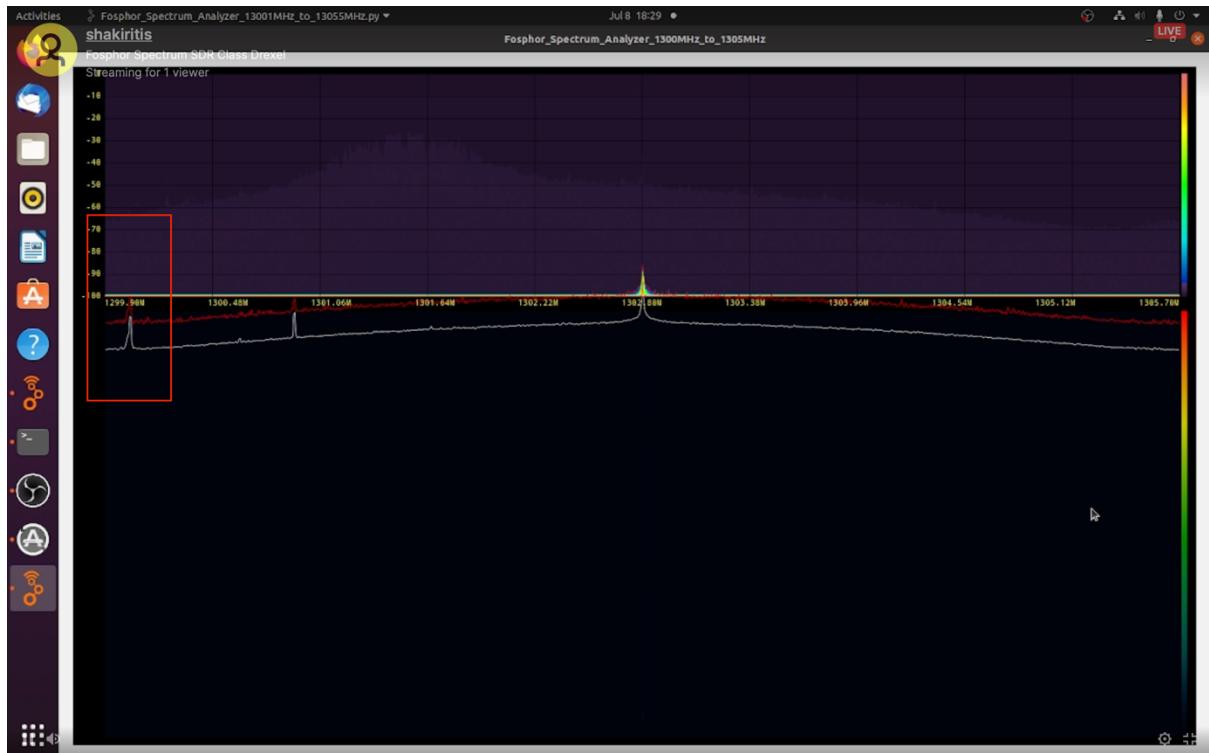


Figure 6: Real-time spectrum from AM signal transmission

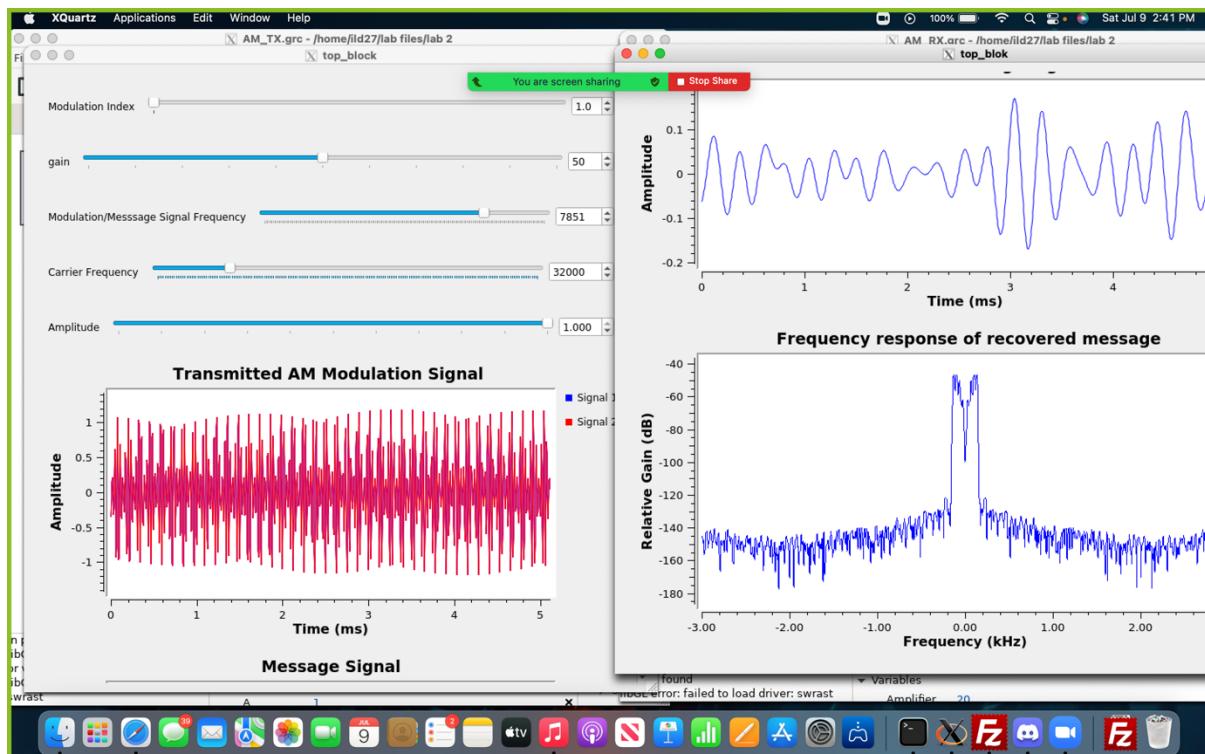


