

Principles of Communication

Systems Lab

Lab 3, 4th September 2019

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Answer to Q1

Note: For question 1

$$u_c(t) = \sum_{n=1}^N b_c[n]p(t-n), \quad u_s(t) = \sum_{n=1}^N b_s[n]p(t-n),$$

where $p(t) = I[0,1](t)$, $m = 100$, $N = 100$,

$$b_c = [1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1],$$

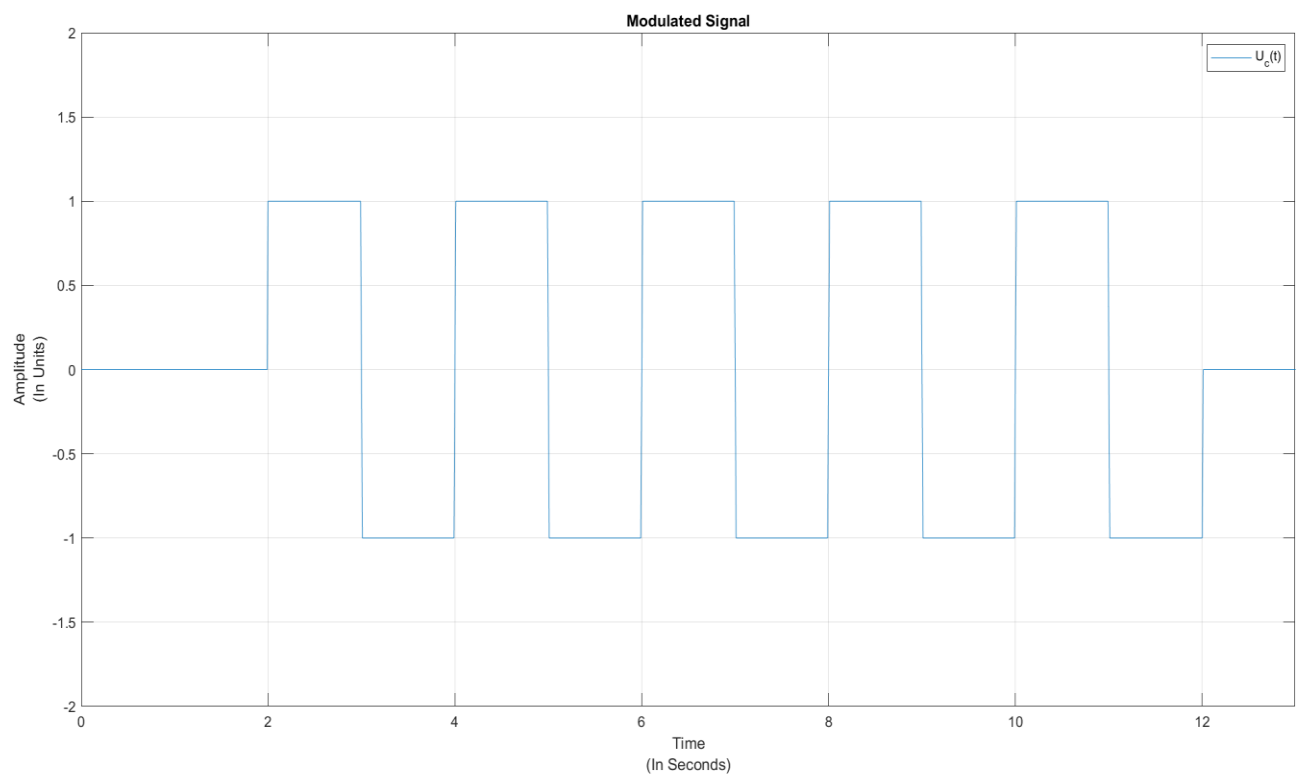
$$b_s = [-1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1],$$

