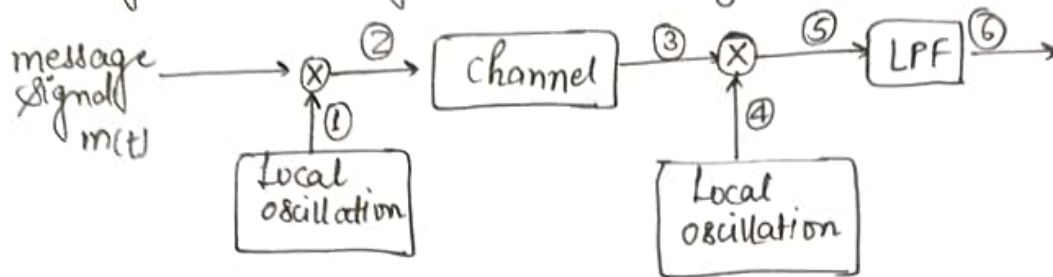


# AV314 - Communication Systems I

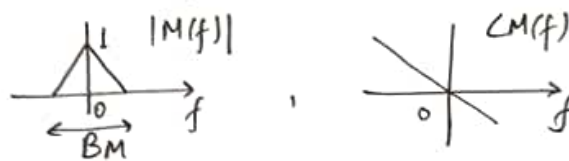
## Assignment-5

SAURABH KUMAR  
SC22B146

① The signal flow diagram of a DSB system is shown below.

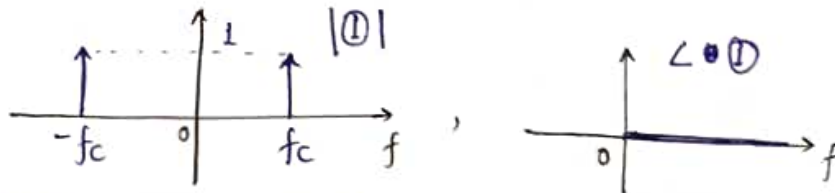


Suppose  $m(t)$  has the spectrum

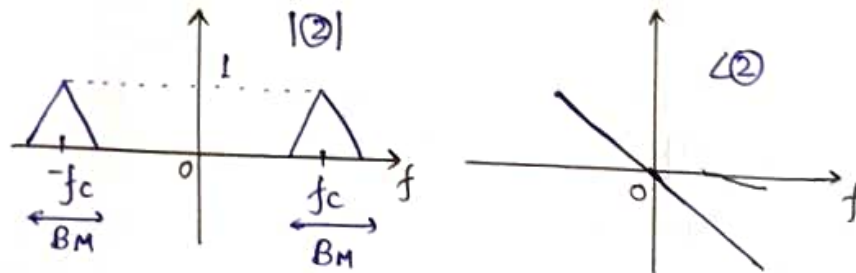


Draw the spectrum of the signals at ①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤ and ⑥. If the channel is an ideal BPF centered at  $f_c$  with a bandwidth  $B_c \geq 2B_M$  and it is required that the signal at ⑥ is a replica of the signal  $m(t)$ .

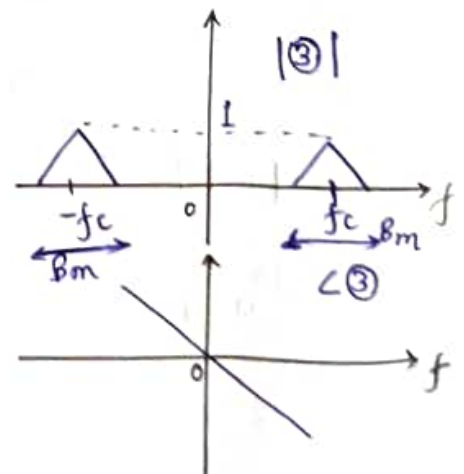
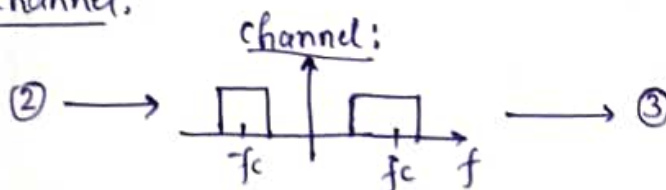
Sol: ①:  $[S(f-f_c) + S(f+f_c)] \leftarrow \frac{F}{2} \cos(2\pi f_c t)$



