

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY-BANGLADESH (AIUB)

Faculty of Science & Technology Undergraduate Program

Course: DATA COMMUNICATION

Fall 2022-23 Section:I Group: 3 Lab Report-05

Submitted by

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Submitted to

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

Convert the following analog signal into digital data:

```
sig = a1*sin(2*pi*f1*t) + a2*cos(2*pi*f2*t) + a3*sin(2*pi*f3*t) + a4*sin(2*pi*f4*t); [a1 = F + 1, a2 = F + 3, a3 = F + 2, a4 = F + 4, f1 = G + 5, f2 = G + 7, f3 = G + 1, f4 = G + 2]
```

- a) Show analog signal, sampled signal, and quantized signal.
- b) Show the digital data from the analog signal.
- c) What are the appropriate values of sampling frequency and number of levels of quantization if

minimum required SNR and bandwidth of the channel are 25 dB and 150 Hz respectively.

```
%20-42954-1
clc
clear all
close all
A=2;
B= 0;
C=4;
D= 2;
E=9;
F=5;
G=4;
H= 1;
a1= F+1;
a2 = F + 3;
a3 = F + 2;
a4= F+4;
f1=G+5;
f2 = G + 7;
f3 = G+1;
f4 = G+2;
time_duration = 0.2;
%% Analog-like signal's representation
% Analog signal generation is not possible in MATLAB
a = [a1 a2 a3 a4]; % amplitude array for composite signal
f = [f1 f2 f3 f4]; % frequency array for composite signal
analog_t = 0:0.0001:time_duration;
```

```
analog_sig = a(1)*sin(2*pi*f(1)*analog_t) + a(2)*cos(2*pi*f(2)*analog_t)
+ a(3)*sin(2*pi*f(3)*analog t) + a(4)*sin(2*pi*f(4)*analog t);
figure
subplot(1,2,1)
plot(analog_t, analog_sig, 'linewidth', 1.5)
grid on
xlabel('time in seconds')
ylabel('amplitude in volts')
title('analog signal')
%% Sampling Frequency
fs = 300;
ts = 1/fs;
%% Sampling
samp_t = 0:1/fs:time_duration;
samp_sig = a(1)*sin(2*pi*f(1)*samp_t) + a(2)*cos(2*pi*f(2)*samp_t) +
a(3)*sin(2*pi*f(3)*samp_t + pi/4);
subplot(1,2,2)
plot(samp_t, samp_sig, 'o', 'linewidth', 1.5)
grid on
xlabel('time in seconds')
ylabel('amplitude in volts')
title(['sampled signal for ',num2str(fs),' Hz sampling frequency'])
%% Levels for Quantization
L = 16;
%% Quantizing
delta = (max(samp_sig) - min(samp_sig))/(L-1); % step size
quant_sig = min(samp_sig) +
round((samp_sig-min(samp_sig))/delta)*delta; % quantized signal
figure
subplot(1,2,1)
plot(samp_t, samp_sig, 'o', 'linewidth', 1.5)
grid on
xlabel('time in seconds')
ylabel('amplitude in volts')
title('sampled signal')
subplot(1,2,2)
plot(samp_t, quant_sig,'x','linewidth',1.5);
grid on
xlabel('time')
ylabel('amplitude')
title('quantized samples')
```

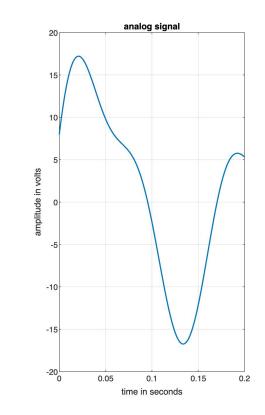
```
%% Number of Bits/Sample
nb = log2(L)
bandwidth=150;
data_rate=fs*nb
SNR_thy=6.02*nb+1.76
SNR=10^(SNR_thy/10)
max_cap=bandwidth*log2(1+SNR)
```

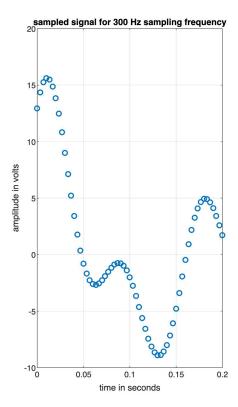
i = round((quant_sig-min(quant_sig))/delta);% index for encoding
dig_data_matrix = de2bi(i,nb); % encoded binary bits are as a
matrix here

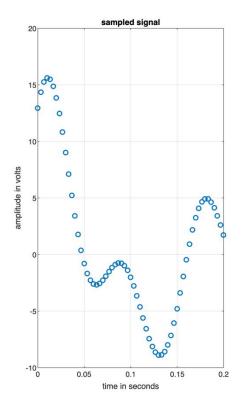
dig_data = reshape(dig_data_matrix',1,[]); % encoded binary bits
are as an array here

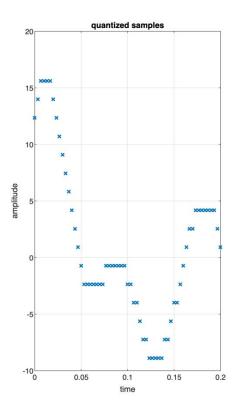
disp(['The index values for encoding from quantization of the sampled
signal are: ',num2str(i)])

disp(['The converted bits from the input analog signal
are:',num2str(dig_data)])









nb =

4

data_rate =

1200

SNR_thy =

25.8400

SNR =

383.7072

max_cap =

1.2881e+03