Figure 7: AM receiver graph

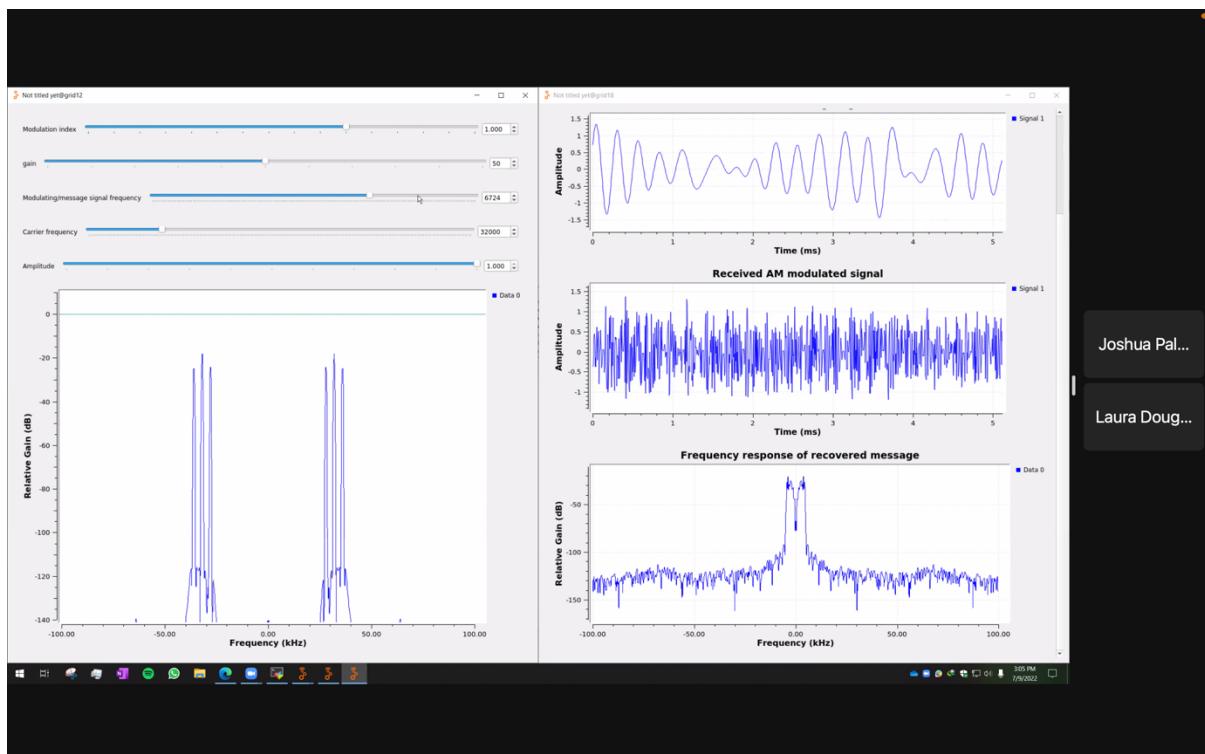


Figure 7: AM transmission

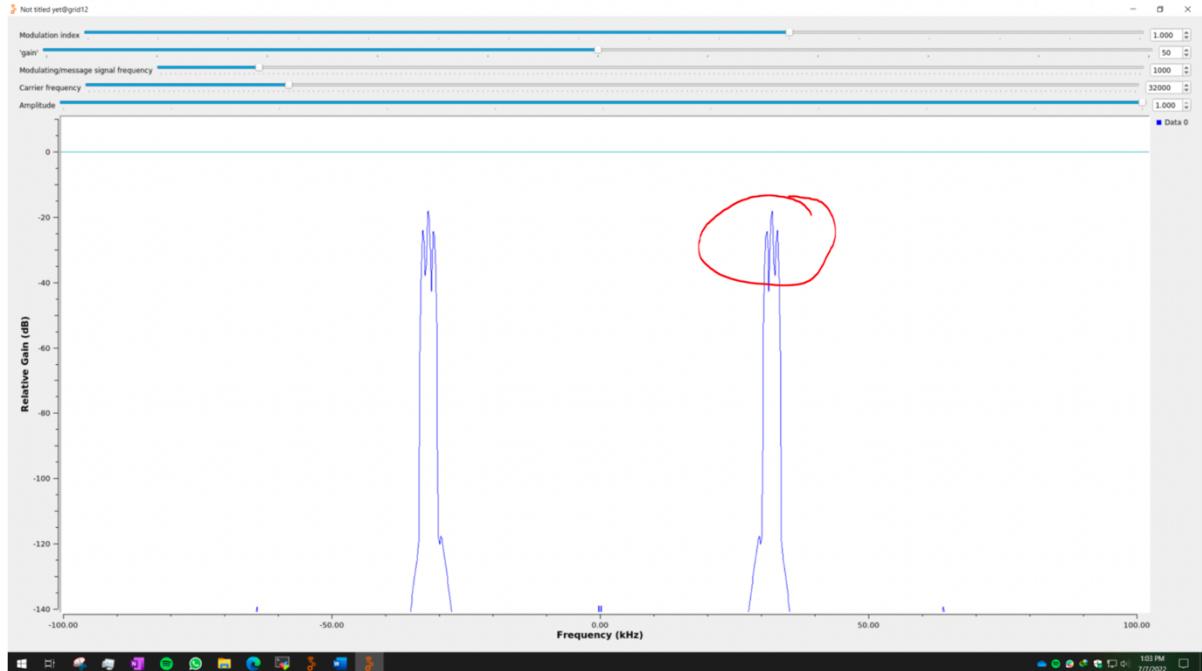


