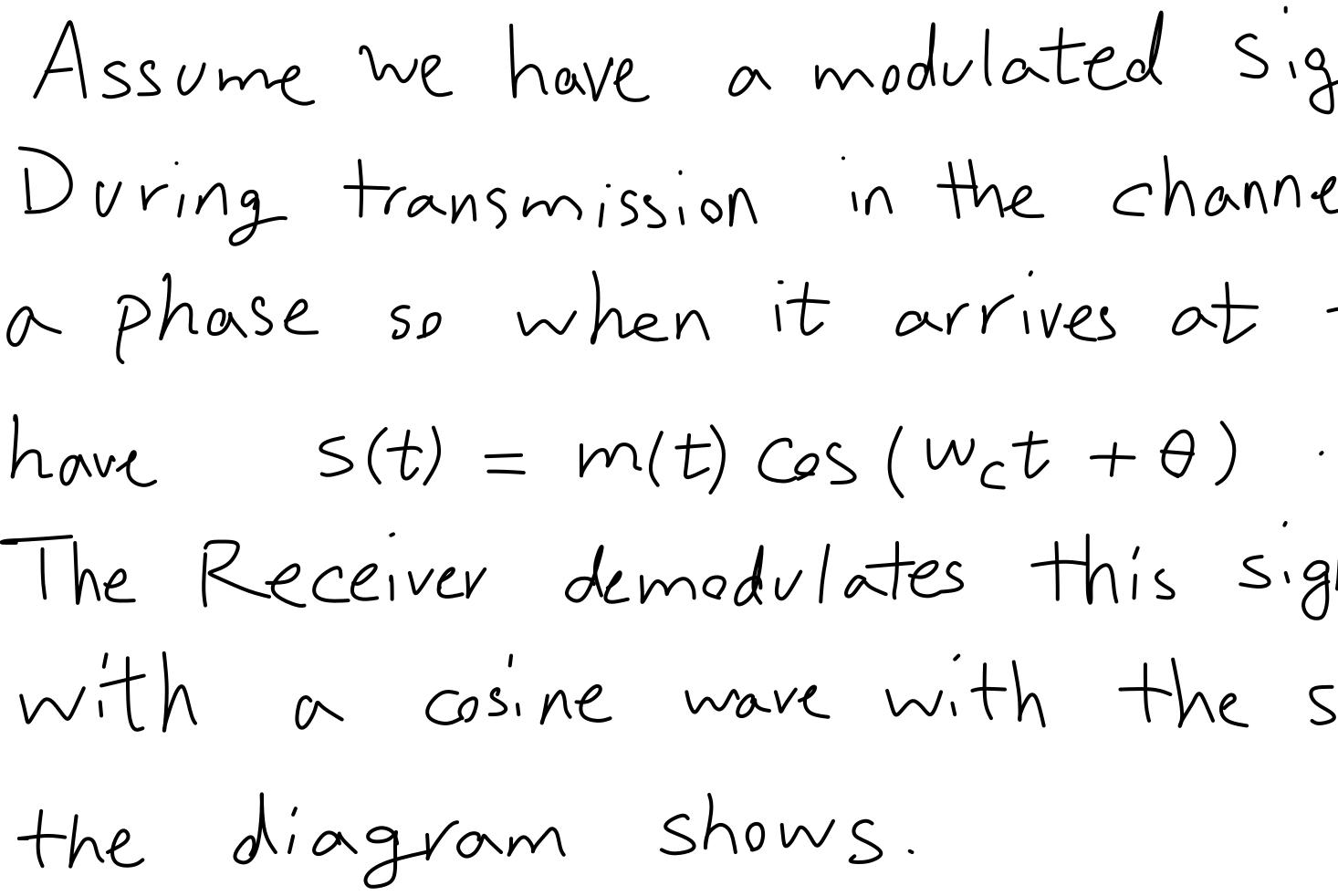
Principles of communication systems EET3202, CUNY City Tech, Fall 2023 Homework #03 (Due on Sep 21)

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Problem 1 Effect of phase shift in demodulation



Assume we have a modulated signal that we transmit. During transmission in the channel the signal picks up a phase so when it arrives at the receiver we The Receiver demodulates this signal by multiplying it with a cosine wave with the same frequency as

