

$$\boxed{5-5.} (a.) \quad 50,000 = \frac{A_c^2}{2(50)} \Rightarrow A_c = 2236 \text{ V}$$

$$g(t) = A_c [1 + m(t)]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2236 [1 + A_1 (\cos \omega_1 t + \cos 2\omega_1 t)]}}$$

(b.) to find $m(t)_{\min}$: $x(\theta) = \cos \theta + \cos 2\theta$

$$0 = \frac{dx(\theta)}{d\theta} = -\sin \theta - 2\sin 2\theta$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta \Rightarrow -\sin \theta = 4\sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \underline{\underline{104.5^\circ}}$$

$$A_{\max} = 2236 [1 + 2A_1] \quad x(104.5^\circ) = -1.125$$

$$A_{\min} = 2236 [1 - 1.125A_1]$$

$$90 = \frac{A_{\max} - A_{\min}}{2A_c} = \frac{3.125}{2} A_1 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{A_1 = .576}}$$

(c.) $A_{\max} = 2236 [1 + 2(.576)] = 4811.9 \text{ volts}$

$$I_{\max} = \frac{A_{\max}}{50} = \underline{\underline{96.238 \text{ Amps}}}$$

$$\langle s(t) \rangle = \langle 2236 [1 + .576 (\cos \omega_1 t + \cos 2\omega_1 t)] \cdot \cos \omega_c t \rangle$$

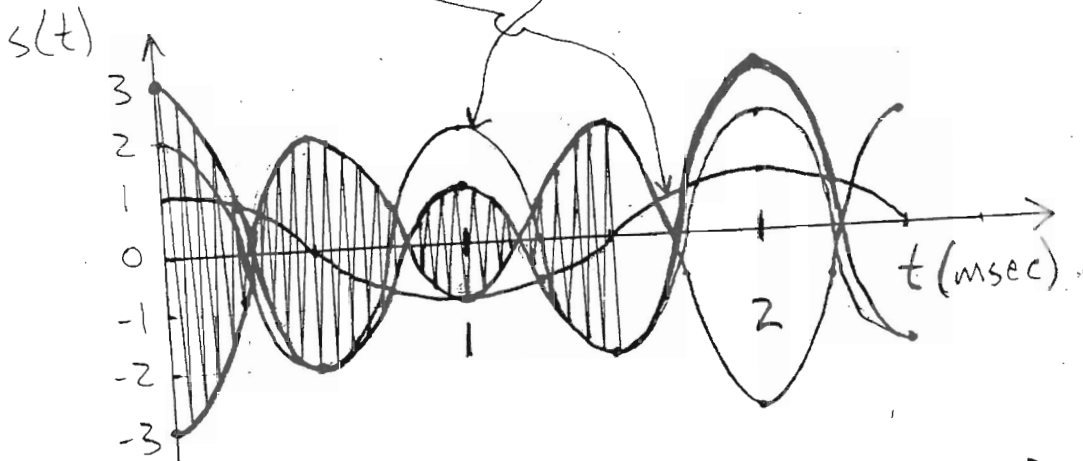
$$= 0 \quad \text{for } \omega_c \gg \omega_1$$

$$\therefore I_{AV} = \underline{\underline{0 \text{ Amps}}}$$

✓ 5-7. (a.) DSB-SC $m(t) = \cos \omega_1 t + 2 \cos 2\omega_1 t$

$$s(t) = \frac{[\cos \omega_1 t + 2 \cos 2\omega_1 t] \cos \omega_c t}{}$$

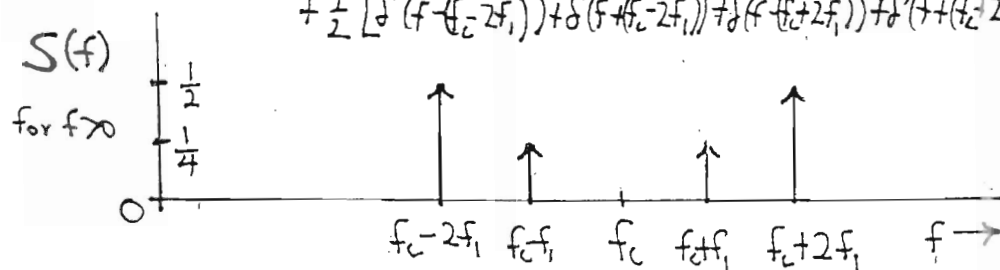
where $\omega_1 = 1000\pi$



(b.) $s(t) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\omega_c - \omega_1)t + \cos(\omega_c + \omega_1)t]$
 $+ \cos(\omega_c - 2\omega_1)t + \cos(\omega_c + 2\omega_1)t$

