

# ECE 513- Lecture 2

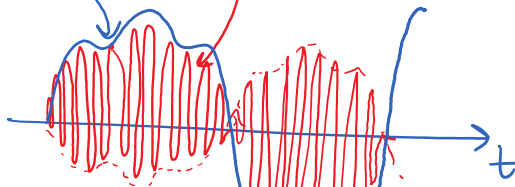
Thursday, August 23, 2018 9:30 AM

Analogy Modulation  $\rightarrow$  AM  $\rightarrow$  amplitude modulation  
 FM  $\rightarrow$  frequency

message

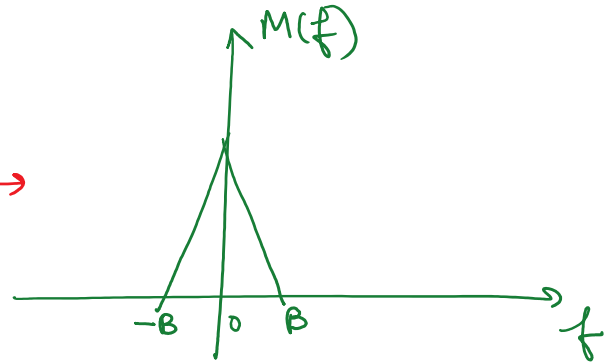
$m(t)$

$s(t)$



$f_c = 100 \text{ MHz}$

$\mathcal{F}$



$B = 1 \text{ kHz}$

Carrier  $\Rightarrow$

$$A_c \cos(\omega_c t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

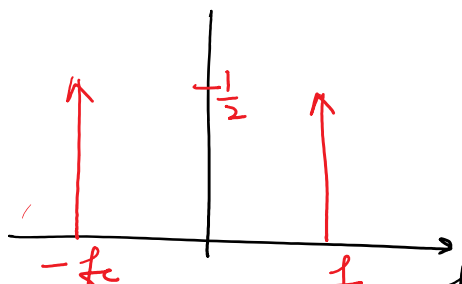
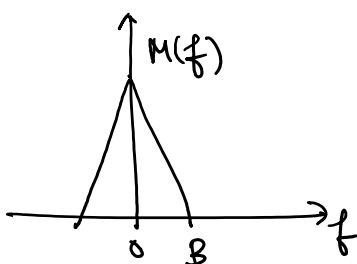
modulated signal

$$s(t) = m(t) \cdot A_c \cos(\omega_c t)$$

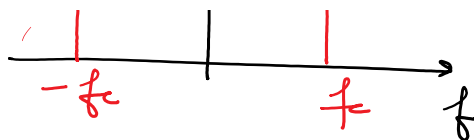
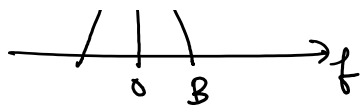
$\rightarrow M(f)$

$$s(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} S(f)$$

$$* \cos(\omega_c t) = \frac{1}{2} [e^{j\omega_c t} + e^{-j\omega_c t}] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f - f_c) + \delta(f + f_c)]$$



$$\begin{aligned} s(t) &\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 1 \\ 1 &\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \delta(f) \\ e^{j\omega_c t} &\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \delta(f - f_c) \end{aligned}$$

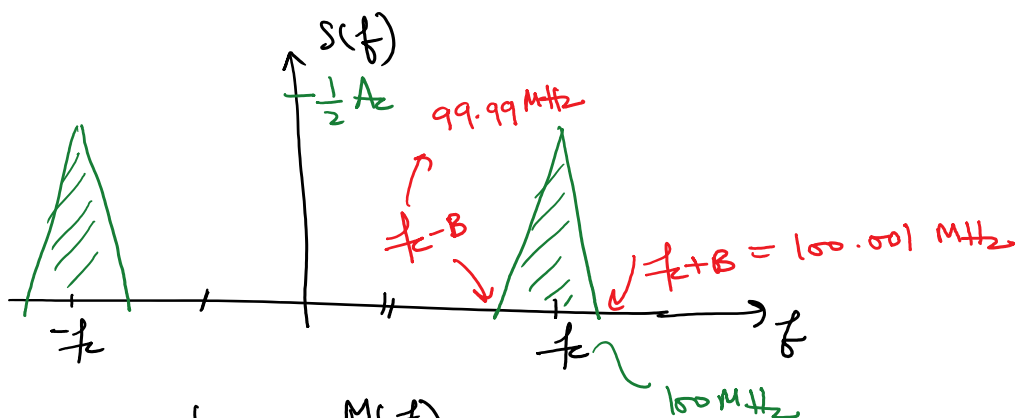


$$e^{j\omega t} \xrightarrow{f} \delta(f - f_c)$$

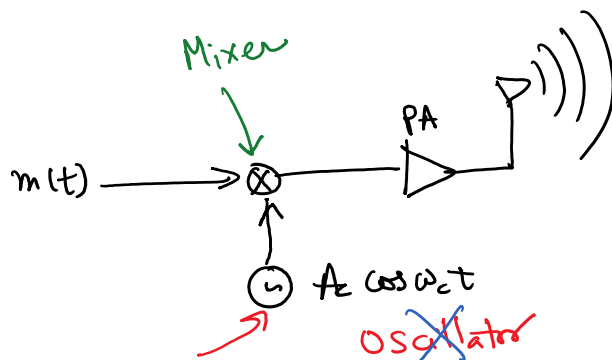
$$m(t) \cdot A_c \cos(\omega_c t) \xrightarrow{f} M(f) \otimes \frac{A_c}{2} [\delta(f - f_c) + \delta(f + f_c)]$$

