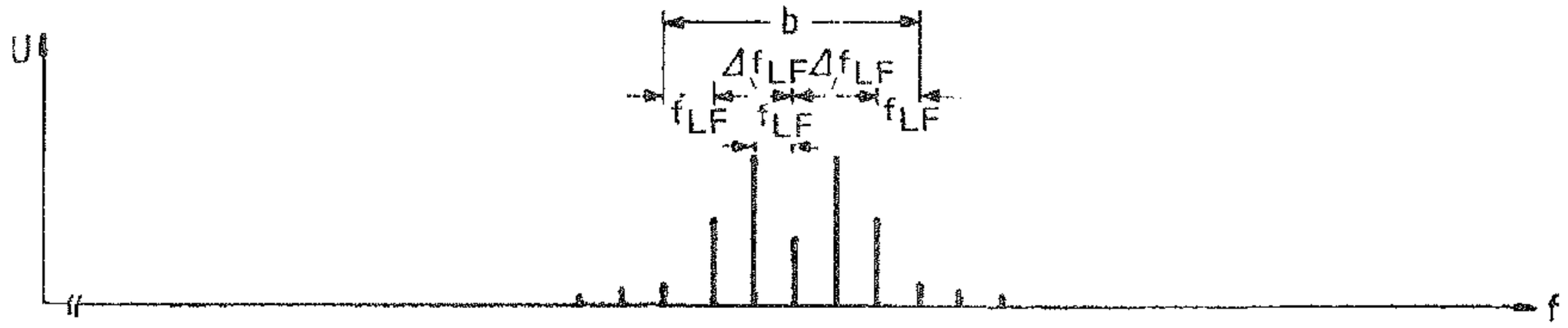
f_{LF} = 1 kHz

Δf = 2 kHz

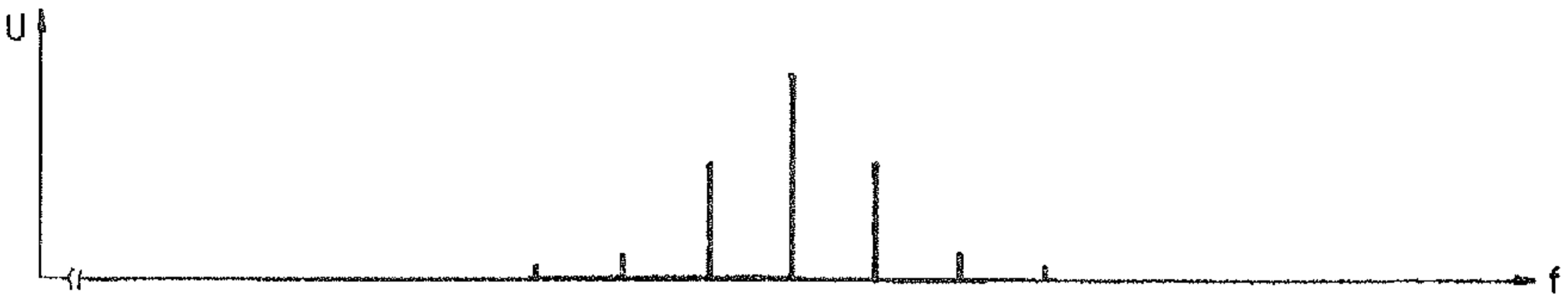
m = 2



f_{LF} = 2 kHz

Δf = 2 kHz

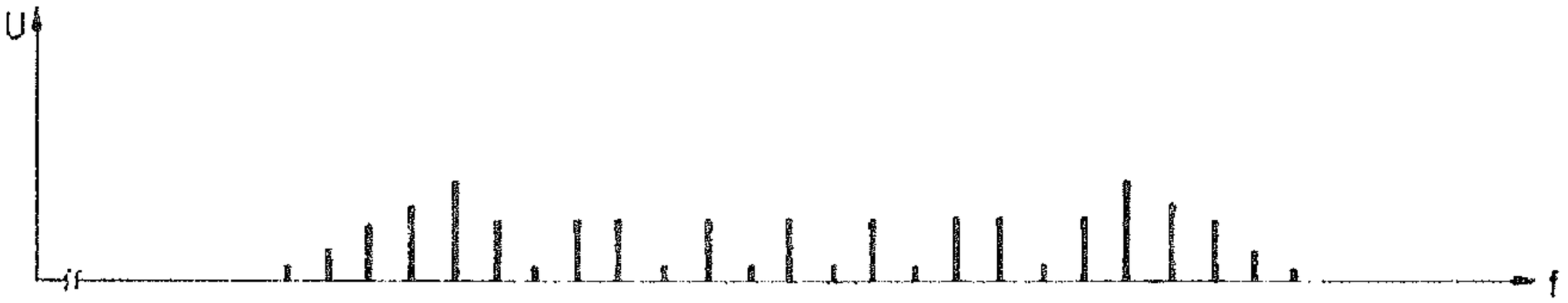
m = 1



f_{LF} = 1 kHz

Δf = 10 kHz

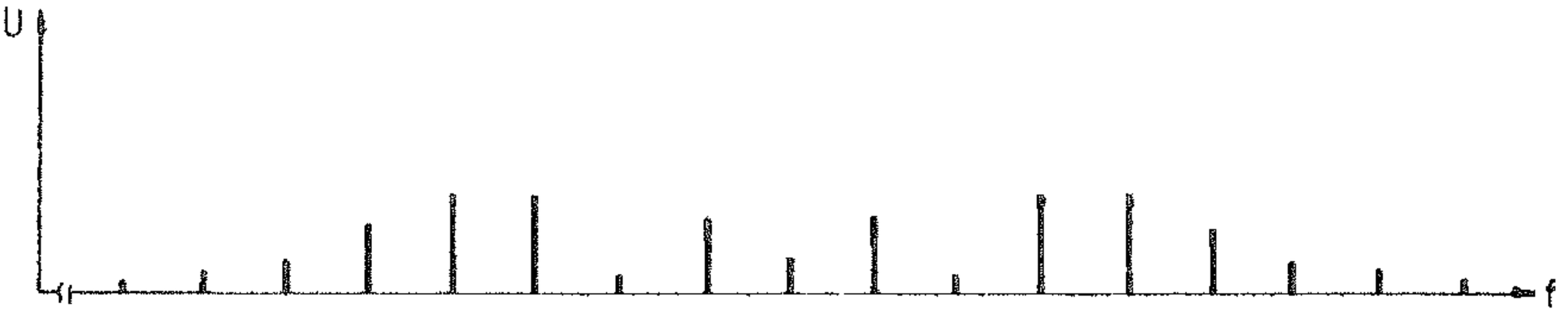
m = 10



f_{LF} = 2 kHz

Δf = 10 kHz

m = 5



Modulationsindex $m = \frac{\Delta f_{max}}{f_{LFmax}} = \frac{3\ kHz}{3\ kHz} = 1$

Bandbredd $b = 2 \cdot (\Delta f_{max} + f_{LFmax})$

$= 2 \cdot \Delta f_{max} + 2 \cdot f_{LFmax}$

$= 2 \cdot 3\,kHz + 2 \cdot 3\,kHz$

$= 6\ kHz + 6\ kHz$

$= 12\ kHz$

Bild II 1-31 Sidbandsspektrum vid FM-modulering med 1 sinuston