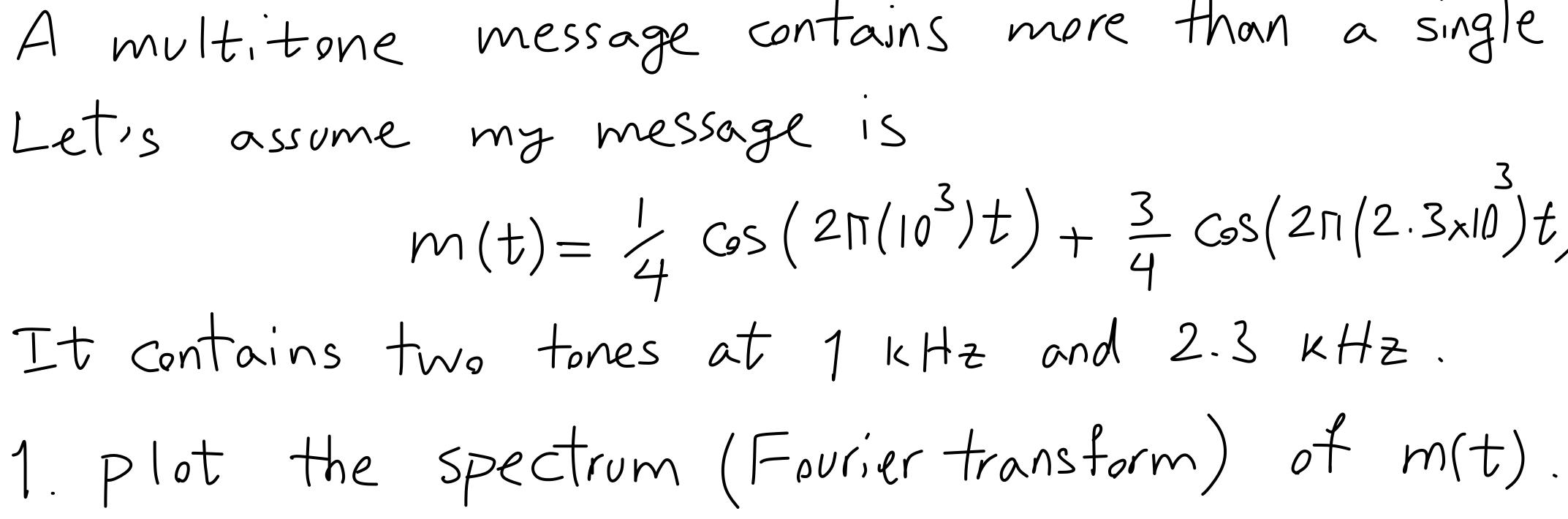




Problem 1 $= \underbrace{F(t)}_{m(t) cos(w_c t + \theta)} \underbrace{F(t)}_{f(t)} \underbrace{F(t)}_{F(t) cos(w_c t + \theta)} \underbrace{F(t)}_{f(t)} \underbrace{F(t)}_{F(t) cos(w_c t + \theta)} \underbrace{F(t)}_{f(t)} \underbrace{F(t)}_{f(t) cos(w_c t + \theta)} \underbrace{F(t)}_{f(t) co$ e(t)Continued... T cos wat 1. Calculate e(t). 2. The multiplied signal goes through a low pass fiter which blocks all frequencies above we what is the final signal f(t) at the output of the filter? X your answer should be a function of A. 3. What happens if $\theta = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \theta_{n}$ 4. What is the effect of phase shift of !



Problem 2 Modulation of a multi-tone message



A multitone message contains more than a single frequency. $m(t) = \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(2\pi(10^{3})t\right) + \frac{3}{4} \cos\left(2\pi(2.3\times10)t\right)$



Problem 2 Continued...

