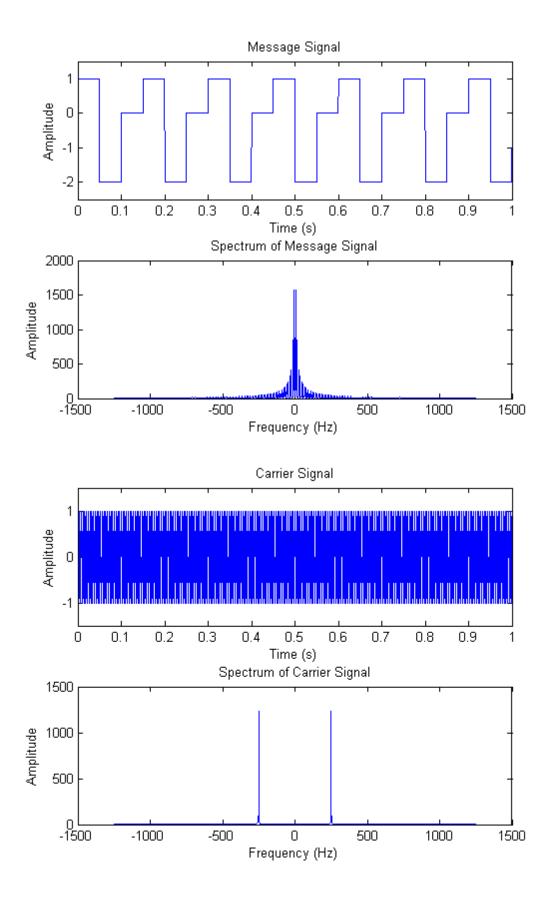
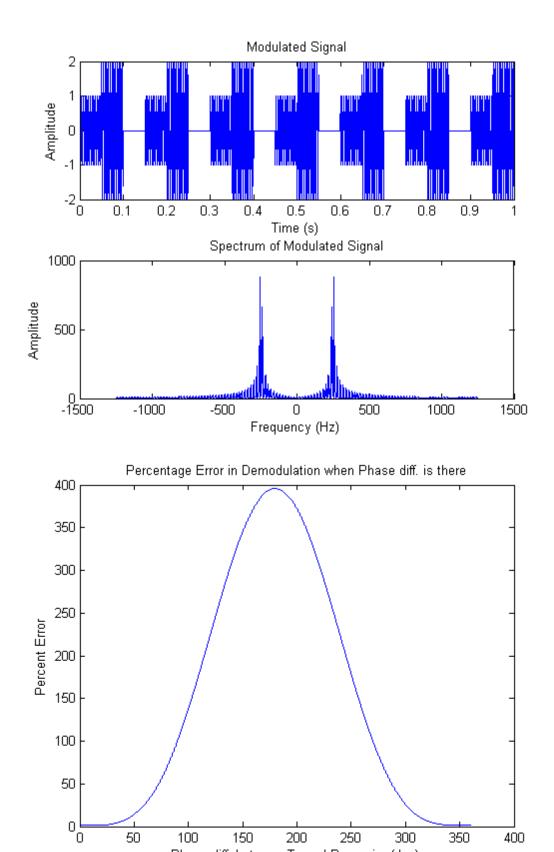
```
% Illustrative Problem 3.6
% -----
clc;
clear all;
close all;
% Details given in the question
Fc = 250;
t0 = 0.15;
% Assumed values
Tstart = 0;
Tstop = 1;
Fs = 2.5 * 10^3;
% Generating time
Ts = 1 / Fs;
t = Tstart : Ts : Tstop;
N = length(t);
% Generating the message signal
tk = mod(t, t0);
m_t = (tk \le (1/3)*t0) - 2*((tk > (1/3)*t0) .* (tk \le (2/3)*t0));
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(t, m_t);
ylim([-2.5 1.5]);
title('Message Signal');
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(linspace(-Fs/2, Fs/2, N), abs(fftshift(fft(m_t))));
title('Spectrum of Message Signal');
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
% Calculate Message Power
m_pow = sum(m_t .^2) / N;
% Generating the carrier signal
c_t = cos(2*pi*Fc*t);
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(t, c t);
title('Carrier Signal');
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
ylim([-1.5 1.5]);
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(linspace(-Fs/2, Fs/2, N), abs(fftshift(fft(c_t))));
title('Spectrum of Carrier Signal');
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
```

```
ylabel('Amplitude');
% Generating the modulated signal
u_t = m_t .* c_t;
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(t, u_t);
title('Modulated Signal');
xlabel('Time (s)');
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');
% Create a Low Pass Filter
lpf_N
      = 128;
                 % Order
                    % Cutoff Frequency
lpf Fc = Fc;
lpf_flag = 'scale'; % Sampling Flag
      = fir1(lpf_N, lpf_Fc/(Fs/2), 'low', blackman(lpf_N+1), lpf_flag);
lpf h
lpf_sz = length(lpf_h);
lpf_sz2 = floor(lpf_sz / 2);
% Calculate Percentage Error in Demodulation
phi = 0 : 0.1 : 360;
phi_N = length(phi);
p_err = zeros(1, phi_N);
for i = 1 : phi_N
    % Demodulate the modulated signal
    md1_t = u_t .* cos(2*pi*Fc*t + (phi(1, i) / 180) * pi);
    md2_t = conv(md1_t, lpf_h);
    md_t = 2 * md_t(1, (1 + lpf_sz2) : (length(md2_t) - (lpf_sz - lpf_sz2 - 1)));
    % Calculate Error Power
    e_{pow} = sum((md_t - m_t) .^2) / N;
    % Calculate Percentage Error
    p_{err}(1, i) = (e_{pow} / m_{pow}) * 100;
end
% Plot the percent error in demodulation
figure;
plot(phi, p_err);
title('Percentage Error in Demodulation when Phase diff. is there');
xlabel('Phase diff. between Tx and Rx carrier (deg)');
ylabel('Percent Error');
```





Phase diff. between Tx and Rx carrier (deg)

