

Problem 9.3. For the same received signal power, compare the post-detection SNRs of DSB-SC with coherent detection and envelope detection with $k_a = 0.2$ and 0.4 . Assume the average message power is $P = 1$.

Solution

From Eq. (9.23), the post-detection SNR of DSB-SC with received power $\frac{^{DSB} A_c^2 P}{2}$ is

$$SNR_{post}^{DSB} = \frac{^{DSB} A_c^2 P}{2N_0W}$$

From Eq. (9.30), the post-detection SNR of AM with received power $\frac{^{AM} A_c^2}{2}(1+k_a^2 P)$ is

$$SNR_{post}^{AM} = \frac{^{AM} A_c^2 k_a^2 P}{2N_0W}$$

So, by equating the transmit powers for DSB-Sc and AM, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{^{DSB} A_c^2 P}{2} &= \frac{^{AM} A_c^2}{2}(1+k_a^2 P) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{^{AM} A_c^2}{2} &= \frac{^{DSB} A_c^2}{2} \frac{P}{1+k_a^2 P} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting this result into the expression for the post-detection SNR of AM,

$$SNR_{post}^{AM} = \frac{^{DSB} A_c^2 P}{2N_0W} \left(\frac{k_a^2 P}{1+k_a^2 P} \right) = SNR_{post}^{DSB} \Delta$$

Where the factor Δ is

$$\Delta = \frac{k_a^2 P}{1+k_a^2 P}$$

With $k_a = 0.2$ and $P = 1$, the AM SNR is a factor $\Delta = \frac{(.2)^2}{1.04} = .04$ less.

With $k_a = 0.4$ and $P = 1$, the AM SNR is a factor $\Delta = \frac{(.4)^2}{1+.16} = \frac{.16}{1.16} \approx 0.14$ less.