Figure 8: Graph when fm is decreased from 4k Hz to 2k Hz

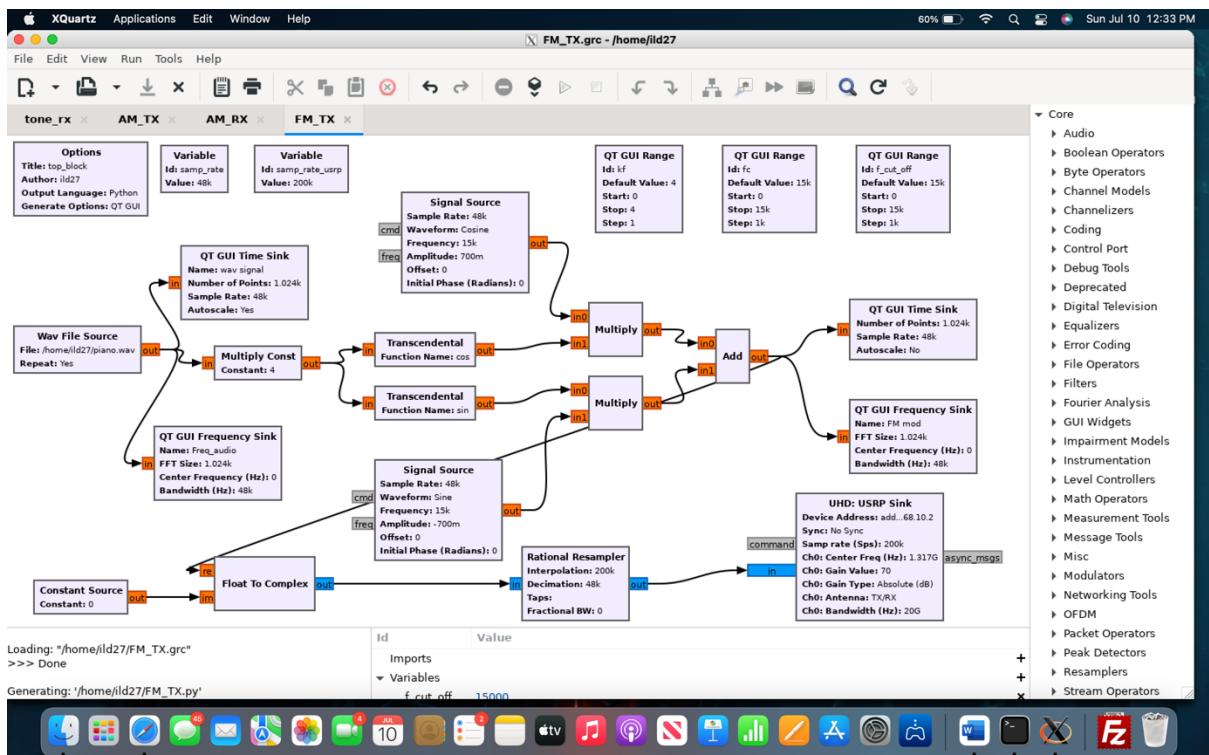


Figure 8: FM transmission flow graph