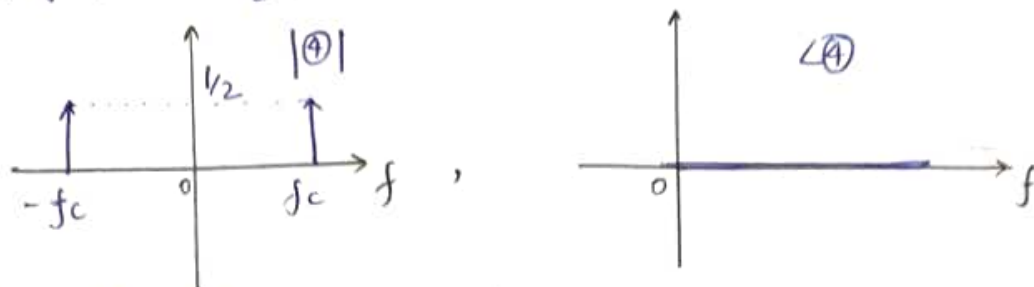
②:  $[M(f-f_c) + M(f+f_c)]$



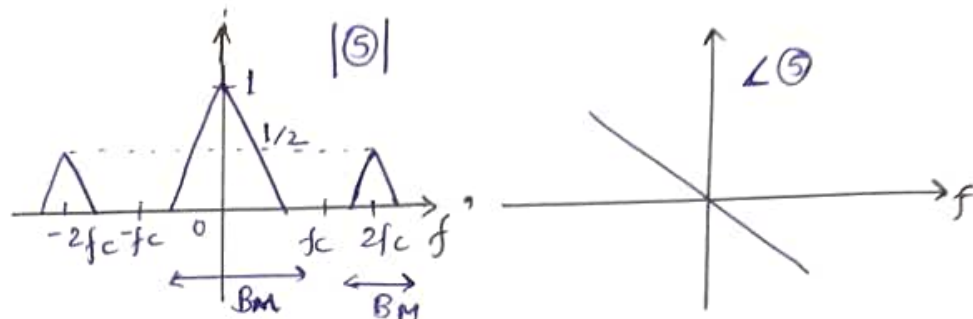
③: channel:



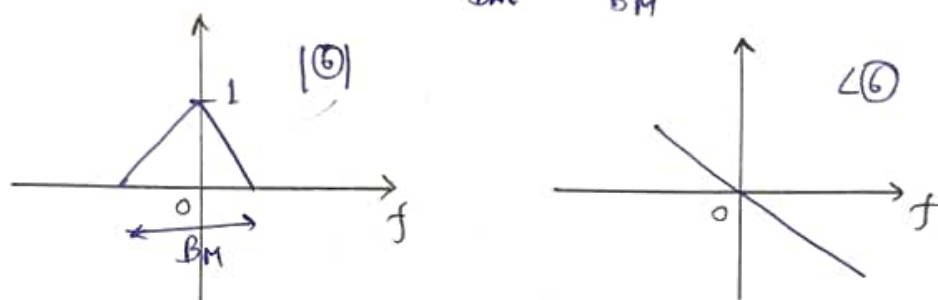
④:  $\cos(2\pi f_c t) \xrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f-f_c) + \delta(f+f_c)]$



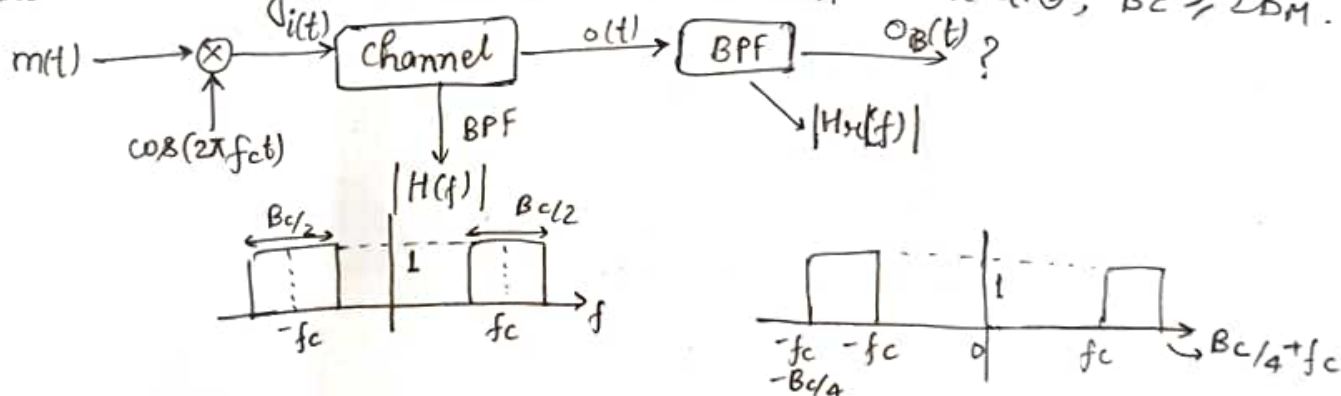
⑤: ③  $\rightarrow$   $\otimes$   $\rightarrow$  ⑤  
 $\uparrow$   
 ④ (L.O.)



