

**G.A.T.E.**  
EE1205 : Signals and Systems  
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

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(EE23BTECH11206)

I. QUESTION E.C.(45)

**Question:** Let a frequency modulated (FM) signal :  $x(t) = A \cos(\omega_c t + k_f \int_{-\infty}^t m(\lambda) d\lambda)$ , where  $m(t)$  is a message signal of bandwidth  $W$ . It is passed through a non-linear system with output  $y(t) = 2x(t) + 5(x(t))^2$ . Let  $B_T$  denote the FM bandwidth. The minimum value of  $\omega_c$  required to recover  $x(t)$  from  $y(t)$  is:

- (A)  $B_T + W$   
(B)  $\frac{3}{2}B_T$   
(C)  $2B_T + W$   
(D)  $\frac{5}{2}B_T$

(GATE EC 2023)

**Solution:**

Parameter	Value	Description
$\phi(t)$	$k_f \int_{-\infty}^t m(\lambda) d\lambda$	Phase
$x(t)$	$A \cos(\omega_c t + \phi(t))$	FM Signal
$y(t)$	$2x(t) + 5(x(t))^2$	Output from system

TABLE 1: Given Parameters

$$BW[x(t)] \longrightarrow B_T = 2(\omega + \Delta f) \quad (1)$$

Now , for  $x^2(t)$

$$\Delta f' = 2\Delta f \quad (2)$$

$$\omega'_C = 2\omega_C \quad (3)$$

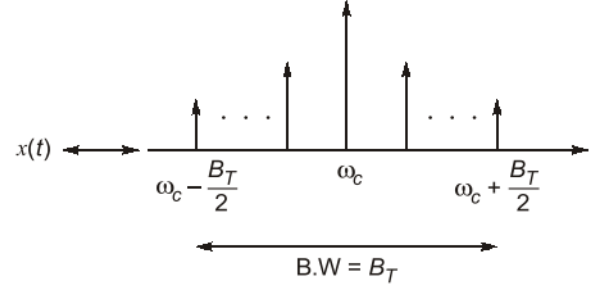


Fig. 1

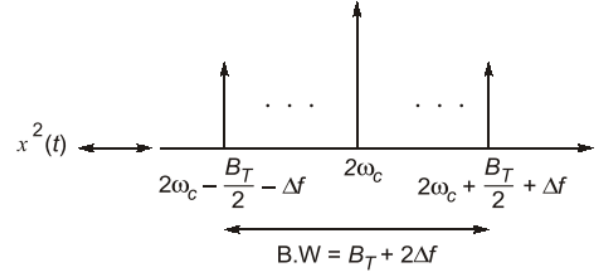


Fig. 2

$$BW[x^2(t)] = 2(\Delta f' + \omega) \quad (4)$$

$$= 2(2\Delta f + \omega) \quad (5)$$

$$= B_T + 2\Delta f \quad (6)$$

$$y(t) = 2x(t) + 5(x(t))^2 \quad (7)$$

$$= 2A \cos(\omega_c t + \phi(t)) + 5A^2 \cos^2(\omega_c t + \phi(t)) \quad (8)$$

$$= 2A \cos(\omega_c t + \phi(t)) + \frac{5}{2}A^2 [1 + \cos(2\omega_c t + 2\phi(t))] \quad (9)$$

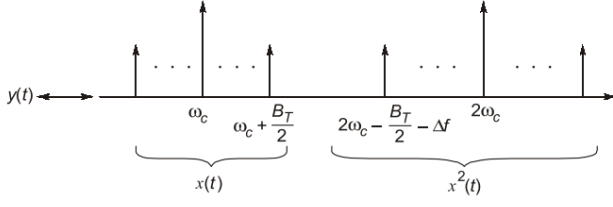


Fig. 3

To recover  $x(t)$  ,

$$2\omega_c - \frac{B_T}{2} - \Delta f > \omega_c + \frac{B_T}{2} \quad (10)$$

$$\omega_c > \Delta f + B_T \quad (11)$$

$$\omega_c > \Delta f + 2(\omega + \Delta f) \quad (12)$$

$$\omega_c > 3\Delta f + 2\omega \quad (13)$$

$$\omega_c > \frac{3}{2}[2(\Delta f + \omega)] - \omega \quad (14)$$

$$\omega_c > \frac{3}{2}B_T - \omega \quad (15)$$

$$\therefore (\omega_c)_{min} = \frac{3}{2}B_T \quad (16)$$

Hence the correct option is (b)