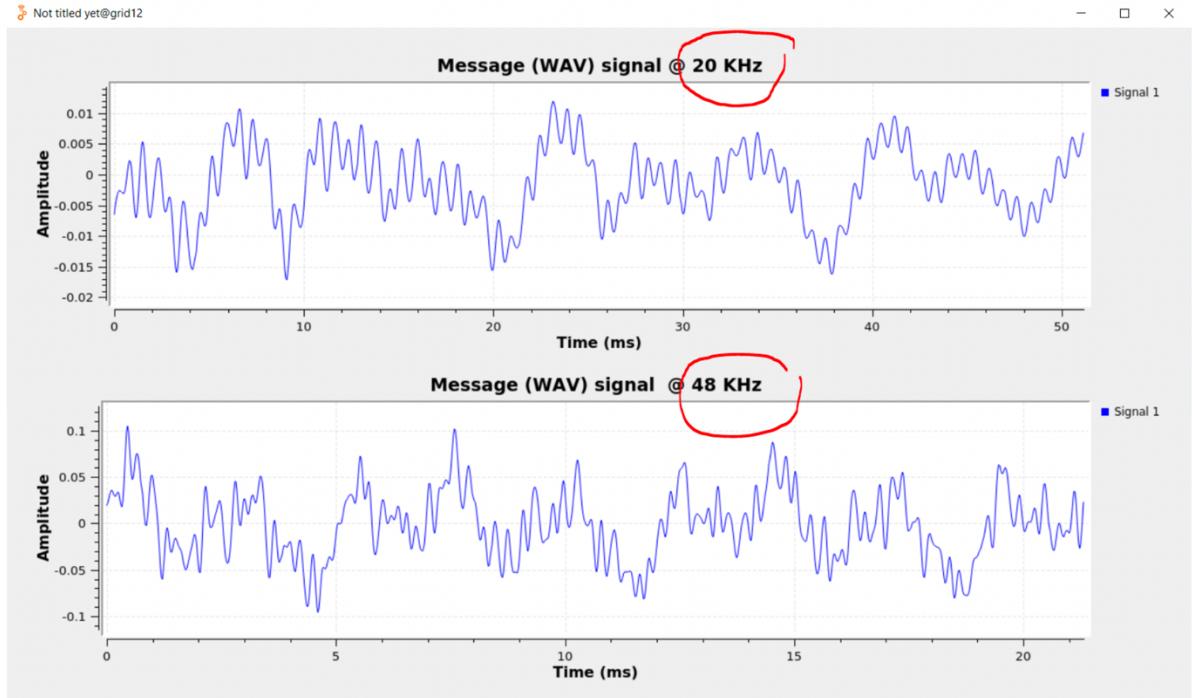


Figure 9: 48 KHz sampling rate works as the piano tone is a low frequency tone which by intuition is not over 24.

