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#### Midterm Lab

All codes are written for Octave

```
rows = 3;
cols = 2;
dt = 0.01;
t = -2:dt:2;
x = 1 - abs(t);
subplot(rows, cols, 1);
plot(t, x)
xlabel("Time");
ylabel("Amplitude");
title("Tent signal");
xlim([-3, 4]);
% ylim([0, 2]);
% a
ta = -2/3:dt:2/3;
xa = 1 - abs(ta);
ta = ta. + 3/2;
subplot(rows, cols, 2);
plot(ta, xa);
xlabel("Time");
ylabel("Amplitude");
title("a: x(3t - 3/2)");
xlim([0.5, 2.5]);
% ylim([0, 2]);
```

```
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% b
Fs = 1/dt;
tc = -2:dt:2;
xc = 1 - abs(t);
x = fft(xc);
N = length(xc);
freqHz = (0:1:(length(x) - 1)).*Fs/N;
Frequencies = freqHz(1:length(freqHz)/2);
Amplitudes = abs(x)(1:length(x)/2);
subplot(rows, cols, 3);
plot(Frequencies, Amplitudes);
xlabel("Frequency (Hz)");
ylabel("Magnitude");
title("b: X(f)");
xlim([0, 2]);
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t first = -1:dt:0;
x first = ones(length(t first), 1).*3;
t second = 0:dt:1;
x_{second} = ones(length(t second), 1).*1;
t third = 1:dt:2;
x third = ones(length(t third), 1).*0;
t fourth = 2:dt:3;
x fourth = ones(length(t fourth), 1).*-2;
t fifth = 3:dt:4;
x 	ext{ fifth = ones(length(t fifth), 1).*1;}
tc = vertcat(t first', t second', t third', t fourth', t fifth');
xc = vertcat(x first, x second, x third, x fourth, x fifth);
subplot(rows, cols, 4);
plot(tc, xc);
xlabel("Time (s)");
ylabel("Amplitude");
title("c: v(t)");
```

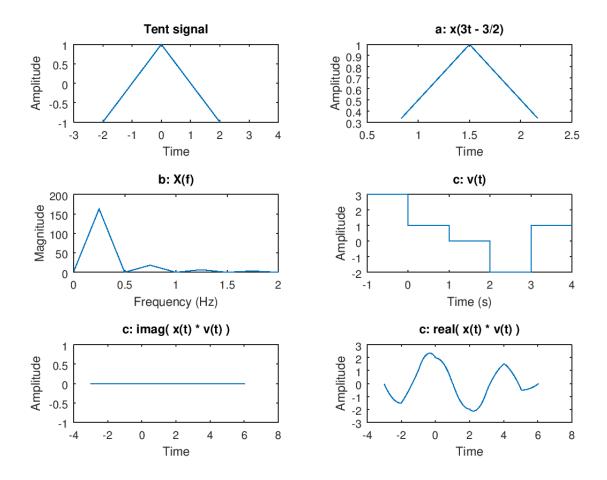
```
% The original signal
t = -2:dt:2;
x = 1 - abs(t);

[T, X] = contconv(x, xc, t(1), tc(1), dt);

subplot(rows, cols, 5);
plot(T, imag(X));
xlabel("Time");
ylabel("Amplitude");
title("c: imag( x(t) * v(t) )");

subplot(rows, cols, 6);
plot(T, real(X));
xlabel("Time");
ylabel("Amplitude");
title("c: real( x(t) * v(t) )");
```

# Plot:



### **Q.2**

# **Objective:**

Message signal m(t) has frequency spectrum M(f) = 2tent(-1, 1), plot frequency spectrum of DSB signal uDSB = m(t)cos(2pi\*fc\*t), fc = 25

```
Approach: Fourier transform of uDSB = UDSB UDSB = M(f) * F( cos(s*pi*fc*t) )
```

