

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY-BANGLADESH (AIUB)

Faculty of Science & Technology Undergraduate Program

Course: DATA COMMUNICATION

Fall 2022-23 Section:I Group: 3 Lab Report-03

Submitted by

NAME	ID
MD. SUMON	20-42556-1
MAIMONA RAHMAN FARJANA	20-42954-1
MINHAZ AHMED AYON	20-41859-1
NAIMAH SALSABIL CHOWDHURY	20-42502-1
DIL MAHMUD KHAN	20-42199-1

Submitted to

Tanjil Amin

Performance Task for Lab Report: (your ID = AB-CDEFG-H)

```
**Generate a composite signal using two simple signals as, x = A_1 \sin(2\pi((C+D+H)*100)t) + A_2 \cos(2\pi((D+E+H)*100)t) + s*randn(size(t)); (a) Select the value of the amplitudes as follows: let A_1 = (A+B+H), A_2 = (B+C+H) and s =
```

(C+D+H)/30

- (b) Calculate the SNR value of the composite signal.
- (c) Find the bandwidth of the signal and calculate the maximum capacity of the channel.
- (d) What will be the signal level to achieve the data rate?

Source Code::

```
clc
close all
A=2;%20-42556-1 Group member Id
B=0;
C=4;
D=2;
E=5;
F=5;
G=6;
H=1:
A1 = (A+B+H);
A2 = (B+C+H);
s = (C+D+H)/30;
fs=10000;
t=0:1/fs:3;
signal = A1*sin(2*pi*((C+D+H)*100)*t) + A2*cos(2*pi*((D+E+H)*100)*t);
f1=(C+D+H)*100% frequency for 1st wavelength
f2=(D+E+H)*100%frequency for 2nd wavelength
noi_se=s*randn(size(t));
noisy_x= signal+noi_se;
ps=(A1^2)/2+(A2^2)/2;
pn=s^2;
% SNR value of the composite signal
SNR_theory = ps/pn
SNR_theory_db = 10*log10(SNR_theory)
SNR_matlab=snr(signal,noi_se)
%bandwidth of the signal and calculate the maximum capacity of the channel
bandwidth = obw(signal,fs)
Capacity = bandwidth*log2(1+SNR_theory)
%the signal level to achieve the data rate
signal_level= floor(2^(Capacity/(2*bandwidth)))
```

```
f1 = 700

f2 = 800

SNR_theory = 312.2449

SNR_theory_db = 24.9450

fx
```

```
SNR_theory =
    312.2449

SNR_theory_db =
    24.9450

SNR_matlab =
    24.9902
```

bandwidth =

100.5441

Capacity =

833.6263

signal_level =

17