$$u_{p,1}(t) = u_c(t) \cos 40\pi t,$$

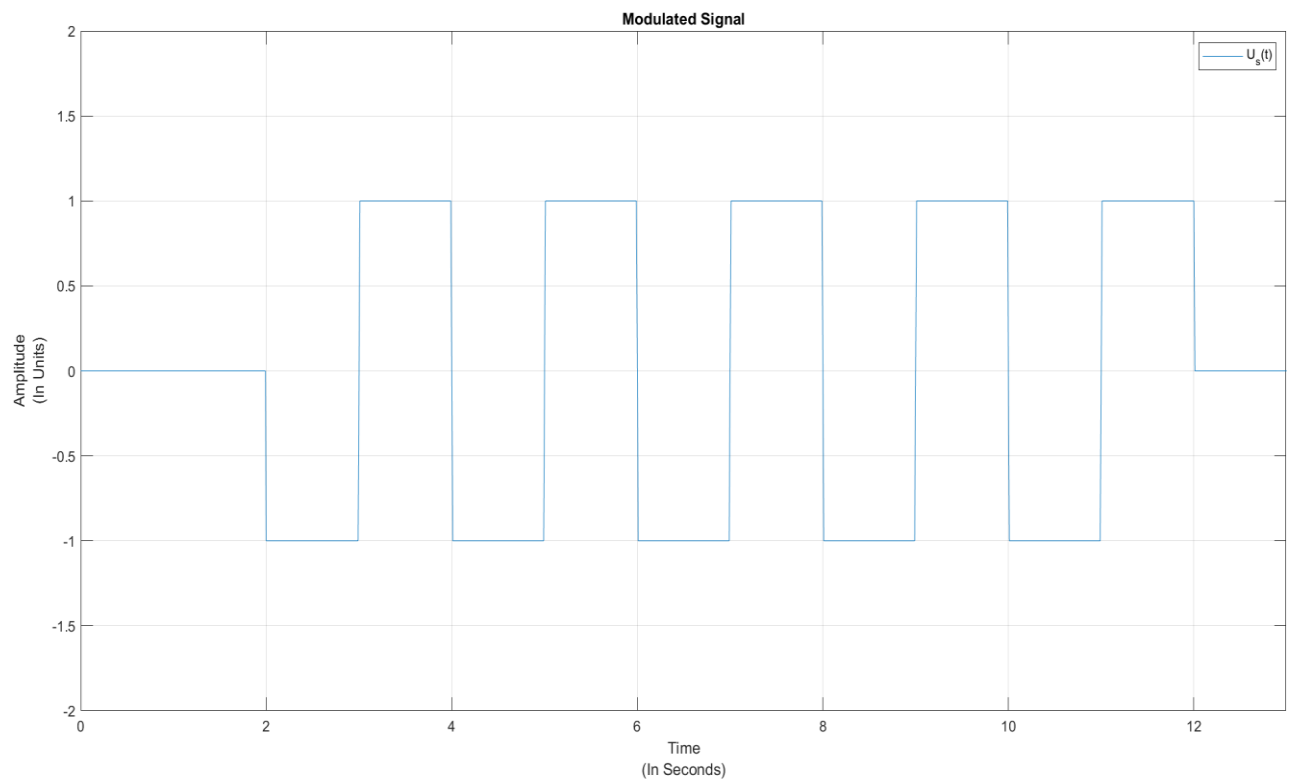
$$u_p(t) = u_c(t) \cos 40\pi t - u_s(t) \sin 40\pi t$$

Unit time is in seconds and sampled at 1KHz frequency.

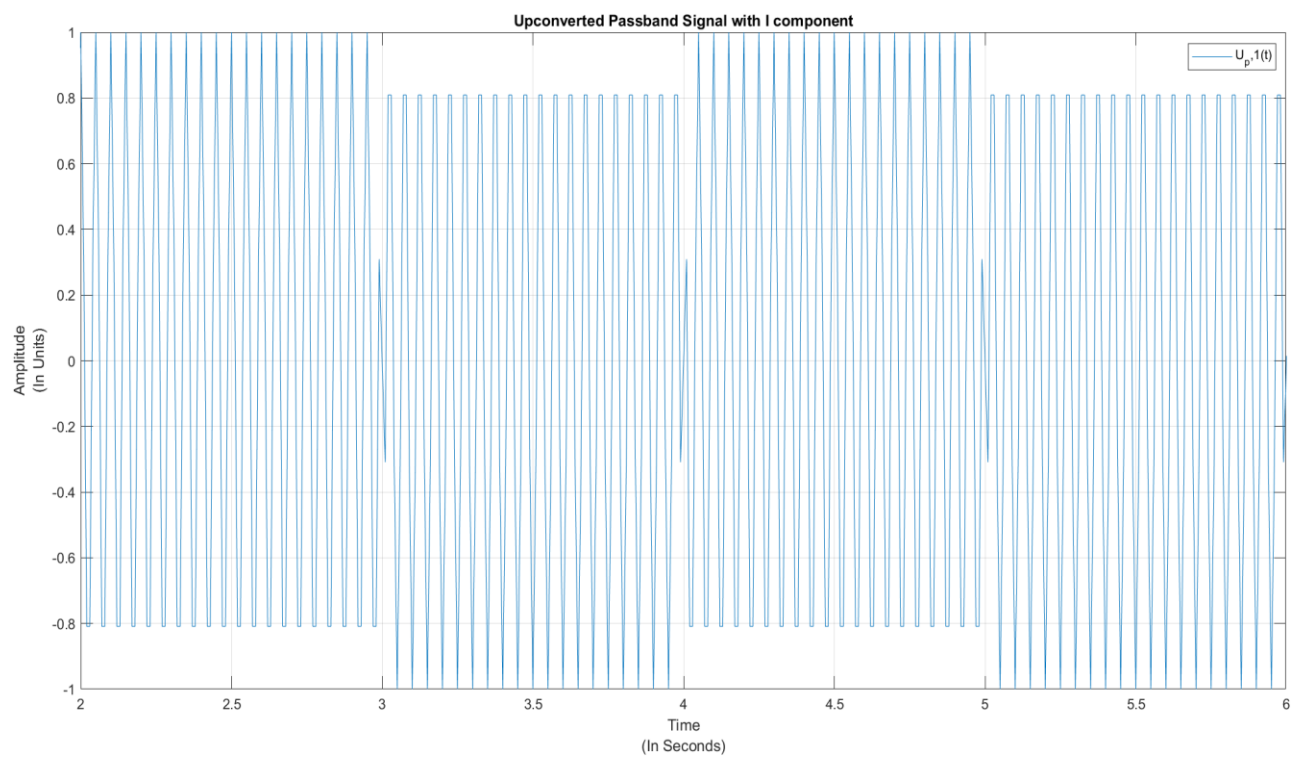
1.1.1:



