AM Communication Systems

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Based on Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles, P.Z. Peebles, Jr. and B. Shi

Outline

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$$Z_{AM}(t) = [A_0 + x(t)] \cos(w_0 t + \theta_0)$$

$$Z_{AM}(t) = [A_0 + X(t)] \cos(w_0 t + \Theta_0)$$

$$Z_R(t) = G_{ch} Z_{AM}(t)$$

$$= G_{ch} [A_0 + X(t)] \cos(w_0 t + \Theta_0)$$

$$V(t) = N_c(t) \cos(w_0 t + \Theta_0) - N_s(t) \sin(w_0 t + \Theta_0)$$

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$$Z_R(t) + N(t)$$

$$= G_{ch}[A_0 + X(t) + N_c(t)] \cos(w_0 t + \Theta_0)$$

$$- N_s(t) \sin(w_0 t + \Theta_0)$$

$$= A(t) \cos(w_0 t + \Theta_0 + \Psi(t))$$

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$$Z_{R}(t) + N(t) = A(t)\cos(w_{0}t + \Theta_{0} + \Psi(t))$$

$$\Psi(t) = \tan^{-1}\left\{\frac{N_{s}(t)}{G_{ch}[A_{0} + X(t) + N_{c}(t)]}\right\}$$

$$A(t) = \left\{\left[G_{ch}[A_{0} + X(t) + N_{c}(t)]\right]^{2} + N_{s}^{2}(t)\right\}^{1/2}$$

$$(t) = G_{ch}[A_{0} + X(t)]\left\{1 + \frac{2N_{c}(t)}{G_{ch}[A_{0} + X(t)]} + \frac{N_{c}^{2}(t) + N_{s}^{2}(t)}{G_{ch}^{2}[A_{0} + X(t)]^{2}}\right\}^{1/2}$$

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$$A(t) = G_{ch}[A_0 + X(t)] \left\{ 1 + \frac{2N_c(t)}{G_{ch}[A_0 + X(t)]} + \frac{N_c^2(t) + N_s^2(t)}{G_{ch}^2[A_0 + X(t)]^2} \right\}^{1/2}$$
$$A(t) \simeq G_{ch}[A_0 + X(t)] + N_c(t)$$
$$Z_d(t) = G_{ch}[A_0 + X(t)]$$
$$N_d(t) = N_c(t)$$

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Signal to Noise Ratio (1) *N* Gaussian random variables

Definition

$$S_{0} = G_{ch}^{2} \overline{X^{2}(t)}$$
$$N_{0} = \overline{N_{c}^{2}(t)} = \overline{N_{c}^{2}(t)}$$
$$\left(\frac{S_{0}}{N_{0}}\right)_{AM} = \frac{G_{ch}^{2} \overline{X^{2}(t)}}{\overline{N_{c}^{2}(t)}}$$

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Signal to Noise Ratio (2) *N* Gaussian random variables

Definition

$$\left(\frac{S_0}{N_0}\right)_{AM} = \frac{G_{ch}^2 \overline{X^2(t)}}{\overline{N_c^2(t)}}$$
$$\overline{N_c^2(t)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\omega_0 - (W_{rec}/2)}^{\omega_0 + (W_{rec}/2)} (N_0/2) d\omega = \frac{N_0 W_{rec}}{2\pi}$$
$$\left(\frac{S_0}{N_0}\right)_{AM} = \frac{2\pi G_{ch}^2 \overline{X^2(t)}}{N_0 W_{rec}}$$

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