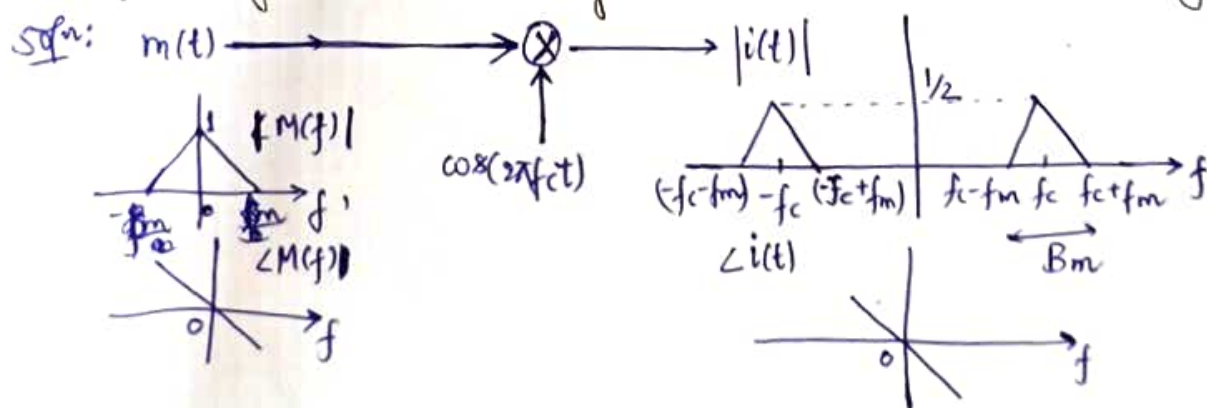
⑥: = ①

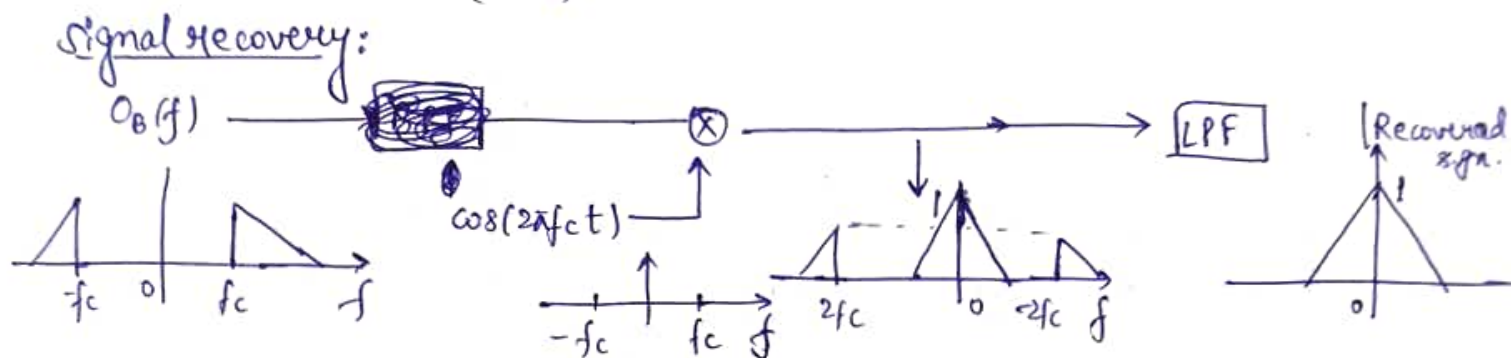
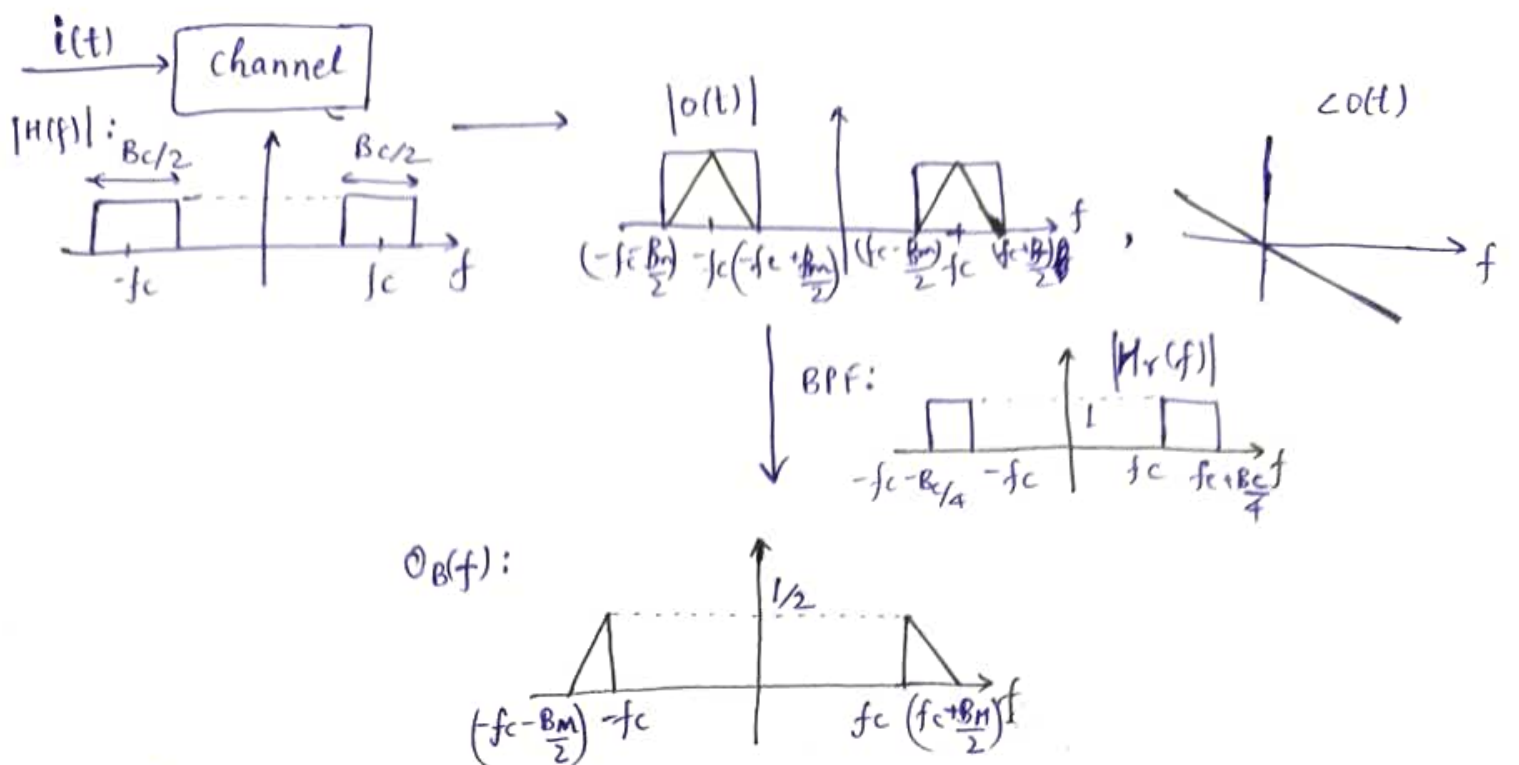


② Consider a DSB system as shown:  $m(t)$  is same as in q.①;  $B_c \geq 2B_M$ .

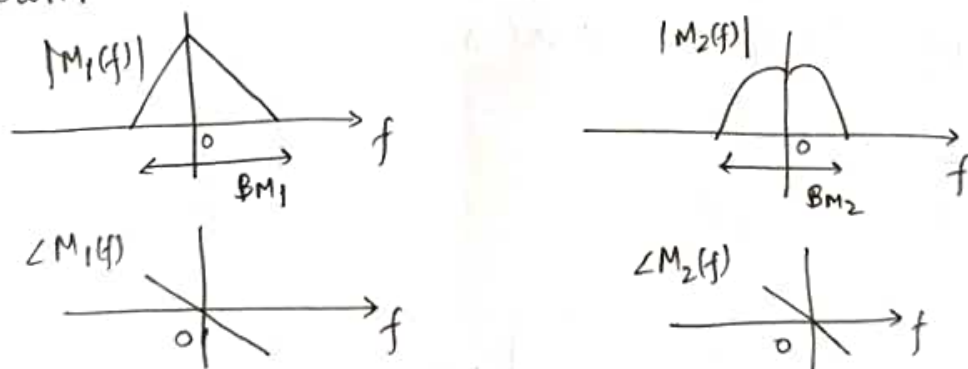


The channel and the BPF have the frequency response as shown by  $|H(f)|$  and  $|H_B(f)|$  (and linear phase response). Draw the spectrum of  $o_B(t)$ . How will you recover  $m(t)$  from  $o_B(t)$ ? Draw a signal flow diagram / block diagram which shows this recovery is done.