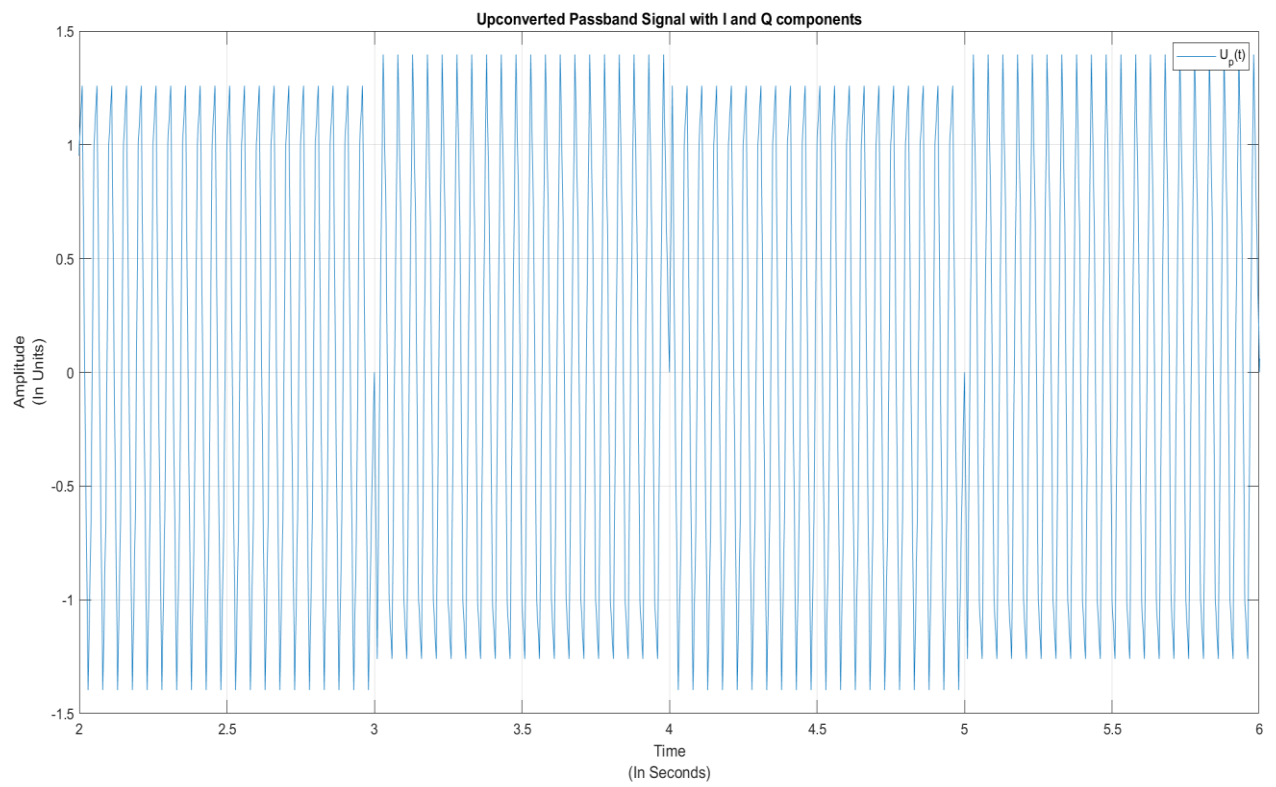
1.1.2:



