

## % Amplitude Modulation

clc

fm=20;

Am=1;

t=[ 0: 0.0001: 0.1] ;

m=Am\*cos(2\*pi\*fm\*t);

subplot(4,3,1:3);

plot(t,m);title('Modulating or Message signal(fm=20Hz)');

xlabel('t--->'); ylabel('Amplitude');

Ac=1;

fc=500;

c=Ac\*cos(2\*pi\*fc\*t);

subplot(4,3,4:6);

plot(t,c);title('Carrier signal(fc=500Hz)');

xlabel('t--->'); ylabel('Amplitude');

k= Am / Ac;

u = 0.5 \* k; %u is modulation index

s1=Ac\*(1+u\*cos(2\*pi\*fm\*t)).\*cos(2\*pi\*fc\*t);

subplot(4,3,7);

plot(t,s1);title('Under Modulated signal(Modulation index = 0.5)');

xlabel('t--->'); ylabel('Amplitude');

u = 1 \* k; %u is modulation index

s2=Ac\*(1+u\*cos(2\*pi\*fm\*t)).\*cos(2\*pi\*fc\*t);

subplot(4,3,8);

plot(t,s2);title('Critical Modulated signal(Modulation index =1)');

xlabel('t--->'); ylabel('Amplitude');

u = 2.5 \* k; %u is modulation index

s3=Ac\*(1+u\*cos(2\*pi\*fm\*t)).\*cos(2\*pi\*fc\*t);

subplot(4,3,9);

plot(t,s3);title('Over Modulated signal(Modulation index =2.5)');

xlabel('t--->'); ylabel('Amplitude');