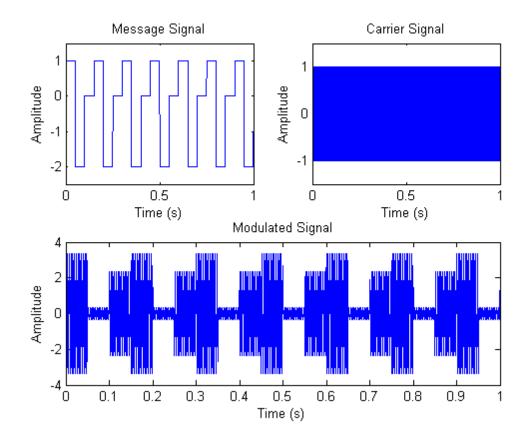
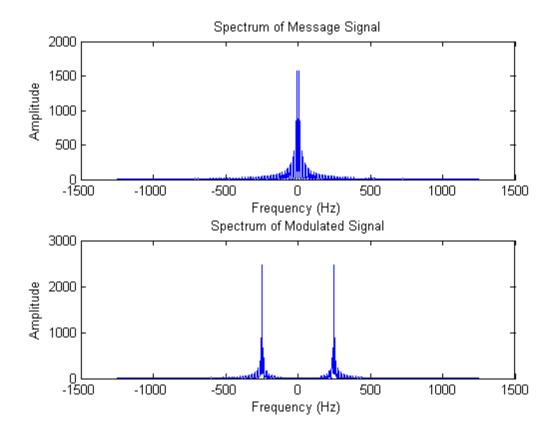
```
% Illustrative Problem 3.3
% -----
clc;
clear all;
close all;
% Details given in the question
Fc = 250;
t0 = 0.15;
a = 0.85;
% Assumed values
Tstart = 0;
Tstop = 1;
Fs = 2.5 * 10^3;
% Generating time
Ts = 1 / Fs;
t = Tstart : Ts : Tstop;
N = length(t);
% Generating the message signal
tk = mod(t, t0);
m_t = (tk \le (1/3)*t0) - 2*((tk > (1/3)*t0) .* (tk \le (2/3)*t0));
subplot(2,2,1);
plot(t, m_t);
ylim([-2.5 1.5]);
title('Message Signal');
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
% Generating the carrier signal
c t = cos(2*pi*Fc*t);
subplot(2,2,2);
plot(t, c_t);
title('Carrier Signal');
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
ylim([-1.5 1.5]);
% Generating the modulated signal
u_t = (2/a)*c_t + m_t.*c_t;
subplot(2,2,3:4);
plot(t, u t);
title('Modulated Signal');
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
% Plot Spectra
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(linspace(-Fs/2, Fs/2, N), abs(fftshift(fft(m_t))));
```

```
title('Spectrum of Message Signal');
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(linspace(-Fs/2, Fs/2, N), abs(fftshift(fft(u_t))));
title('Spectrum of Modulated Signal');
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
% Calculate power
u_pow = sum(u_t .^2) / N;
fprintf(1, 'Power of modulated signal u(t) = fn', u_pow);
m_pow = sum(m_t .^2) / N;
u_eff = m_pow / u_pow;
fprintf(1, 'Efficiency of modulated signal u = %f\n', u_eff);
% Calculate Noise Power
SNR = 10;
n_pow = u_pow / (10 ^ (SNR/10));
fprintf(1, 'Noise power = %f\n\n', n_pow);
        Power of modulated signal u(t) = 2.827450
        Efficiency of modulated signal u = 0.618402
        Noise power = 0.282745
```





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