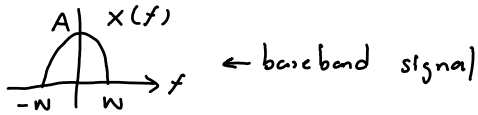


Lecture 3 (Nov 16)

c: Modulation

$f_c \leftarrow$ Carrier frequency.

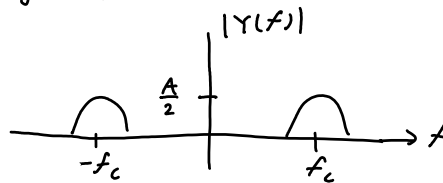
$\omega_c = 2\pi f_c \leftarrow$ carrier angular frequency.



$$y(t) = \alpha(t) \times \cos(\omega_c t + \phi) = \alpha(t) \frac{e^{j(\omega_c t + \phi)} + e^{-j(\omega_c t + \phi)}}{2}$$

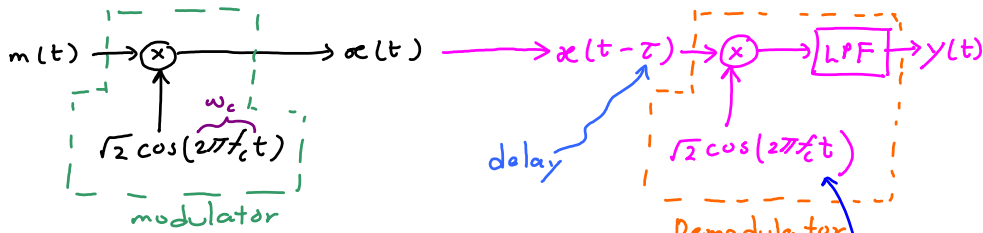
$$= \frac{1}{2} (\alpha(t) e^{j\omega_c t} e^{j\phi} + \alpha(t) e^{-j\omega_c t} e^{-j\phi})$$

$$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{2} (X(f-f_c) e^{j\phi} + X(f+f_c) e^{-j\phi}) = Y(f)$$



D: Basic DSB-SC

(Double-sideband with suppressed carrier)



Q: $y(t) = ?$ (Hope that it is $m(t-\tau)$.)

$$\alpha(t) = m(t) \sqrt{2} \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

\downarrow replace t by $t-\tau$

$$\alpha(t-\tau) = m(t-\tau) \sqrt{2} \cos(2\pi f_c (t-\tau))$$

$$= m(t-\tau) \sqrt{2} \cos(2\pi f_c t - \underbrace{2\pi f_c \tau}_{\phi})$$

$$\alpha(t-\tau) \times \sqrt{2} \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$= m(t-\tau) \sqrt{2} \cos(2\pi f_c t - \phi) \sqrt{2} \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

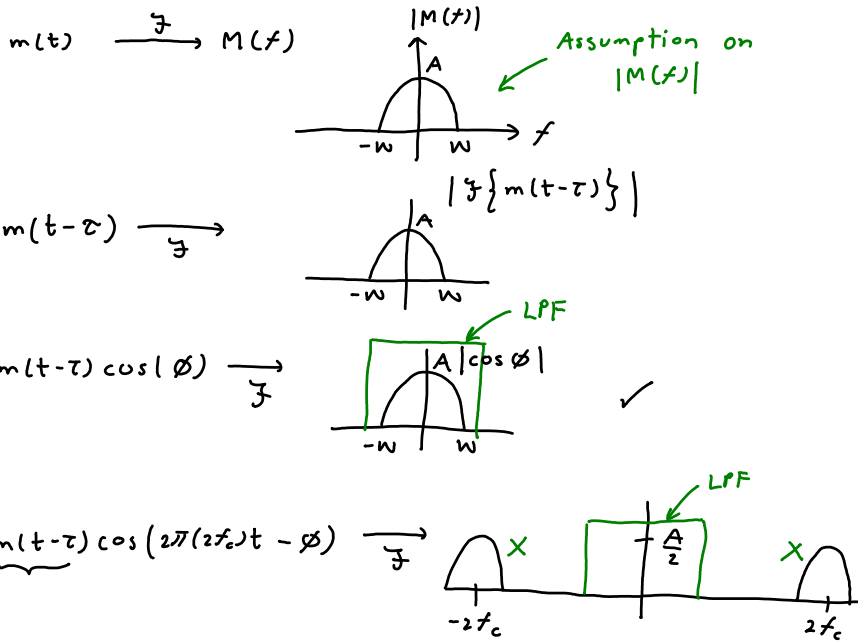
$$= m(t-\tau) (\cos(2\pi f_c t - \phi) + \cos(+\phi))$$

$$2 \cos A \cos B = \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)$$

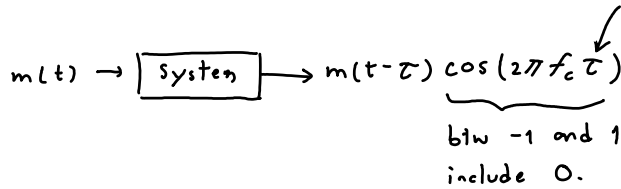
1 active + (11.10)

Lecture 4 (Nov 19)

$$= m(t-\tau) \cos(\underbrace{2\pi(2f_c)t - \phi}_{2\omega_c}) + m(t-\tau) \cos(\phi)$$