$$= \frac{A_c}{2} [M(f - f_c) + M(f + f_c)]$$

Modulation or Upconversion

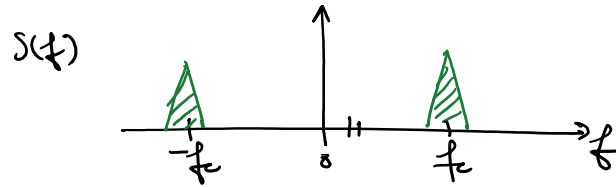


real  $m(t) \rightarrow$  Symmetric  $M(f)$   
 real  $s(t) \rightarrow$  Asymmetric  $S(f)$



~~Oscillator~~  
 Synthesizer  $\rightarrow$  Phase locked loop  $\rightarrow$  ECE 504

## Demodulation:-



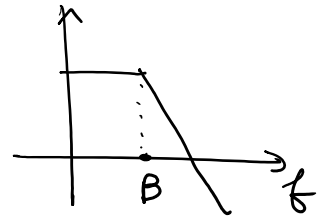
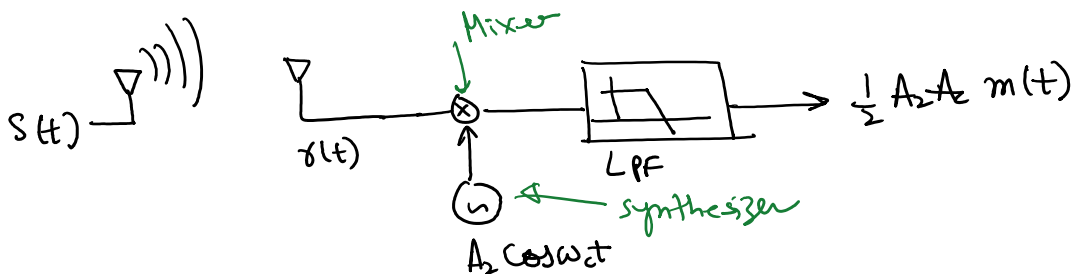
$$S(t) = A_c m(t) \cos \omega_c t$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

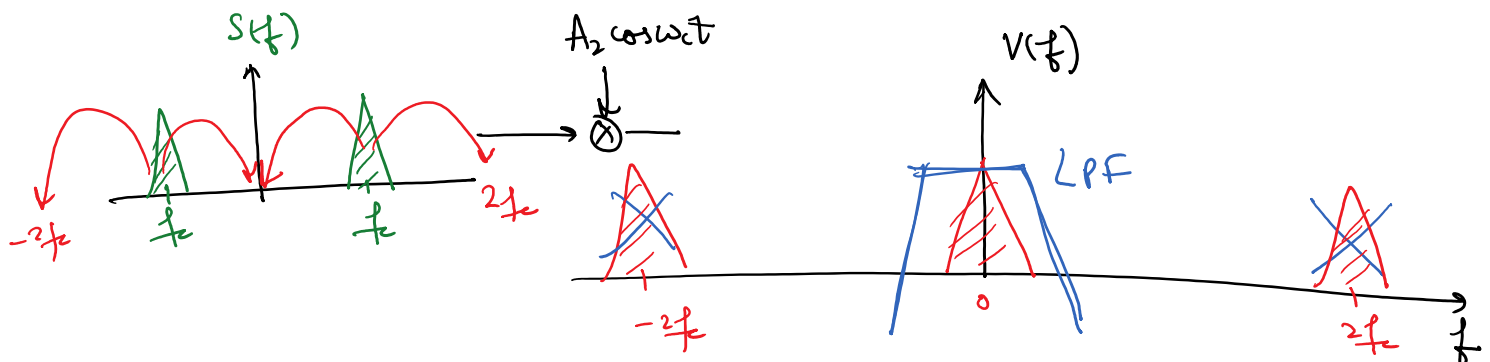
$$\begin{aligned} V(t) &= S(t) \cdot A_2 \cos \omega_c t \\ &= A_2 A_c m(t) \cos^2 \omega_c t \\ &= \frac{1}{2} A_2 A_c m(t) [1 + \cos(2\omega_c t)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} A_2 A_c [m(t) + \cancel{m(t) \cos(2\omega_c t)}] \end{aligned}$$