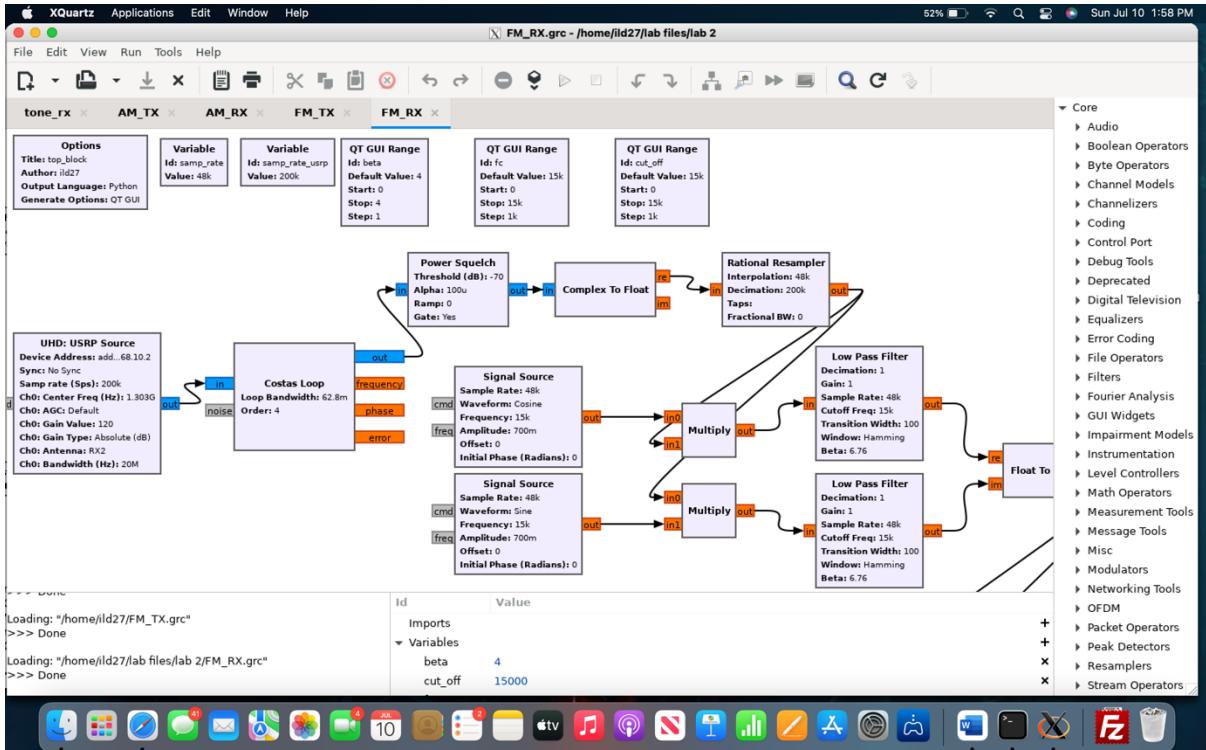


Figure 10a: FM receiver flow graph

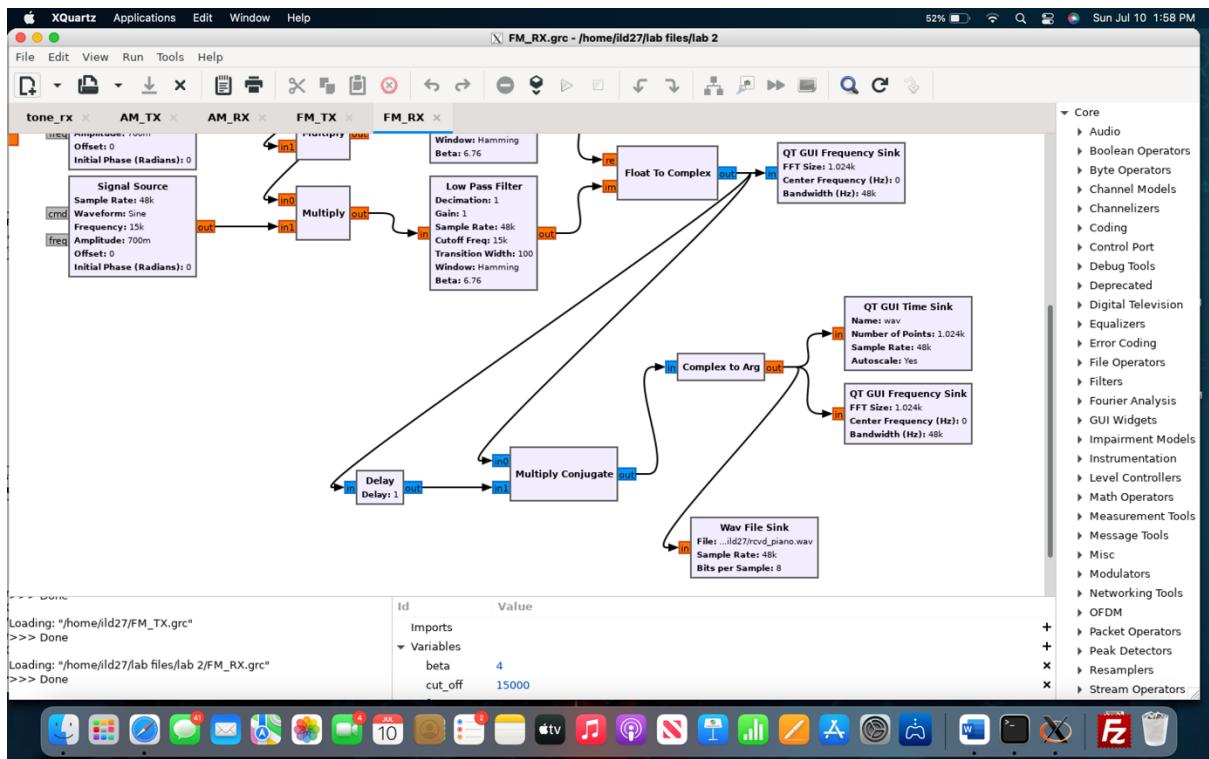


Figure 10b: FM receiver flow graph

