

# Lab Assignment 7, EE304P

## General Instructions

1. Submit a zip file of size less than 10 Mb per lab assignment on moodle. Name the zip file as your '*roll no.Assignment number.name*', i.e., *B1234.LA7.AsimRana.zip*.
2. The zip file must contain a folder with a PDF file and four Matlab m-files, i.e., a separate m-file for each part.
3. In the PDF file paste the simulated figures (not the Matlab code) and write the inference/s drawn from each part of the question. Name the PDF file as your '*roll no.Assignment number.name*', i.e., *B1234.LA7.AsimRana.pdf*.
4. Each m-file upon execution must produce the exact figure/s as used in the pdf file. Name the m-files of each part as LA7\_Q1a.m, LA7\_Q1b.m, and LA7\_Q1c.m.
5. **Due date: 11:55 PM, 24/04/2021.** Submit only on moodle.
6. Instructions to download and install: Matlab r2019, Matlab r2020a, or use Matlab online.
7. Use only the general commands/functions of Matlab. Hence, do not use special functions/commands from a toolbox. Drop me an email in case of any confusion.
8. **Adhere to the above instructions and facilitate a fair evaluation, dishonesty will result in a penalty.**

## Lab Assignment Question

1. Construct a message/baseband signal  $g(t)$  with two sinusoidal components of 1 second duration with frequencies are 1 Hz and 3 Hz, i.e.,  $g(t) = \sin(2\pi t) - \sin(6\pi t)$ . Note, however, that when the signal duration is infinite, the bandwidth of  $g(t)$  would be 3 Hz. Write Matlab codes for the following parts and label each figure.
  - (a) Mention  $g(t)$  and plot a figure having the message signal  $g(t)$  in time domain and frequency domain (two sub-figures). State your observations.
  - (b) Let the signal  $g_s(kT_s)$  be obtained by multiplied the message signal and an impulse train of frequency  $f_s = 50$  Hz. Plot a figure with signals  $g(t)$  and  $g_s(kT_s)$ . State your observations.
  - (c) Let the amplitude of the signal  $g_s(kT_s)$  be approximated as the midpoint of the 16 discrete levels, obtained by uniformly dividing the peak-to-peak range of the message signal, to obtain  $\hat{g}[kT_s]$ . Plot a figure having the signals  $g(t)$  and  $\hat{g}[kT_s]$ . State your inferences and the difference between the two signals.