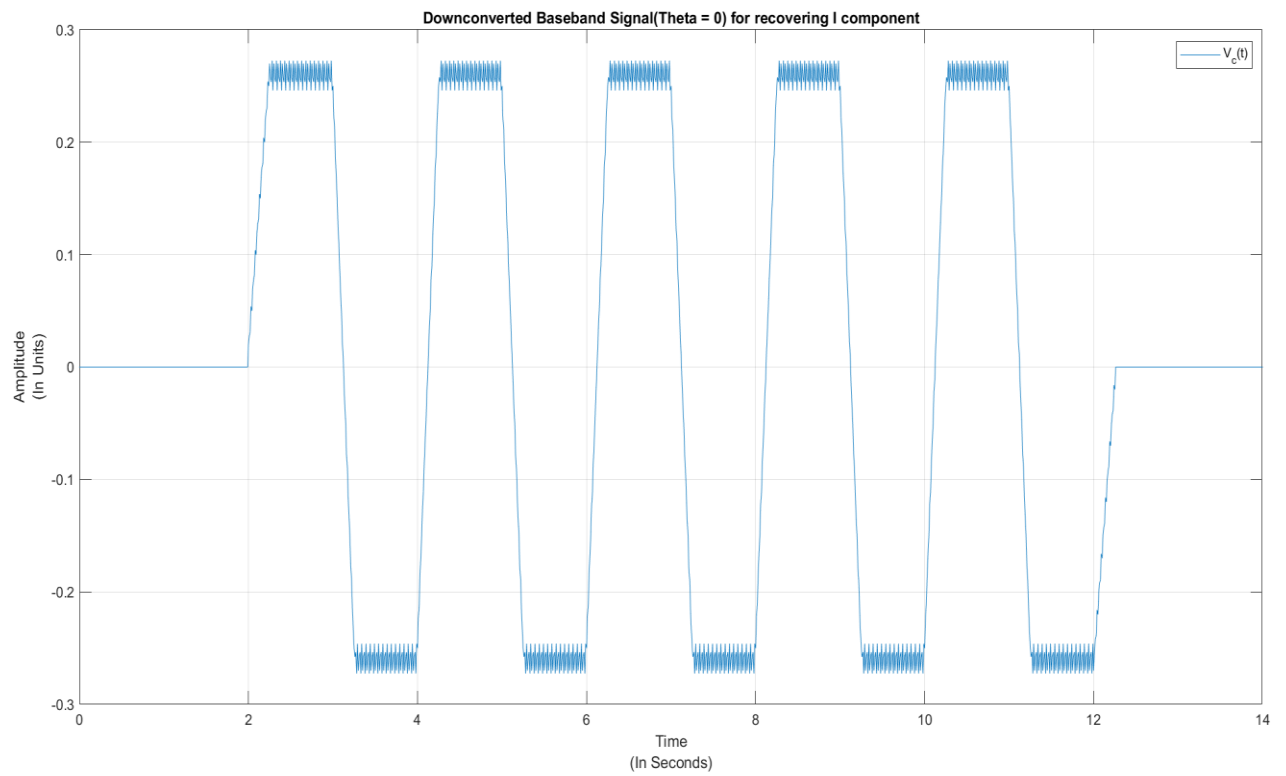
1.2:



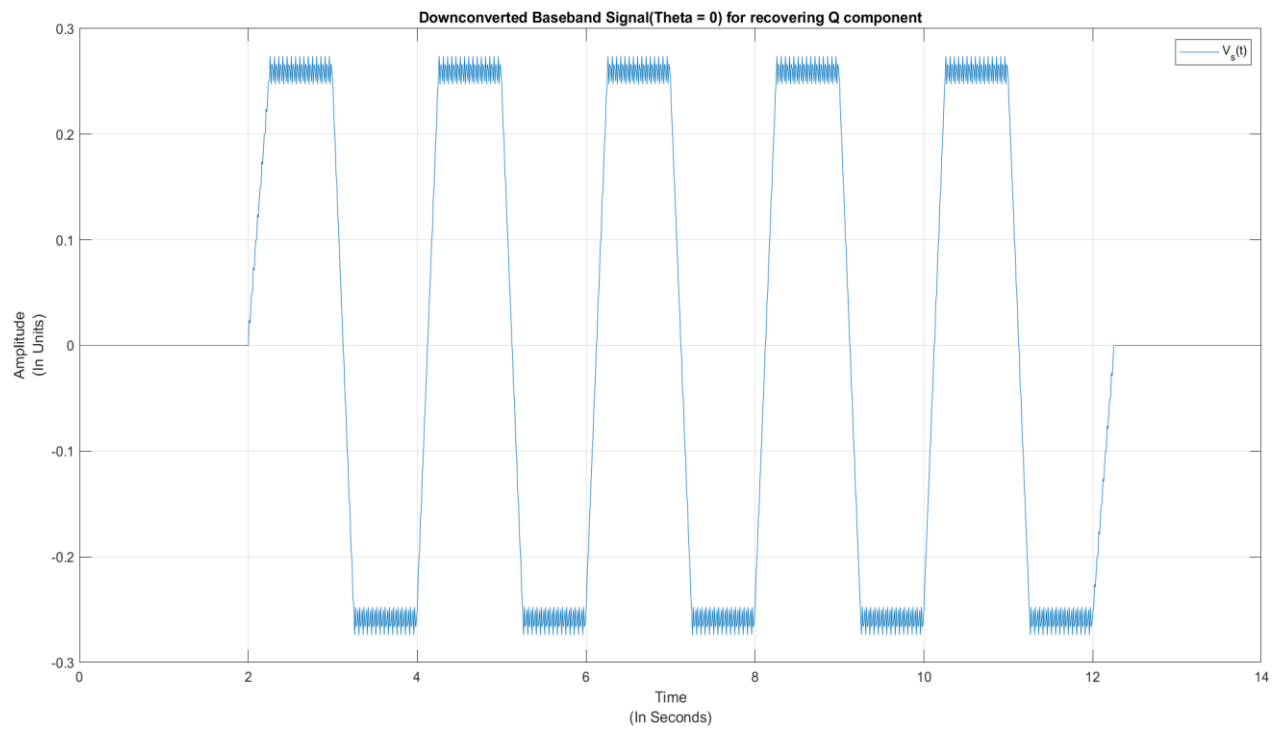
1.3:



1.4.1:

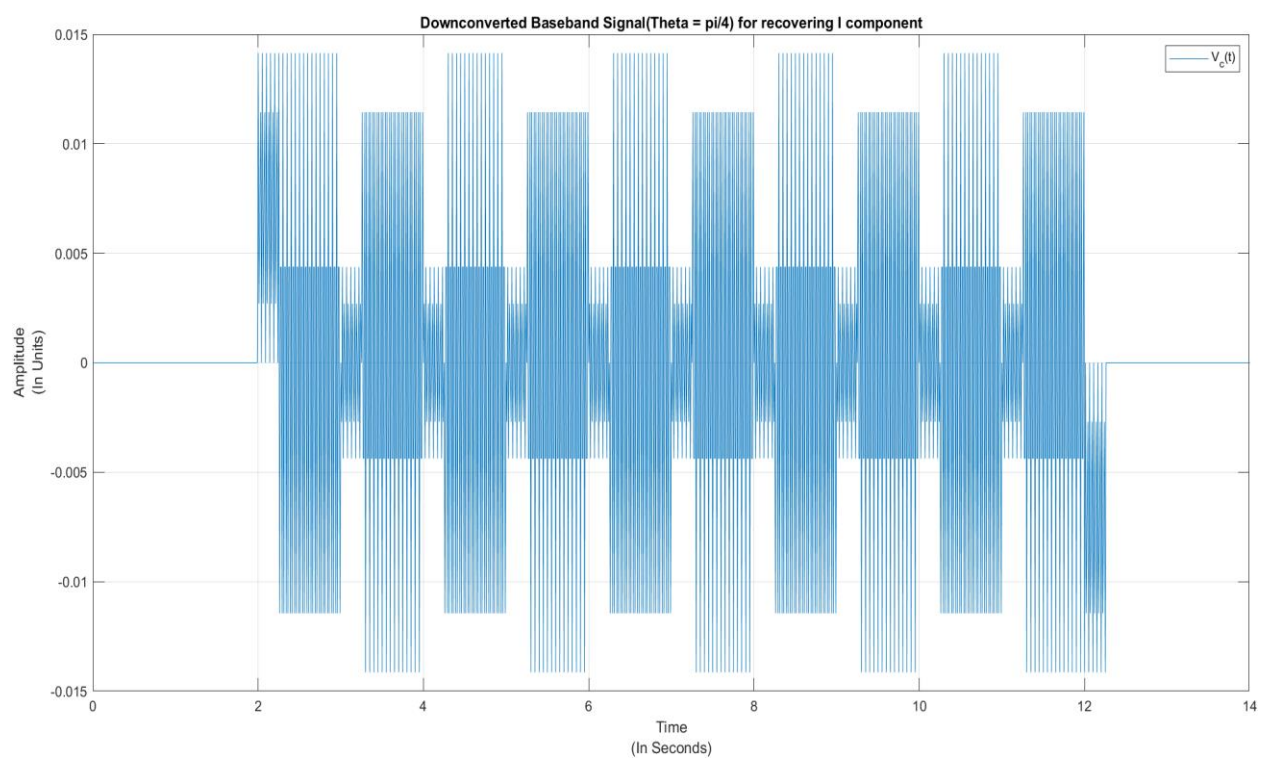


1.4.2:

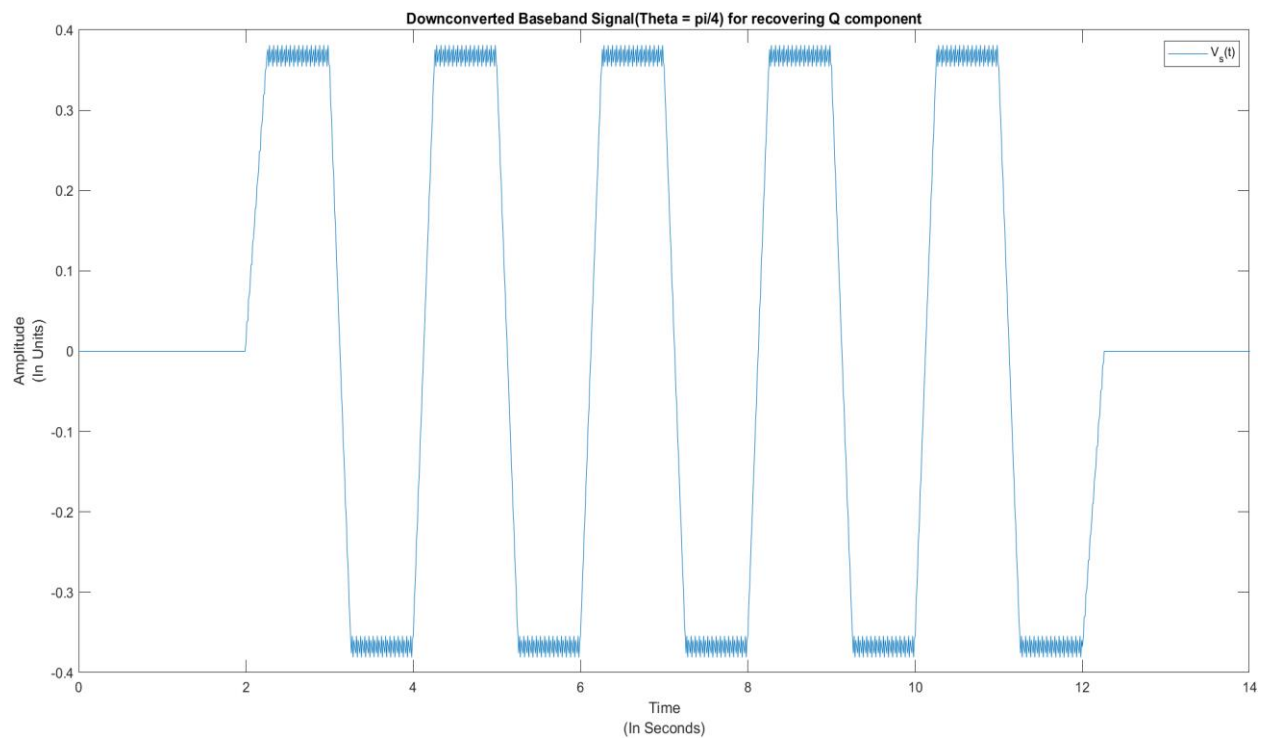


Ans: It is possible to read the graph by eyeballing. The graph shown in 1.4.2 is actually $U_s * (-\cos(0))$ and the graph shown in 1.4.1 is actually $U_c(\cos(0))$.

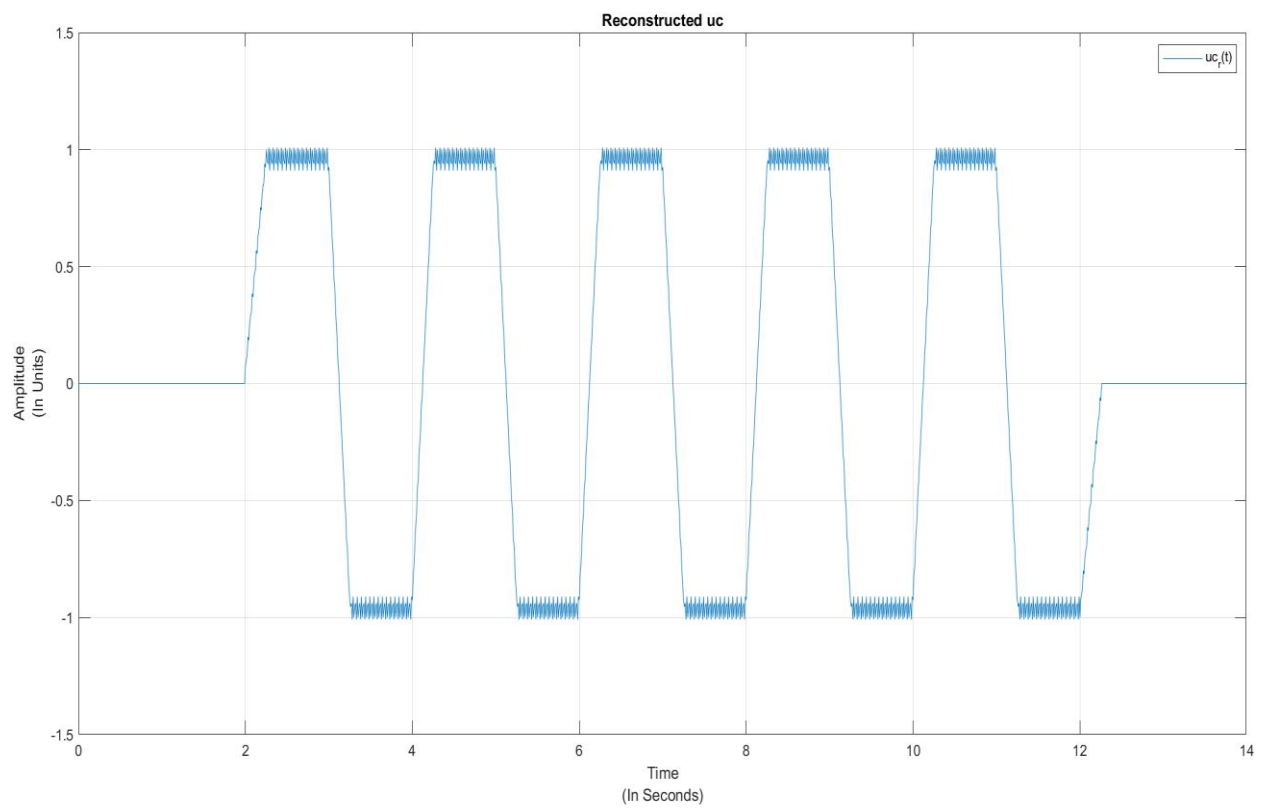
1.5.1:



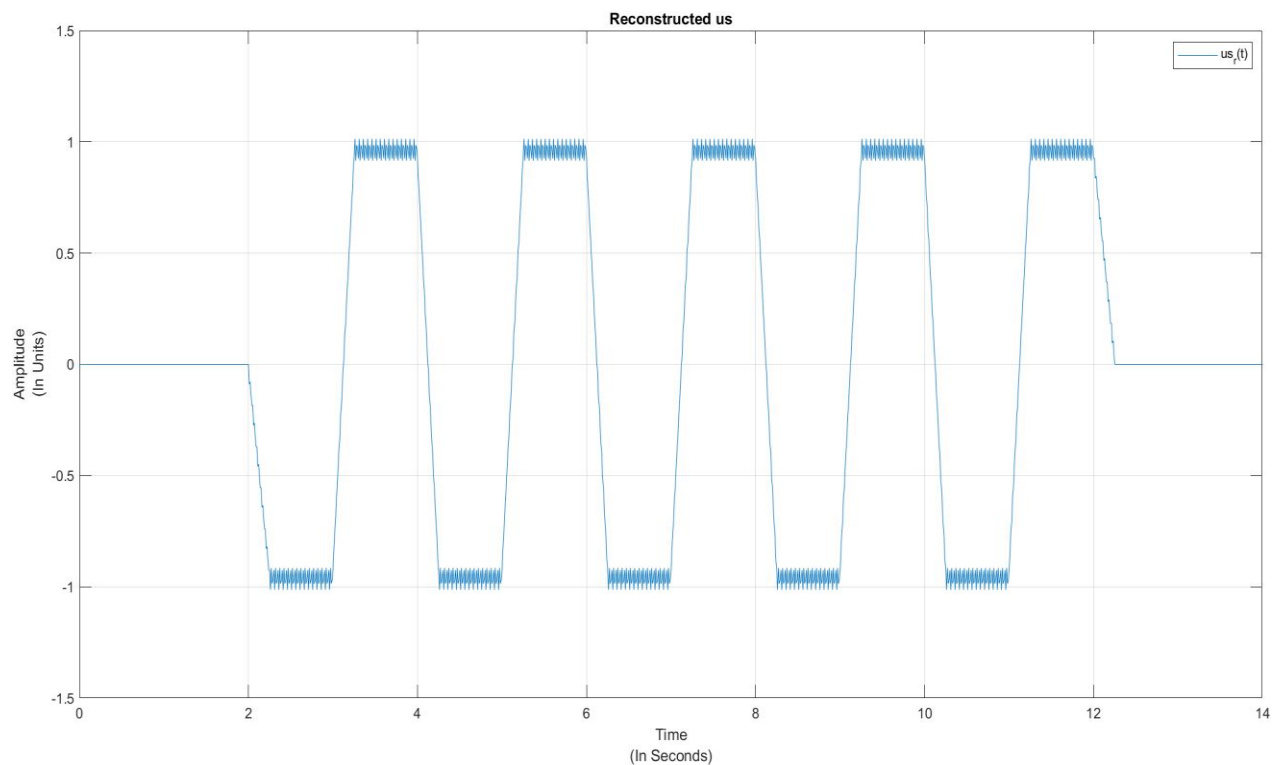
1.5.2:



1.6.1:



1.6.2:



Ans: 1.6.1 and 1.6.2 graphs represent the reconstructed version of the original U_c and U_s signals.