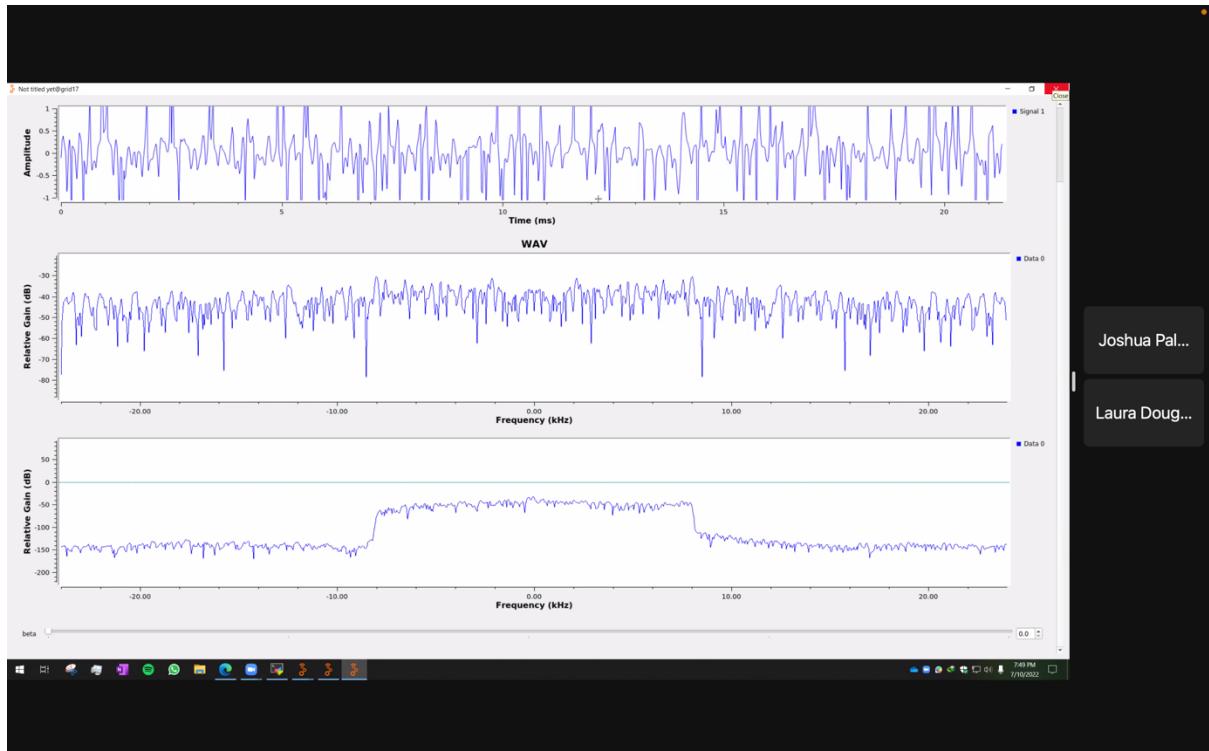


Figure 11: FM receiver graphs at cut off frequency of 8k (although the higher frequencies still don't get removed completely, the