$\downarrow$  LPF image  
 $\frac{1}{2} A_2 A_c \cdot m(t)$

## Synchronous Detection



Need a local synthesizer that is synchronized with the carrier at TX

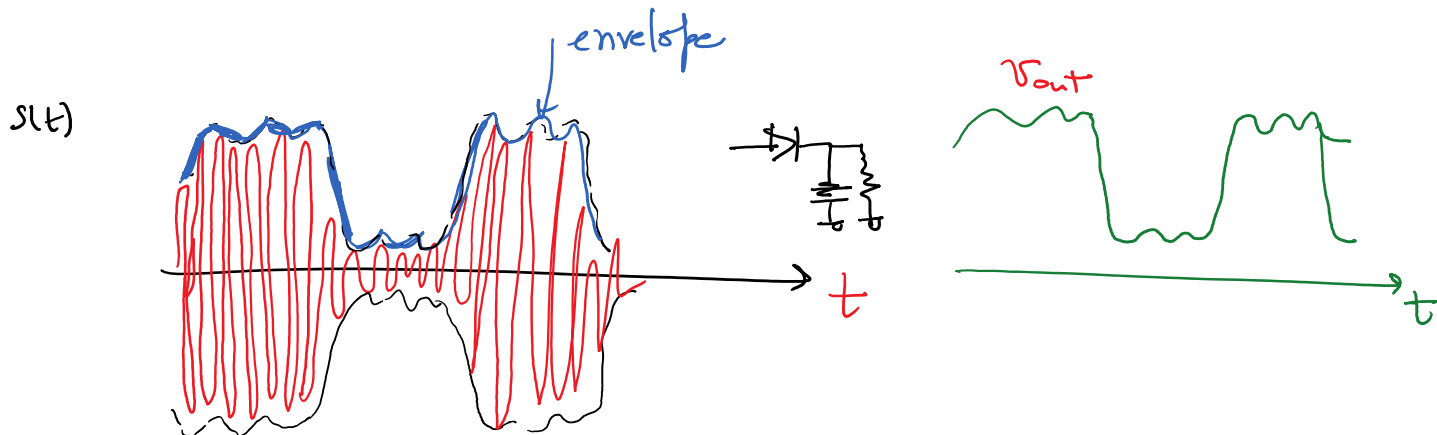
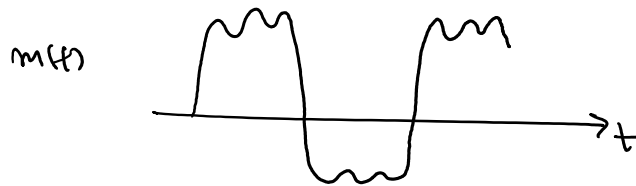


# AM Radio

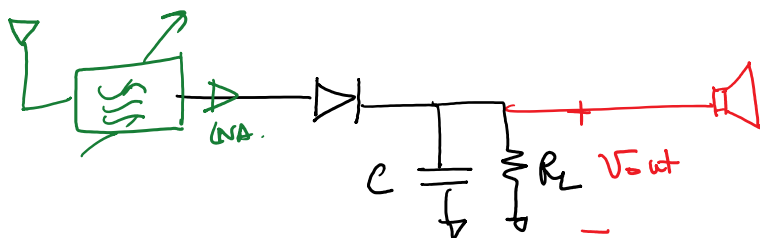
$$s(t) = A_c \cancel{m(t)} \cos(\omega_c t)$$

$$s(t) = A_c [1 + \underbrace{k_a m(t)}_{\text{modulation index}}] \cos(\omega_c t)$$

$$|k_a m(t)| < 1$$



Envelope Detection

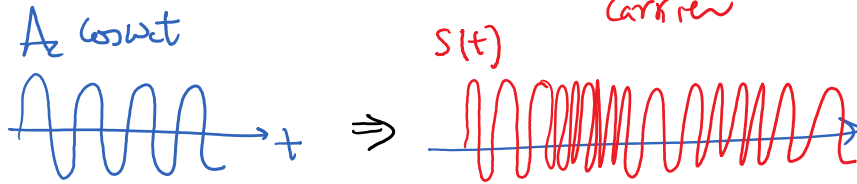


$\phi(t)$

## FM Modulation

$$s(t) = A_c \cos \left( 2\pi f_c t + 2\pi k_f \int_{-\infty}^t m(t) dt \right)$$

Information is in the phase of the carrier



$$S(t) = A_c m(t) \cos \omega_c t$$

$$\stackrel{\Delta}{=} m(t) \cos \omega_c t$$

Let  $A_c = 1$

just

$$e = \cos \omega_c t + j \sin \omega_c t$$

$$s(t) = \operatorname{Re} \{ m(t) e^{j\omega_c t} \}$$

$$m(t) = \operatorname{Re} \{ s(t) e^{-j\omega_c t} \}$$

In general

$$s(t) = \operatorname{Re} \{ m(t) e^{j\omega_c t} \} \quad \text{when } m(t) \text{ can be complex}$$

$$m(t) = m_I(t) + j m_Q(t)$$

In-phase      Quadrature phase

$$= \operatorname{Re} \{ [m_I(t) + j m_Q(t)] [\cos \omega_c t + j \sin \omega_c t] \}$$

$$s(t) = \underbrace{m_I(t)} \cos \omega_c t - \underbrace{m_Q(t)} \sin \omega_c t$$

