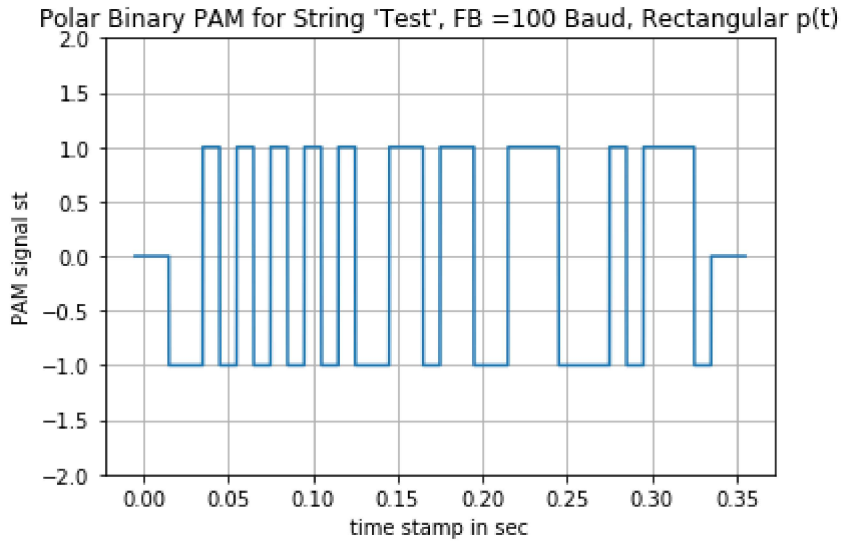
Experiment Q2 (a)

We first convert the DT sequence an in sig_an to the CT signal as(t) and then passing the result through a shaping filter with h(t) = p(t)

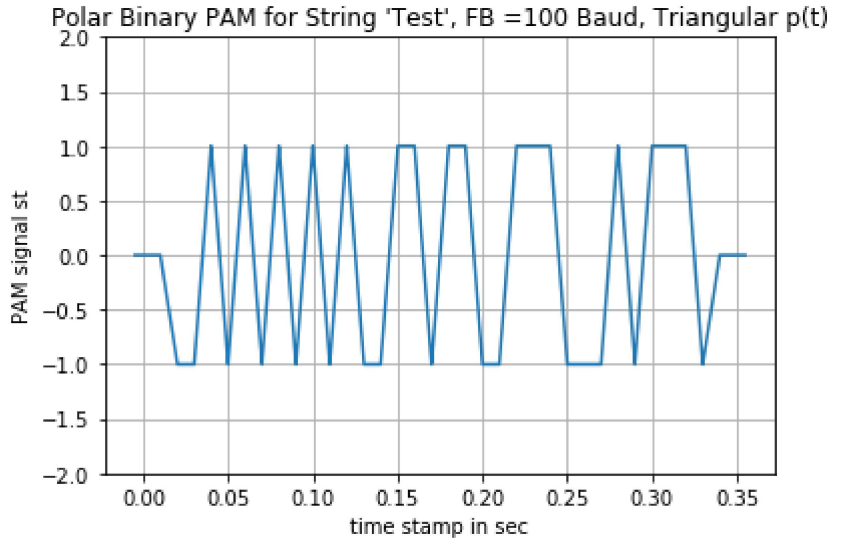
We first generate a discrete time sequence for "Test" and convert to a continous time signal and pass the result through a rectangular p(t)

In [13]:
```
run Q2A
```



The following figure is after passing the same c(t) signal through a Triangular p(t)

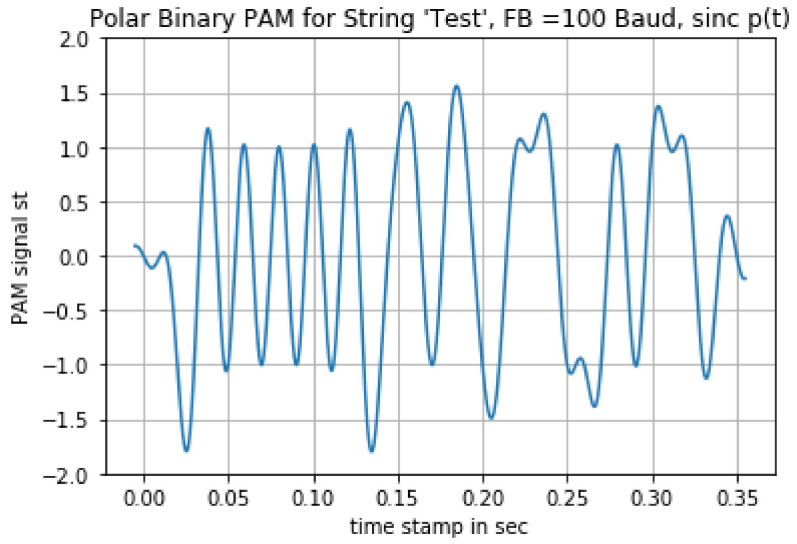
In [27]:
```
run Q2A
```



The following figure is after passing the same c(t) signal through a windowed and Truncated sinc

p(t)