piano music can be heard). We were able to determine this value using MATLAB.

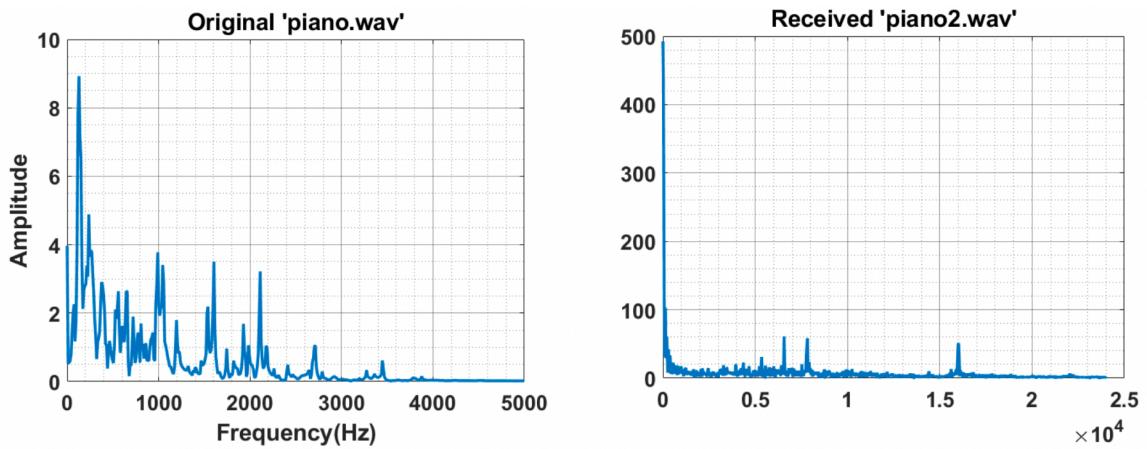


Figure 12: MATLAB frequency plots