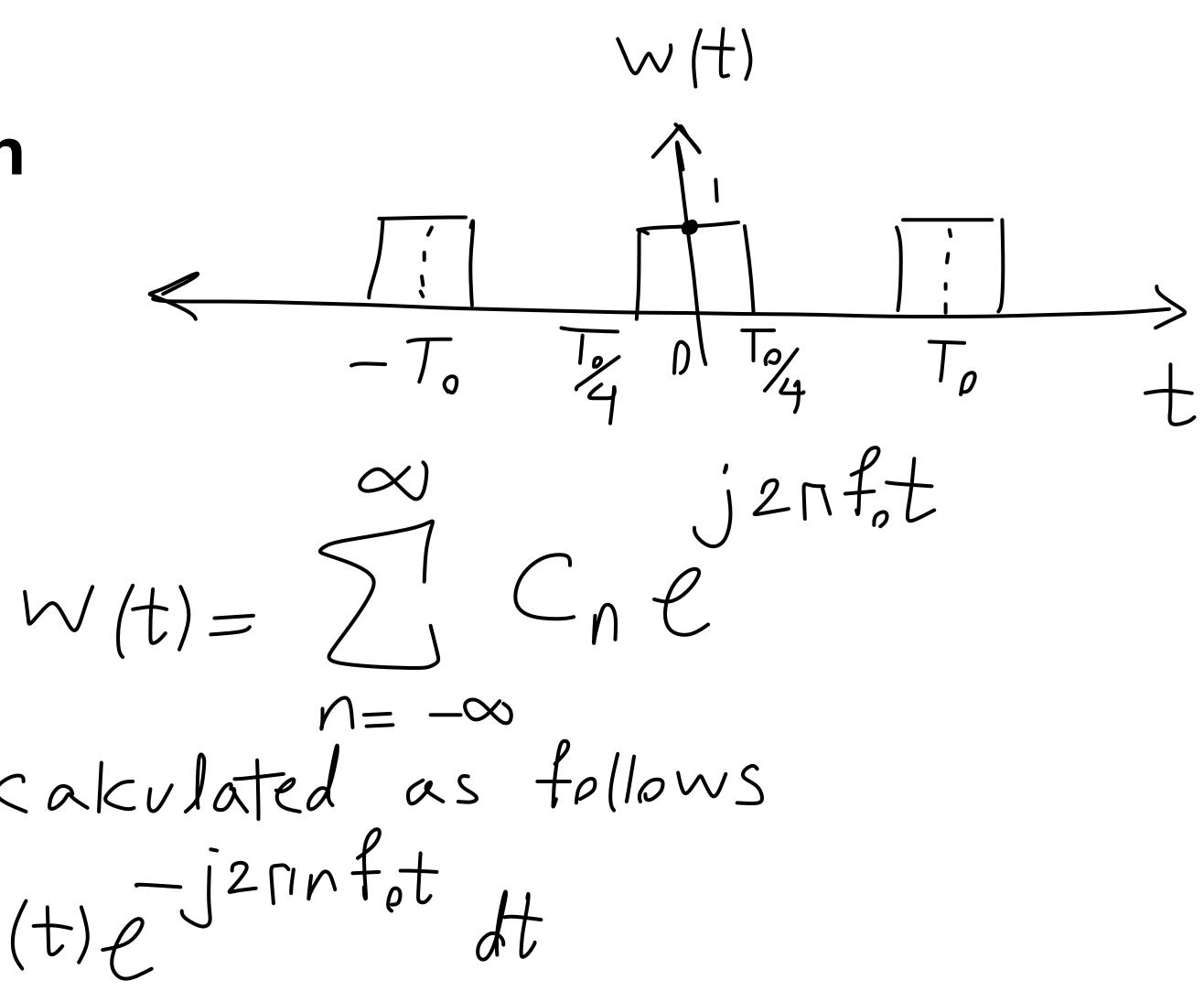
with frequency 10 KHZ. (a) plot the spectrum of the modulated signal. (b) Denote the lower and upper subbands.

2. We modulate our message signal m(t) with a carrier



Pronlem 3 Fourier series of a pulse train

Any periodic signal such as w(t) can be written denn as a Fourier series $(f_o = \frac{1}{T})$ The coefficients are cakulated as follows $C_{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{T}^{T_{0}/2} w(t) e^{-j2\pi i n f_{0} t} dt$ Te J-Te/2



Problem 3 Continued... The goal is to approximate w(t) with it is three lowest frequencies: $vencies i j 2\pi f_{e}t - j 2\pi f_{e}t = j 2\pi 2f_{e}t - j 2\pi 2f_{e}t - j 2\pi 2f_{e}t - j 2\pi 2f_{e}t - j 2\pi 2f_{e}t + C_{1}e + C_{2}e + C_{2}$ Calculate C_0, C_1, C_1, C_2, C_2 * you can calculate Cn for any n and then replace n with the proper values.