In [38]:
```
run Q2A
```

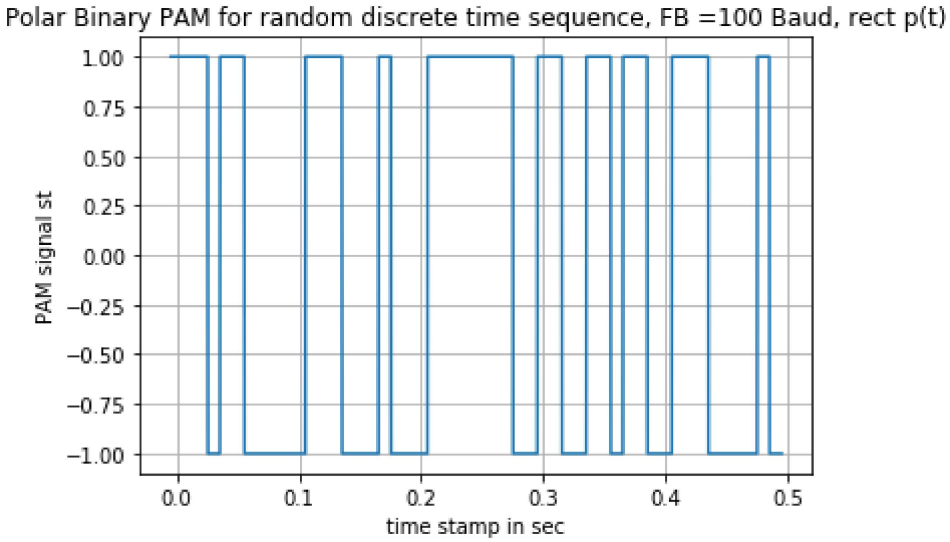


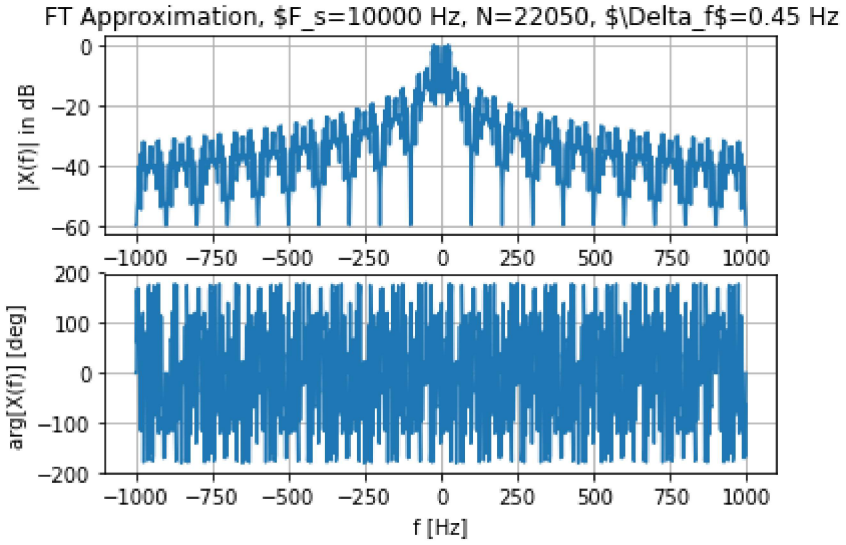
Experiment Q2(b)

Generating a random polar binary message sequence of length approximately 0.5 sec using the Python commands.

Then using the pam10 function to generate PAM signals s(t) from an with rectangular p(t)

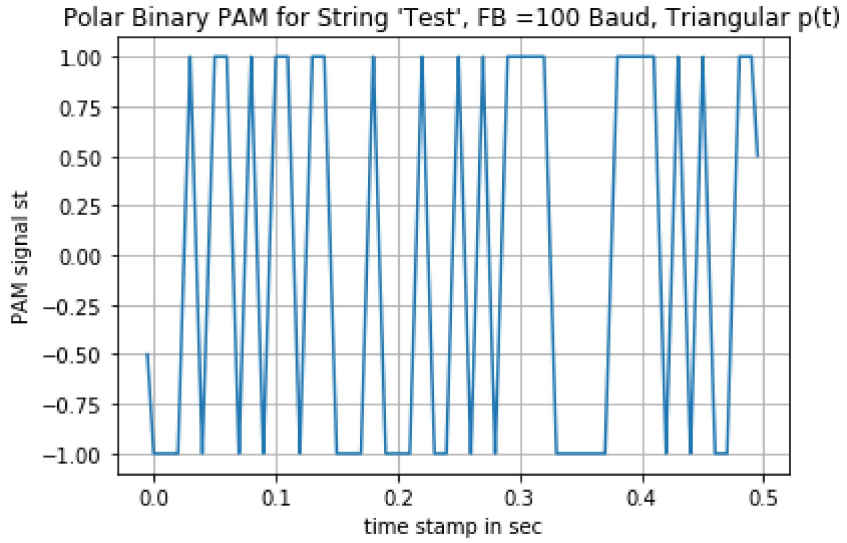
In [2]:
```
run Q2B
```

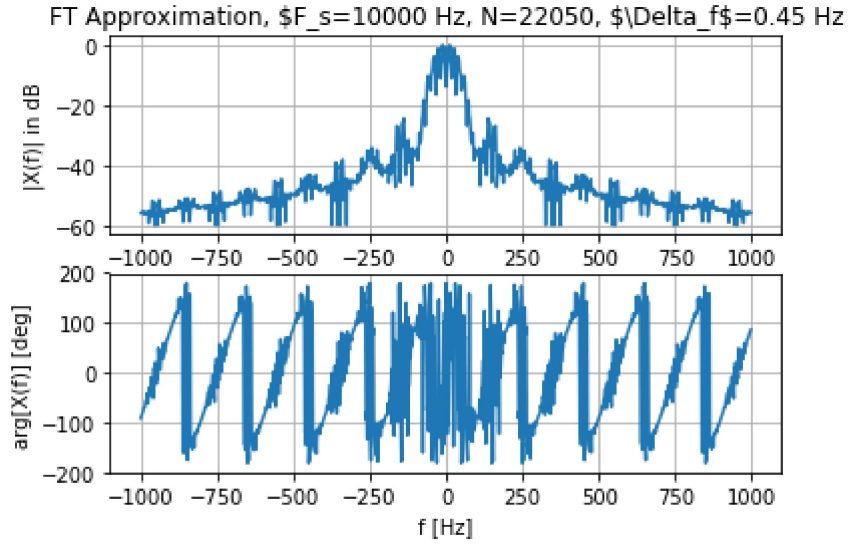




In the next case we use a triangular p(t)

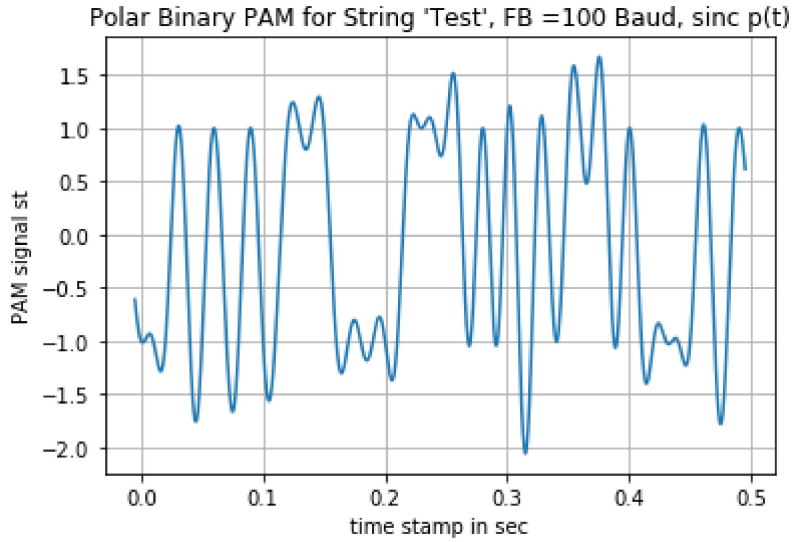
In [61]:
```
run Q2B
```

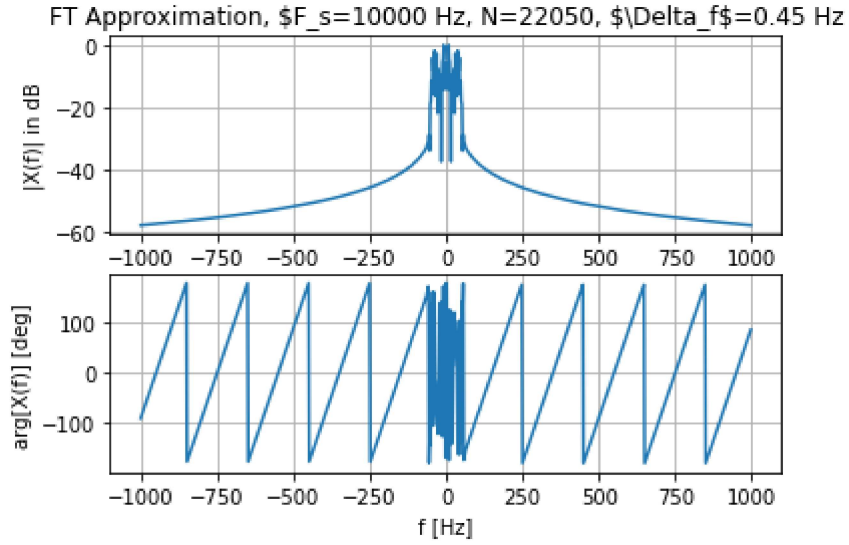




For the following case we use a sinc p(t)

In [65]:
```
run Q2B
```





In [ ]:
```

```