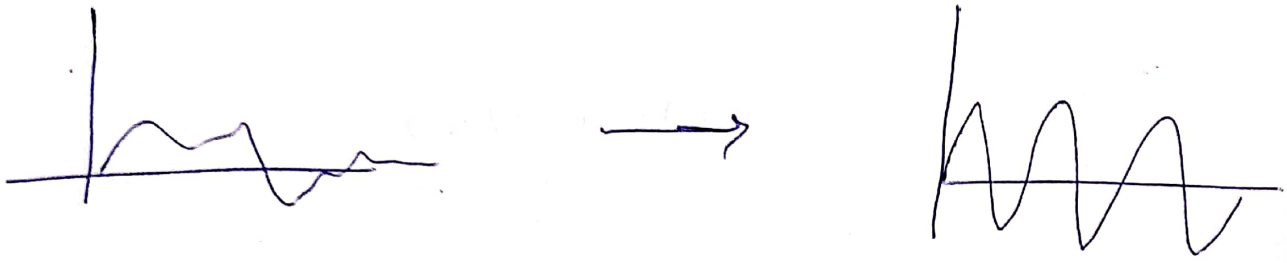
Analog to Analog Modulation

Analog to Analog conversion is the representation of an analog information by an analog signal.

Radio, that familiar utility, is an Example of an analog to analog Communicatio



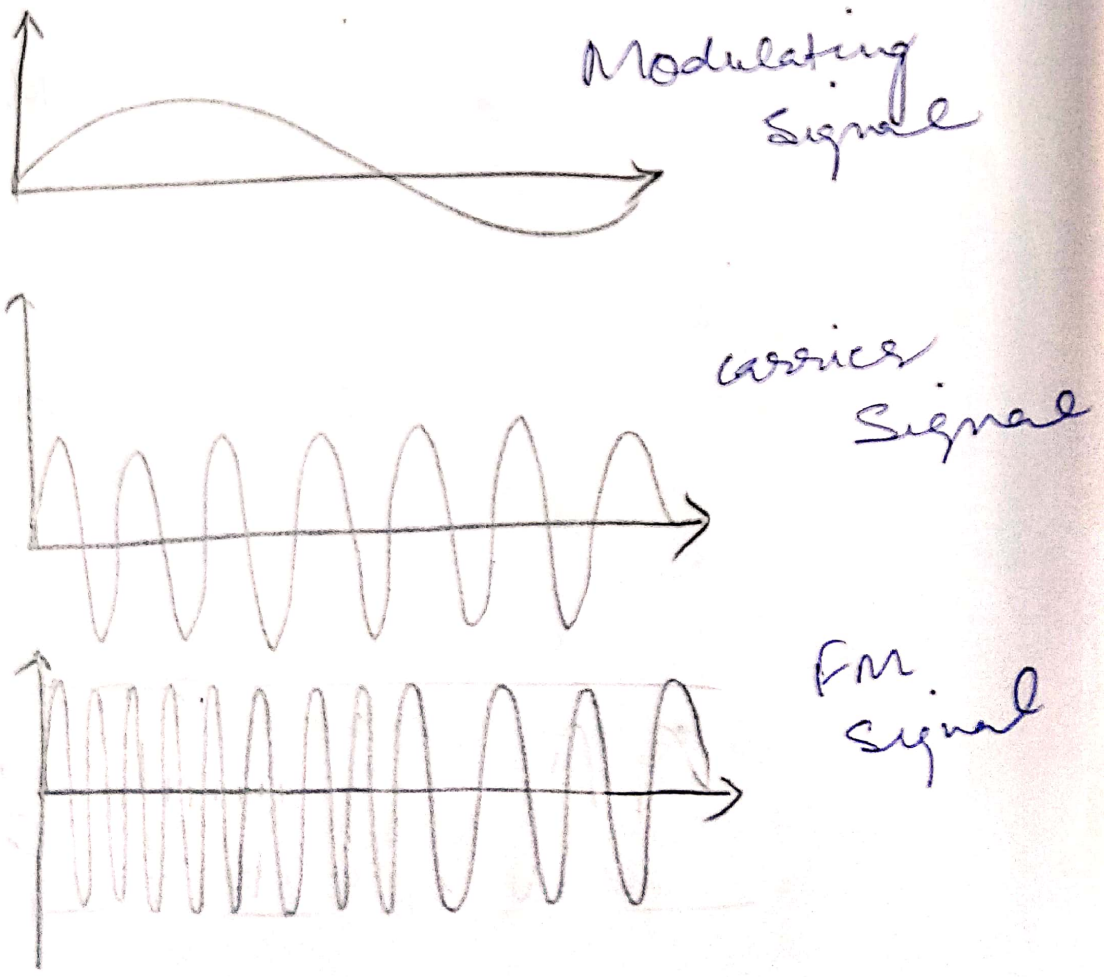
Analog to Analog Modulation.