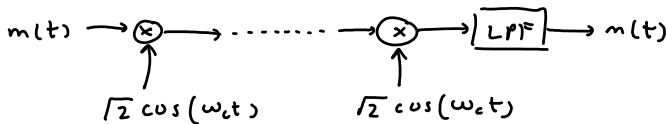


Conclusion : $y(t) = m(t-\tau) \cos(\phi)$
 $= m(t-\tau) \cos(2\pi f_c \tau)$

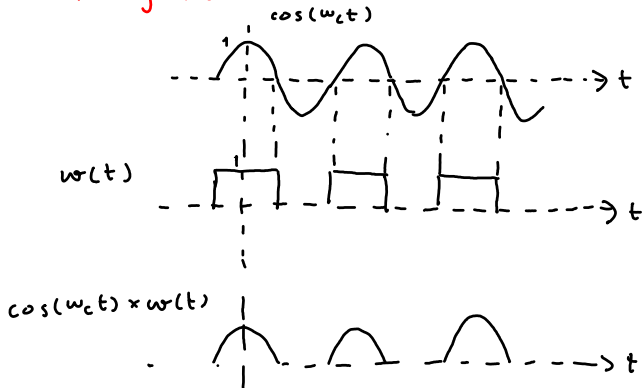


Q: How can we fix this??

Summary :



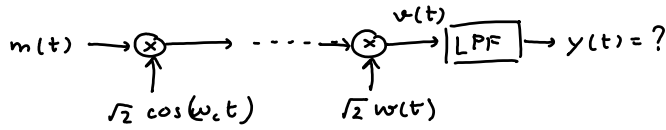
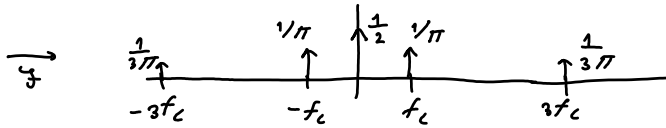
E. Switching Demodulator



$$w(t) = 1[\cos(\omega_c t) \geq 0] = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\cos(\omega_c t) - \frac{1}{3} \cos(3\omega_c t) + \frac{1}{5} \cos(5\omega_c t) - \frac{1}{7} \cos(7\omega_c t) + \dots \right)$$

$$w(t) = 1[\cos(\omega_c t) \geq 0] = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\cos(\omega_c t) - \frac{1}{3} \cos(3\omega_c t) + \frac{1}{5} \cos(5\omega_c t) - \frac{1}{7} \cos(7\omega_c t) + \dots \right)$$

↑
Fourier Series



$$v(t) = m(t) \sqrt{2} \cos(\omega_c t) \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\cos(\omega_c t) - \frac{1}{3} \cos(3\omega_c t) + \frac{1}{5} \cos(5\omega_c t) - \dots \right) \right)$$

$$= m(t) \cos(\omega_c t) + m(t) 2 \cos(\omega_c t) \frac{2}{\pi} \cos(\omega_c t) + \dots$$

↓ LPF
↓ LPF

$$= m(t) \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\cos(2\omega_c t) + \cos(0) \right)$$

↓ LPF
↓ LPF

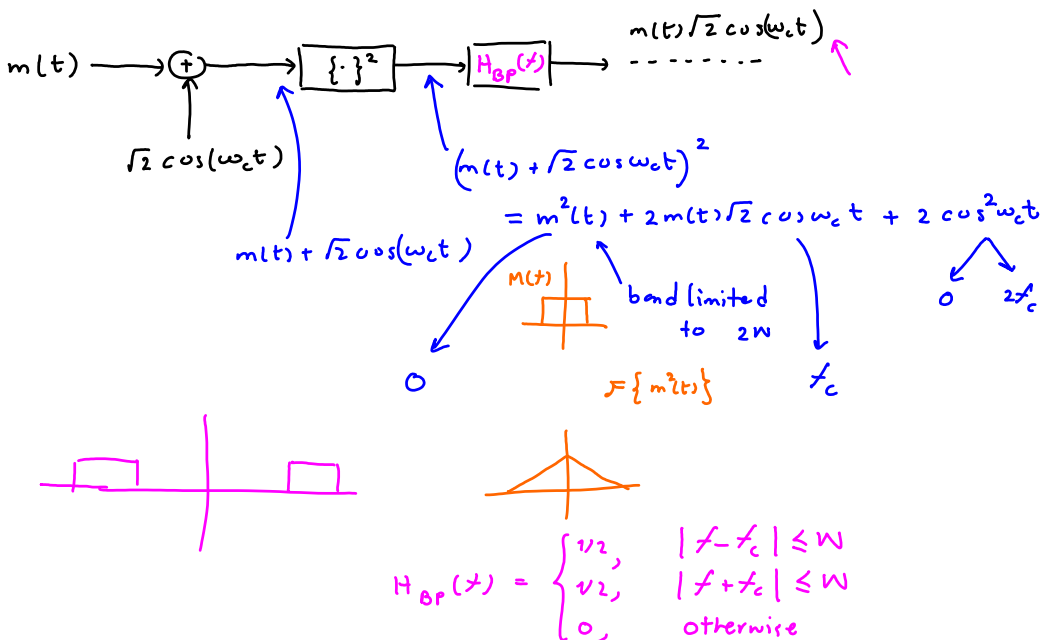
$$= m(t) \frac{2}{\pi} + m(t) \frac{2}{\pi} \cos(2\omega_c t)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} m(t)$$

$\cos(\omega_c t) \times w(t) \rightarrow$ This can be implemented by HWF
(half-wave rectifier)
(diodes)

Caution: To use this, need $m(t) \geq 0$.

F. Square Modulator.



HW1 Due Tuesday (Nov 23)