## Code:

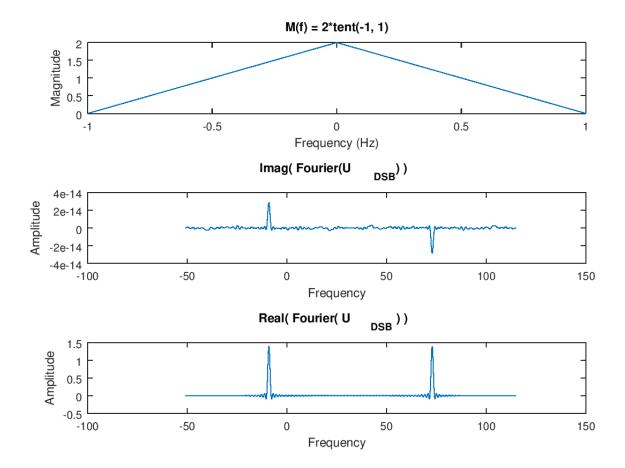
```
% Octave
% Note: contFT and contconv omitted
% u_DSB = m(t)cos(2pi*fc*t)
% U_DSB = M(f) * F(cos(2pi*fc*t));

rows = 3;
cols = 1;

fc = 25;

dt = 0.01;
df_desired = 1;
% The tent freq plot
```

```
Freq = -1:df:1;
M = (1 - abs(Freq)).*2;
subplot(rows, cols, 1);
plot(Freq, M);
title("M(f) = 2*tent(-1, 1)");
xlabel("Frequency (Hz)");
ylabel("Magnitude");
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subplot(rows, cols, 2);
x M = ifft(M);
t M = 0:0.01:length(x M)*dt - dt;
t cos = -1*length(x M)*dt/2:dt:length(x M)*dt/2;
% t cos = -1:dt:1;
x cos = cos(2*pi*fc*t cos);
% plot(t cos, x cos);
[X cos, F cos, df cos] = contFT(x cos, t cos(1), dt, df,
df desired);
% plot(F cos, X cos);
[T U, X U] = contconv(M, X cos, Freq(1), F cos(1), dt);
plot(T U, imag(X U));
title("Imag( Fourier(U D S B) )");
xlabel("Frequency");
ylabel("Amplitude")
응응
subplot(rows, cols, 3);
plot(T U, real(X U));
title("Real( Fourier( U D S B ) )");
xlabel("Frequency");
ylabel("Amplitude");
print -dpng 2.png;
```



## **Objective:**

```
Bitstream b[n] = [100101]
a. Perform binary modulation using sinc(4(t-0.5)) I[0, 1]
b. Generate AM wave with modulation index = 0.5
c. Demodulate the signal
Code:
message = [1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1];
dt = 0.01;
% message = [1, -1, -1, 1, -1, 1];
rows = 3;
cols = 1;
%% getRef: generates reference sinc function
function [time, signal] = getRef(bit, time offset, dt)
     time = time_offset:dt:(time_offset + 1 - dt);
     signal = sinc(time.-0.5.*4).*bit;
end
%% getMessage: generate message signa;
function [time, signal] = getMessage(message, dt)
     count = 0;
     time = [];
     signal =[];
     for t = message
           [t time, t signal] = getRef(t, count, dt);
           time = [time, t time];
           signal = [signal, t signal];
           count = count + 1;
     end
end
[t m, x m] = getMessage(message, dt);
size(t m)
size(x m)
subplot(rows, cols, 1);
plot(t m, x m);
title("a: Binary modulation");
xlabel("Time (s)");
ylabel("Amplitude");
```

```
응응응응응응응응응응응응응응응
amp = 0.4;
fc = 10;
%% getIcarrier: get cos
function [time, signal] = getIcarrier(amp, fc, length, dt)
     time = 0:dt:length - dt;
     signal = cos(2*pi*fc*time).*amp;
end
function [time, signal] = getQcarrier(amp, fc, length, dt)
     time = 0:dt:length - dt;
     signal = sin(2*pi*fc*time).*amp;
end
[t up, x up] = getIcarrier(amp, fc, length(message), dt);
x up = x up.*x m;
subplot(rows, cols, 2);
plot(t up, x up);
title("b: AM wave");
xlabel("time (s)");
ylabel("Amplitude");
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%% diodeFilter: makes all values less than zero 0
function [result] = diodeFilter(vector)
     vector(vector < 0) = 0;
     result = vector;
end
%% RCFilter:
function [time_f, signal f] = RCfilter(time, signal, RC)
     % t response = 0:ns/length(time):ns;
     % 1/fc < RC < 1/b
     % b = 1.5 \text{ KHz}
     t response = time;
     dt = 1/40;
```

```
u response = ones(length(signal), 1);
     temp t = t response./RC;
     temp t = temp t.*-1;
     temp t exp = arrayfun(@(x) exp(x), temp t);
     u response = u response.*temp t exp;
     u response = u response(1,:);
     % size(t response)
     % size(u response)
     [time f, signal f] = contconv(signal, u response, time(1),
t_response(1), dt);
     time f = time f.*2./5;
end
%% DBblock: function description
function [time dcblock, signal dcblock] = DCblock(time, signal)
     meanSignal = mean(signal)
     time dcblock = time;
     signal dcblock = signal.-meanSignal;
end
T in = t_up;
X in = x up;
X in = diodeFilter(X in); % diode filter
RC = 0.6;
% RC = 5;
[T_out, X_out] = RCfilter(T_in, X_in, RC);
% [T out, X out] = DCblock(T out, X out);
subplot(rows, cols, 3);
plot(T out, X out);
title("c: demodulated");
xlabel("time (s)");
ylabel("Amplitude");
xlim([0, 6]);
```

# Plot:

