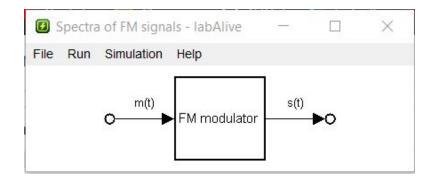
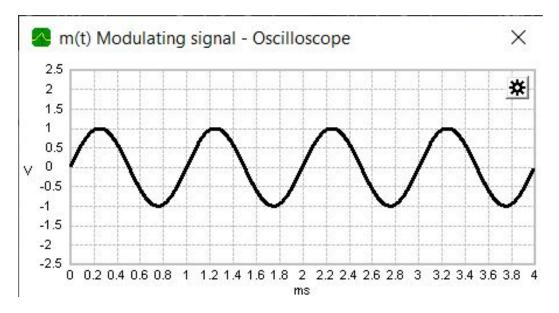
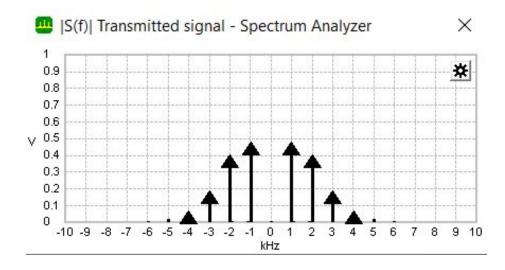
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LAP	Page No. 7
_	Experiment -4
	Spectra of Frequency Moduration Signals
_	Alm:
3)	Change the modulation index values and observe the change in spectra for all of them.
<u>b)</u>	in spectra for all of them. For which value of modulation index, the carrier frequency disappears
6)	frequency disappears. For what values of the modulation index, first frequency band disappears. For what values, 2nd and 3nd side band disappears.
	frequency band disappears.
<u>a)</u>	For what values, 2nd and 3rd side band disappoiss.
	Apparatus:
_)	Lab Alive Ruline Simulator
2)	Java Runtine Enveronment
	Theory:
	Frequency modulation varies the frequency of a sine wave
\rightarrow	carrier depending in the source signer.
	trement of the carrier or proportional to the modalating
	Frequency modulation varies the frequency of a sine wave carrier depending on the source signal. The difference between the instantaneous and contex frequency of the carrier is proportional to the modulating signal's instantaneous supplitude.
	$Af(t) = K_m m(t).$
	Teacher's Signature:

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Whene	
Kn + sensitivity of the frequency medulator [v] m (t) + modulating segment	
Km > sensitivity of the frequency medulator [y]	
m (t) -> modulating régnel	
Modulation Endex, B = Afmor = Km m	
in > amplibule of modulating signal for > modulating sinemane signal frequency.	
for a modulating discussive signel frequency	
Obsurations:	
	
a) carrier prequency is set to 10 Hz and carrier amplitude	
b) By varying modulation amplitude at 2.4, the carrier	
hequency dleappears.	
c) at around modulation amplitude value of 3.8, the	
first frequency band disappears.	
d) Second band disappears at 5012 and third band disappears at 604.	
sus appears or	
·	
	-
Teacher's Signature:	

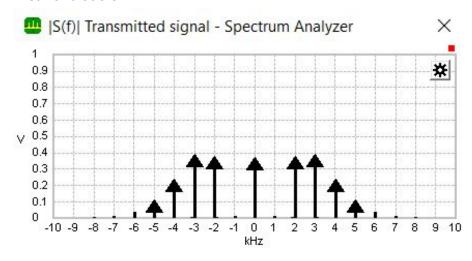




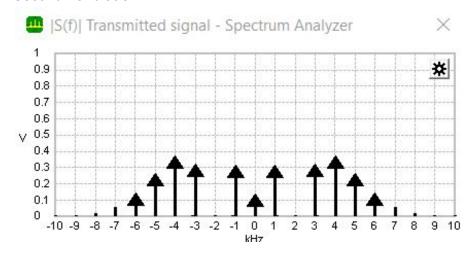
Carrier Frequency disappears at 2.4 V



First Band at 3.8



Second Band at 5.12



Third Band at 6.4