5-7 (b) Cont'd

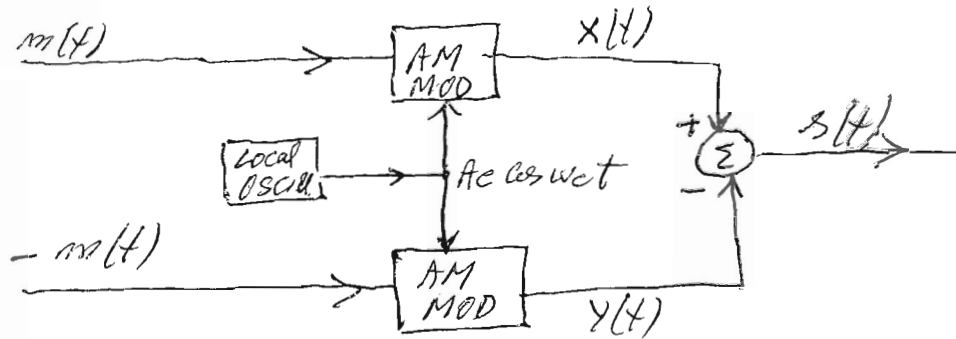
$$S(f) = \mathcal{F}\{s(t)\} = \frac{1}{4} [\delta(f - (f_c - f_1)) + \delta(f + (f_c - f_1)) + \delta(f - (f_c + f_1)) + \delta(f + (f_c + f_1))] \\ + \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f - (f_c - 2f_1)) + \delta(f + (f_c - 2f_1)) + \delta(f - (f_c + 2f_1)) + \delta(f + (f_c + 2f_1))]$$



(c.) $P_{AV} = \frac{1}{2} [(\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{1}{2})^2 + (1)^2 + (1)^2] = \underline{\underline{1.25 W}}$

(d.) $A_{max} = 3 \Rightarrow PEP = \frac{(3)^2}{2} = \underline{\underline{4.5 W}}$

prob. 5.9 ✓



where:

$$x(t) = A_c [1 + K_a m(t)] \cos w_c t$$

$$y(t) = A_c [1 - K_a m(t)] \cos w_c t$$

$$s(t) = x(t) - y(t) = 2A_c K_a m(t) \cos w_c t$$

$s(t)$ is a DSBSC signal.

prob. # 5.13

$$s(t) = \frac{A_c}{2} m(t) \cos 2\pi f_c t + \frac{A_c}{2} \hat{m}(t) \sin 2\pi f_c t$$

Assume $A_c = 1$, $m(t) = 5 \cos 2\pi f_1 t$

$$f_1 = 500 \text{ Hz}$$

a) $\hat{m}(t) = \text{H.T.}[m(t)]$

$$\hat{M}(f) = -j \text{sgn}(f) M(f) = -j \text{sgn}(f) \left\{ \frac{5}{2} [\delta(f-f_1) + \delta(f+f_1)] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{-5j}{2} [\delta(f-f_1) - \delta(f+f_1)]$$

$$= \frac{5}{2j} [\delta(f-f_1) - \delta(f+f_1)]$$

$$\hat{m}(t) = \text{F.T.}[\hat{M}(f)] = 5 \sin 2\pi f_1 t$$

prob # 5.13 cont'd)

$$b) s_2(t) = \frac{5}{2} \cos \omega_1 t \cos \omega_2 t + \frac{5}{2} \sin \omega_1 t \sin \omega_2 t \quad (1)$$

using $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
we have

$$s_2(t) = \frac{5}{2} \cos[(\omega_2 - \omega_1)t] \quad (2)$$

$$c) S_{rms} = \frac{S_{peak}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5/2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}} \text{ volts}$$

$$d) S_{peak} = 5/2 \text{ volts}$$

$$e) P_{av} = \frac{S_{peak}^2}{2} = \frac{(5/2)^2}{2} = \frac{25}{8} \text{ Watts}$$

f) PEP = ?

