



AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY-BANGLADESH (AIUB)

Faculty of Science & Technology

Undergraduate Program

Course: DATA COMMUNICATION

Fall 2022-23

Section:I

Group: 3

Lab Report-01

Submitted by

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Submitted to

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****Generate two sinusoids with different amplitudes, frequencies, and phases.**

$$x1(t) = K1 * \cos(2\pi(E+F+5)t + J1),$$

$$x2(t) = K2 * \cos(2\pi(C+D+5)t + J2)$$

The value of the amplitudes are as follows: let $K1 = A+B$ and $K2 = G+H+2$. For the phases, use

$J1 = D+G+20$ (in degrees), and take $J2 = 30^\circ$. **When doing computations in Matlab, make sure to convert degrees to radians.**

(a) Make a plot of both signals on two separate figure windows, over a range of 't' that will exhibit approximately **3 cycles**. Make sure that you have enough samples per period of the wave

to have a smooth signal in figure.

(b) Create a third sinusoid as the sum: $x3(t) = x1(t) + x2(t)$. In Matlab this amounts to summing

the vectors that hold the samples of each sinusoid. Make a plot of $x3(t)$ over the same range of

time as used in the previous two plots.

(c) Use subplot (3,1,1), subplot (3,1,2), and subplot (3,1,3) to make a three-panel subplot that puts all of three signals ($x1(t)$, $x2(t)$, and $x3(t)$) on the same window. See help subplot.

Answer to the question number (a)

```
clc;
close all;
A=2; %20-42556-1
B=0;
C=4;
D=2;
E=5;
F=5;
G=6;
H=1;
K1= A+B;
K2= G+H+2;
frq1=E+F+5;
J1= (pi*(D+G+20))/180;
```

```

J2= pi/6;
fs=10000;
t=0:1/fs:3/15;
x1 = K1*cos(2*pi*frq1*1*t + J1);
plot(t,x1,'LineWidth',2)
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('X1')
figure
frq2=C+D+5;
x2=K2*cos(2*pi*frq2*t+J2);
plot (t, x2, 'LineWidth',2)
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('X2')

```

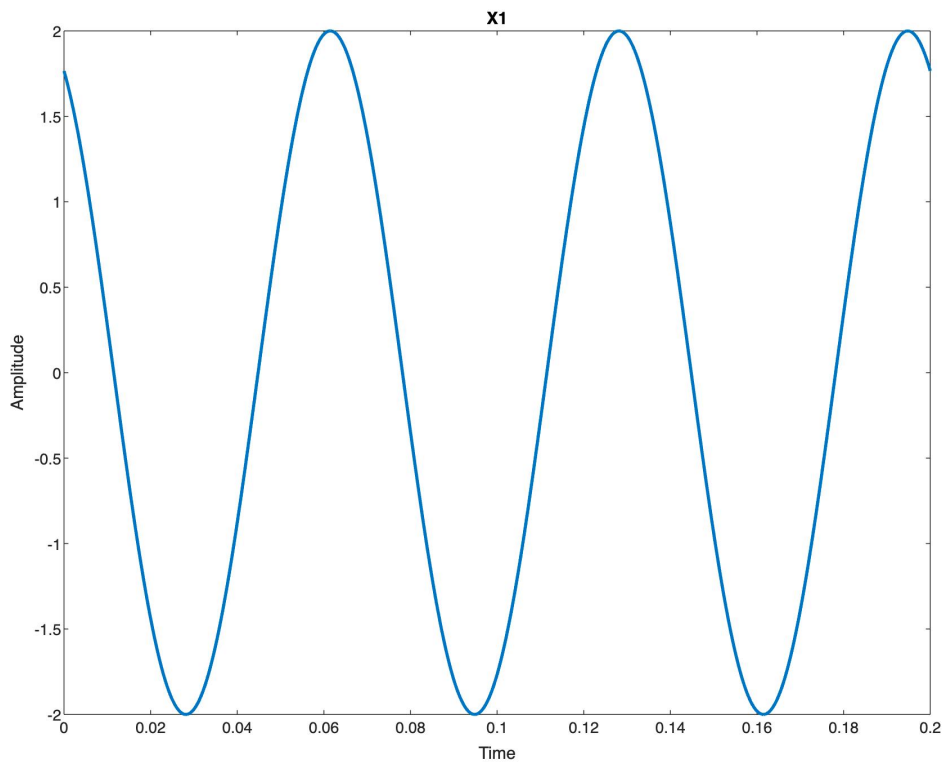


Figure ; a(1)

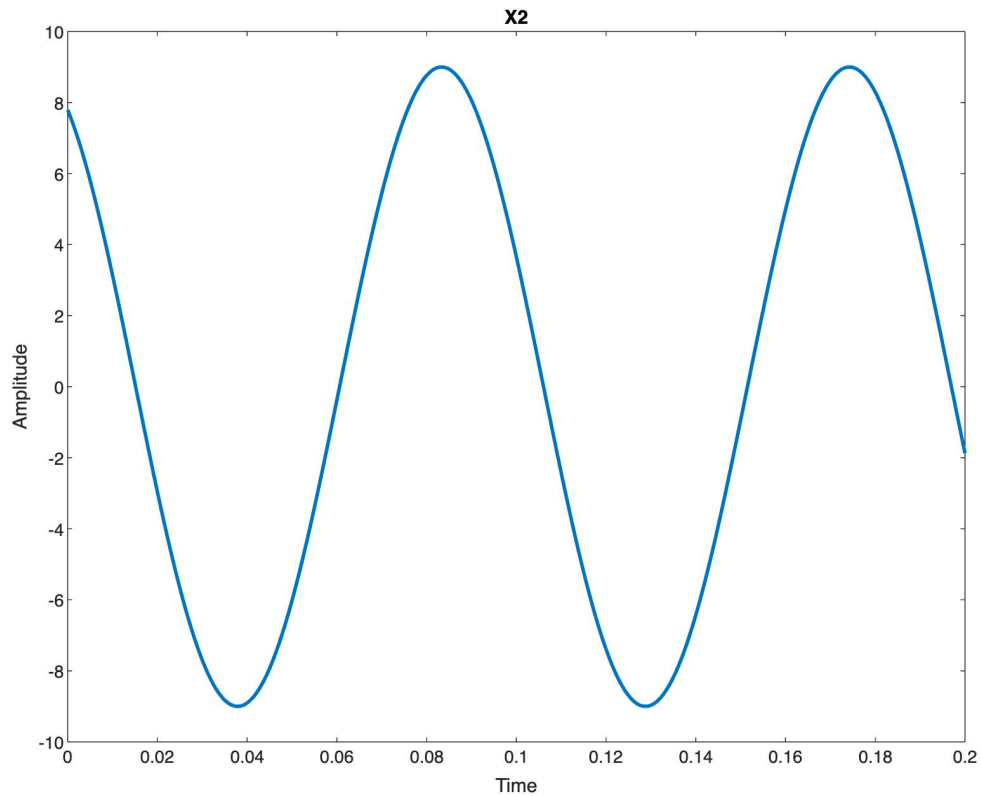


Figure ; a(2)

Answer to the question number (b)

```

clc;
close all;
A=2; %20-42556-1
B=0;
C=4;
D=2;
E=5;
F=5;
G=6;
H=1;
K1= A+B;
K2= G+H+2;
frq1=E+F+5;
J1= (pi*(D+G+20))/180;

```

```

J2= pi/6;
fs=10000;
t=0:1/fs:3/15;
x1 = K1*cos(2*pi*frq1*1*t + J1);
plot(t,x1,'LineWidth',2)
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('X1')
figure
frq2=C+D+5;
x2=K2*cos(2*pi*frq2*t+J2);
plot (t, x2, 'LineWidth',2)
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('X2')
x3=x1+x2;
plot (t, x3, 'LineWidth',2)
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('X3')