- AM
- FM
- PM

2) Frequency Modulation

In FM, the frequency of the carrier signal is changed or modulated to follow changing voltage level (amplitude) of the modulating signal.

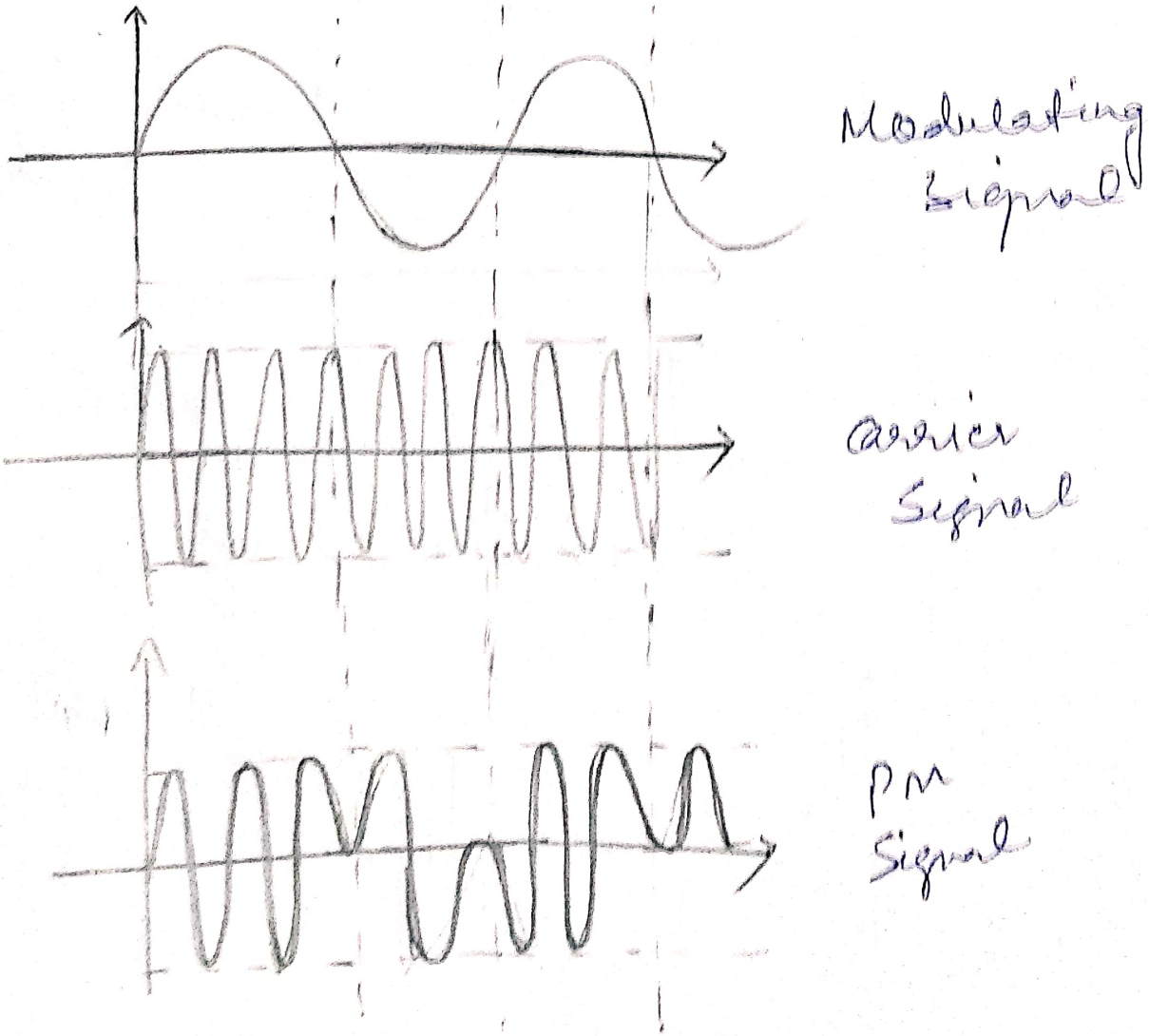
The peak amplitude and the phase of the carrier signal remain constant but as the amplitude of the information signal changes, the frequency of the carrier changes correspondingly



3) Phase Modulation

In PM, the phase of the carrier signal is modulated to follow the changing voltage level (amplitude) of the modulating signal.

The peak amplitude & the frequency of the carrier signal remains constant but as the amplitude of the information signal changes, the phase of the carrier signal changes correspondingly.



1) Amplitude Modulation (AM)

In AM transmission, the carrier signal is modulated so that its amplitude varies with the changing amplitudes of the modulating signal.

The frequency & phase remains same of the carrier signal., only amplitude changes to follow variations in the information.