using eq. (1) find the envelope

$$a(t) = \sqrt{s_I^2(t) + s_Q^2(t)} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 \cos^2 \omega_1 t + \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 \sin^2 \omega_1 t}$$

$$a(t) = 5/2$$

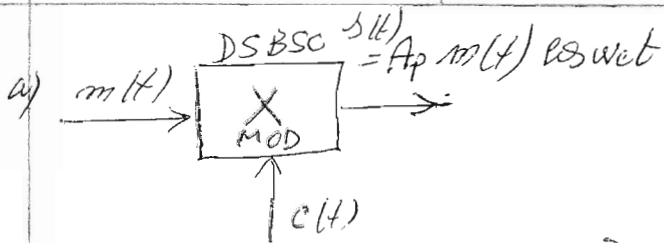
$$PEP = \frac{1}{2} [\text{Max } a(t)]^2 = \frac{(5/2)^2}{2} = \frac{25}{8} \text{ watt}$$

Note: S_{rms} can be obtained from:

$$S_{rms}^2 = P_{av} = \frac{(5/2)^2}{2} = \frac{25}{8}$$

$$S_{rms} = \sqrt{P_{av}} = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

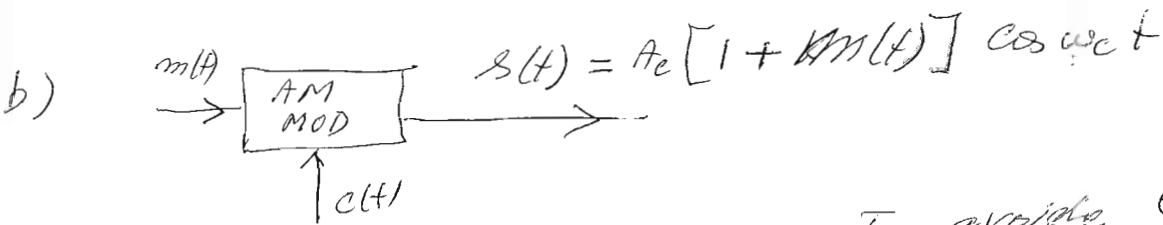
5.8)



$$P_{DSBSC} =$$

$$P_{DSBSC} = \langle A_p^2 m^2(t) \cos^2 \omega t \rangle = \langle A_p^2 \cos^2 \omega t \rangle \langle m^2(t) \rangle$$

$$= \frac{A_p^2}{2} \langle m^2(t) \rangle \quad (1)$$



Assume $\text{Max}[m(t)] = 1$ To avoid envelope distortion $|m(t)| \leq 1$

The problem stated that:

$$s(t) = A_c [1 + \text{max}(m(t))] = 2A_c \stackrel{\Delta}{=} A_p$$

AM (peak) $\Rightarrow A_c = \frac{A_p}{2}$

Thus:

$$s(t) = \frac{A_p}{2} [1 + m(t)] \cos \omega t$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{A_p}{2} \cos \omega t}_{\text{Carrier}} + \underbrace{\frac{A_p}{2} m(t) \cos \omega t}_{\text{Sideband}}$$

$$P_{AM(SB)} = \langle \frac{A_p^2}{4} m^2(t) \cos^2 \omega t \rangle$$

$$= \frac{A_p^2}{4} \underbrace{\langle \cos^2 \omega t \rangle}_{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \langle m^2(t) \rangle = \frac{A_p^2}{4 \times 2} \langle m^2(t) \rangle$$

Thus.

$$\frac{P_{DSBSC}}{P_{AM(SB)}} = \frac{\frac{A_p^2}{2} \langle m^2(t) \rangle}{\frac{A_p^2}{8} \langle m^2(t) \rangle} = 4 = 6 \text{ dB}$$