```

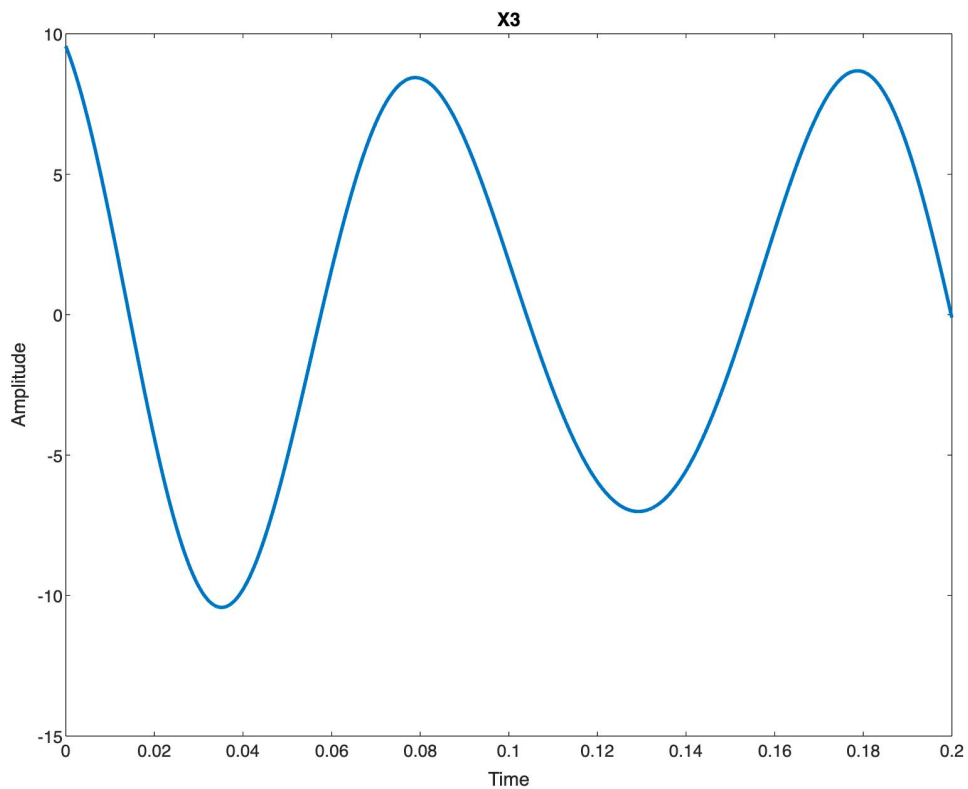


Figure : b

Answer to the question number (c)

```
clc;
close all;
A=2; %20-42556-1
B=0;
C=4;
D=2;
E=5;
F=5;
G=6;
H=1;
K1= A+B;
K2= G+H+2;
frq1=E+F+5;
J1= (pi*(D+G+20))/180;
J2= pi/6;
fs=10000;
t=0:1/fs:3/15;
x1 = K1*cos(2*pi*frq1*t + J1);
subplot (3,1,1);
plot(t,x1,'LineWidth',2)
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('X1')
frq2=C+D+5;
x2=K2*cos(2*pi*frq2*t+J2);
subplot (3,1,2);
plot (t, x2, 'LineWidth',2)
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('X2')
x3=x1+x2;
subplot (3,1,3);
plot (t, x3, 'LineWidth',2)
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Amplitude')
title('X3')
```

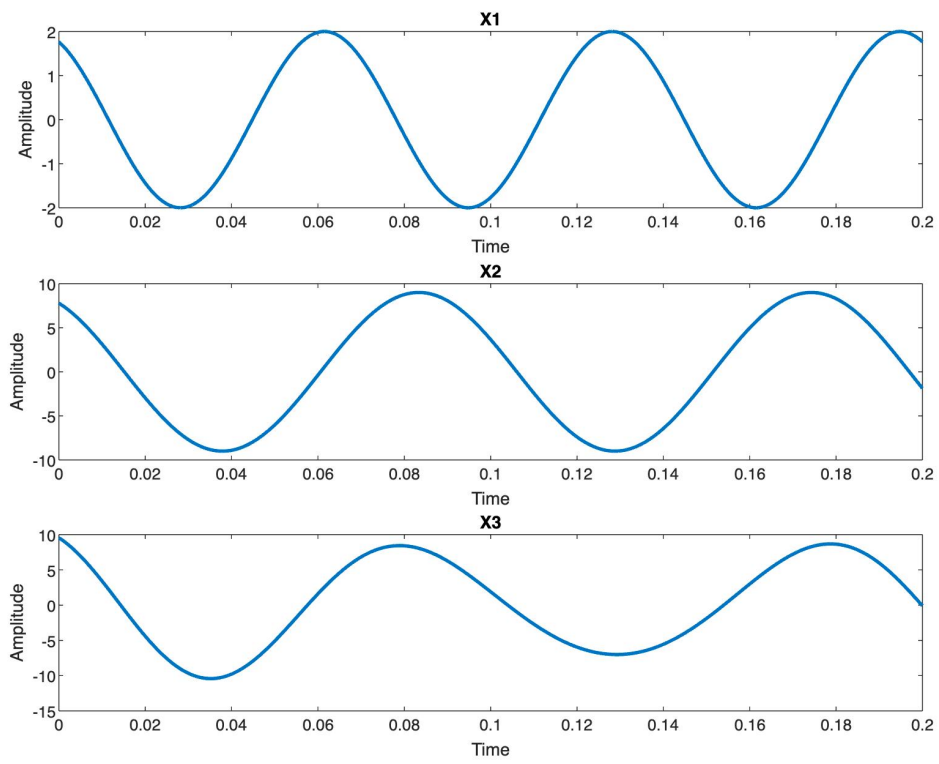


Figure: c