EES 351: In-Class Exercise # 17

Instructions

- Work alone or in a group of no more than three students. The group cannot be the same as any of your former gr after the midtern
- Only one submission is needed for each group 3. 4.
 - **ENRE** (Explanation is not required for this exercise.) You have two choices for submission: (a) Online submission via Google Classroom
 - PDF only.
 - Only for those who can directly work on the posted files using devices with pen input
 - Paper size should be the same as the posted file. No scanned work, photos, or screen capture.

Your file name should start with the 10-digit student ID of one member. (You may add the IDs of other members, exercise #, or other information as well.) (b) Hardcopy submission

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Do not panic.
5
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In QAM system, the transmitted signal is of the form 1.

$$x_{\text{QAM}}(t) = m_1(t)\sqrt{2}\cos(2\pi f_c t) + m_2(t)\sqrt{2}\sin(2\pi f_c t).$$

Here, we want to express $x_{OAM}(t)$ in the form

$$x_{\text{QAM}}(t) = \sqrt{2}E(t)\cos(2\pi f_c t + \phi(t)),$$

where $E(t) \ge 0$ and $\phi(t) \in (-180^\circ, 180^\circ]$.

This problem assumes the messages are piecewise constant. Their values during three time intervals are listed below. Find the values of E(t) and $\phi(t)$ during the corresponding time intervals.

Intervals	$m_1(t)$	$m_2(t)$	E(t)	$\phi(t)$	$m_1 - jm_2$
$0 \le t < 1$	3	3	$3\sqrt{2}$	-45°	$3 - 3j = 3\sqrt{2} \angle -45^{\circ}$
$1 \le t < 2$	0	-3	3	90°	$3j = 3 \angle 90^{\circ}$
$2 \le t < 3$	-4	3	5	-143.13°	$-4 - 3j \approx 5 \angle -143.13^{\circ}$

2. Consider five plots below. The top one is the baseband message signal m(t) that is used in the modulation to create an FM signal. Identify which plot is $x_{FM}(t)$.



For example, the time when m(t) has highest value should correspond to the time when FM signal has the highest frequency.

Date: 6 / 11 / 2020								
Name	ID (last 3 digits)							