To reconstruct the signal we use

$$U_c(\bar{t}) = V_c \cos(\theta = \pi/4) + V_s \sin(\theta = \pi/4)$$

$$U_s(\bar{t}) = V_c \cos(\theta = \pi/4) - V_s \sin(\theta = \pi/4).$$

Appendix:

```
function upsampling
theta = pi/4;
m = 100;
N = 100;
dt = 1/m;
t = -2:dt:2;
p = signalx(t);
bc = [1,-1,1,-1,1,-1,1,-1,1,-1];
bs = [-1,1,-1,1,-1,1,-1,1,-1,1];
[uc,tc] = upsampler(p,bc,m,10);
[us,ts] = upsampler(p,bs,m,10);
figure(1);
plot(tc,uc);
xlim([0 13]);
ylim([-2 2]);
xlabel({'Time','(In Seconds)'});ylabel({'Amplitude','(In Units)'});
title('Modulated Signal');
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legend('U_c(t)');
grid on;
figure(2);
plot(ts,us);
xlim([0 13]);
ylim([-2 2]);
xlabel({'Time','(In Seconds)'});ylabel({'Amplitude','(In Units)'});
title('Modulated Signal');
legend('U_s(t)');
grid on;
[uc1,tc1] = upsampler(p,bc,m,4);
[us1,ts1] = upsampler(p,bs,m,4);
up1 = uc1.*cos(tc1.*40*pi);
figure(3);
plot(tc1,up1);
xlim([2 6]);
xlabel({'Time','(In Seconds)'});ylabel({'Amplitude','(In Units)'});
title('Upconverted Passband Signal with I component');
legend('U_p,1(t)');
grid on;
up_1 = uc1.*cos(tc1.*40*pi) - us1.*sin(ts1.*40*pi);
up = uc.*cos(tc.*40*pi) - us.*sin(ts.*40*pi);
figure(4);
plot(tc1,up_1);
xlim([2 6]);
xlabel({'Time','(In Seconds)'});ylabel({'Amplitude','(In Units)'});
title('Upconverted Passband Signal with I and Q components');
legend('U_p(t)');
grid on;
h = lowpassfilter(t);
[udc,tdc] =
contconv(double(2*up.*(cos(tc.*40*pi))),double(h),tc(1),t(1),dt);
figure(5);
plot(tdc,udc);
xlim([0 14]);
xlabel({'Time','(In Seconds)'});ylabel({'Amplitude','(In Units)'});
title('Downconverted Baseband Signal(Theta = 0) for recovering I
component');
legend('V_c(t)');
grid on;
[uds,tds] =
contconv(double(2*up.*(sin(ts.*40*pi))),double(h),ts(1),t(1),dt);
figure(6);
plot(tds,uds);
xlim([0 14]);
xlabel({'Time','(In Seconds)'});ylabel({'Amplitude','(In Units)'});
title('Downconverted Baseband Signal(Theta = 0) for recovering Q
component');
legend('V_s(t)');
grid on;
[udco,tdco] =
contconv(double(2*up.*(cos(tc.*40*pi+theta))),double(h),tc(1),t(1),dt);
figure(7);
plot(tdco,udco);
xlim([0 14]);
grid on;
xlabel({'Time','(In Seconds)'});ylabel({'Amplitude','(In Units)'});
title('Downconverted Baseband Signal(Theta = pi/4) for recovering I
component');
legend('V_c(t)');

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[udso,tdso] =
contconv(double(2*up.*(sin(ts.*40*pi+theta))),double(h),ts(1),t(1),dt);
figure(8);
grid on;
plot(tdso,udso);
xlim([0 14]);
xlabel({'Time','(In Seconds)'});ylabel({'Amplitude','(In Units)'});
title('Downconverted Baseband Signal(Theta = pi/4) for recovering Q
component');
legend('V_s(t)');
uc_ = (udco*cos(pi/4) + udso*sin(pi/4))*3.7;
us_ = (udco*sin(pi/4) - udso*sin(pi/4))*3.7;
figure(9);
plot(tdco,uc_);
xlim([0 14]);
grid on;
xlabel({'Time','(In Seconds)'});ylabel({'Amplitude','(In Units)'});
title('Reconstructed uc');
legend('uc_r(t)');
figure(10);
plot(tdso,us_);
grid on;
xlim([0 14]);
xlabel({'Time','(In Seconds)'});ylabel({'Amplitude','(In Units)'});
title('Reconstructed us');
legend('us_r(t)');
end
function [y,t] = contconv(x1,x2,s1,s2,dt)
y = conv(x1,x2)*dt;
s1_2 = s1 + (length(x1)-1)*dt;
s2_2 = s2 + (length(x2)-1)*dt;
t1 = s1+ s2;
t2 = s2_2 + s1_2;
t = t1:dt:t2;
end
function [s,t] = upsampler(p,bc,m,N)
nsymbols = length(bc);
nsymbols_upsampled = 1 + (nsymbols - 1) * m;
symbols_upsampled = zeros(nsymbols_upsampled, 1);
symbols_upsampled(1:m:nsymbols_upsampled) = bc;
s1 = conv(symbols_upsampled,double(p));
s = s1.';
t = 0:1/m:(length(s) - 1)/m;
end
function u = signalx(t)
syms x;
y = piecewise(0 <= x <= 1, 1, 0);
u = subs(y,x,t);
end
function u = lowpassfilter(t)
syms x;
y = piecewise(0 <= x <= 0.25, 1, 0);
u = subs(y,x,t);
end

```