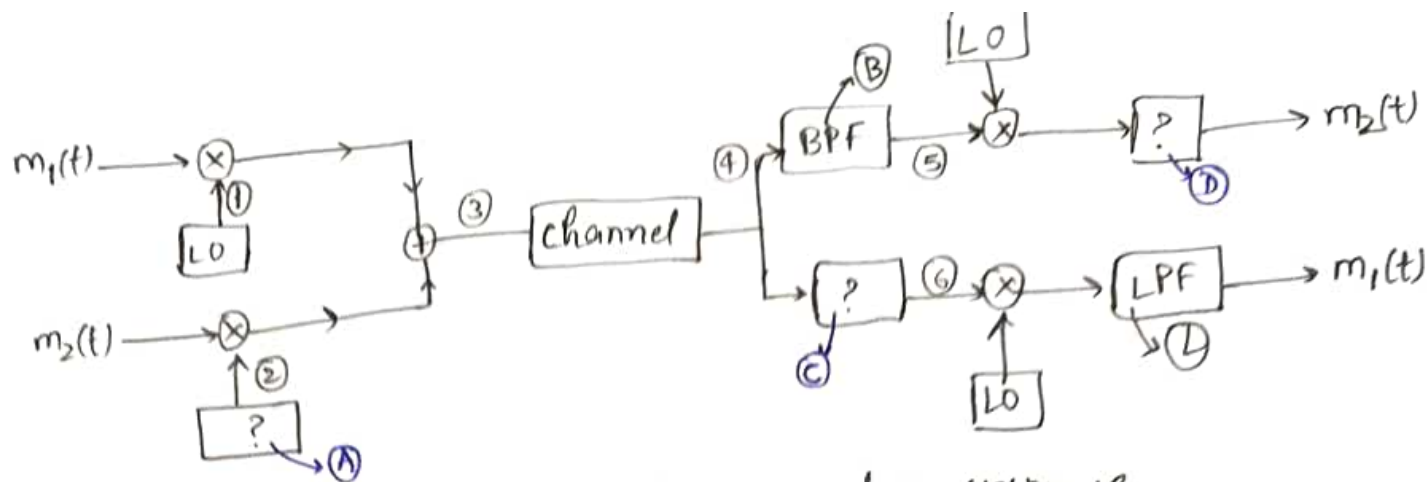




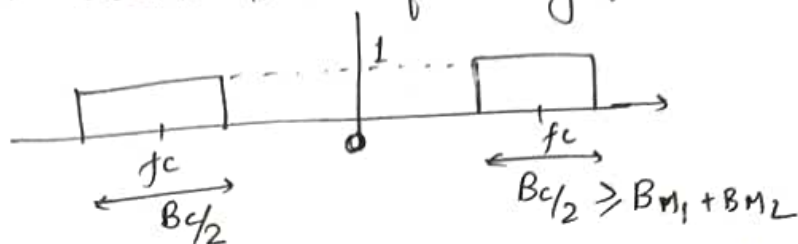
③ Suppose I have two sidebands signals  $m_1(t)$  and  $m_2$  with spectra as shown:



write down the functions (input  $\rightarrow$  output map) of the blocks marked by '?' in the following signal flow diagram. write down what the signals <sup>are</sup> at ①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥. what should be the freq. responses of ③ and ④?



Assume that the channel has the following freq. response.



Soln: ? (A) → Local oscillator (L.O.)

$$① \rightarrow \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$\Rightarrow ② \rightarrow 2 \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

? (C) → Band Pass Filter (BPF)

? (D) → Low Pass Filter (LPF)

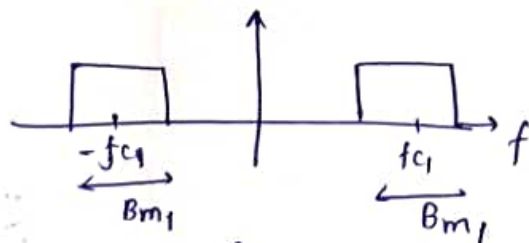
$$③ = ① \times m_1(t) + ② \times m_2(t) \\ = m_1(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) + m_2(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$④ \rightarrow m_1(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) + m_2(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$⑤ \rightarrow m_2 \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$⑥ \rightarrow m_1 \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

⑧ ⇒



⑨ ⇒

