

یہاں ایک FM سسٹم کی مثال دی گئی ہے

$$x(t) = \sin c(1000t) \rightarrow X(f) = \frac{1}{f} \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{1000}\right) \rightarrow W = 1000$$

$$B_T = \gamma(D+C)W$$

$$z(t) = \Delta\left(\frac{t}{1000}\right) \rightarrow \Delta\left(\frac{t}{1000}\right) G_2(1000\Delta t)$$

$$X(f) = 1000 \text{sinc}^2(1000f) = 1000 \text{sinc}^2(1000(f \pm 1000))$$

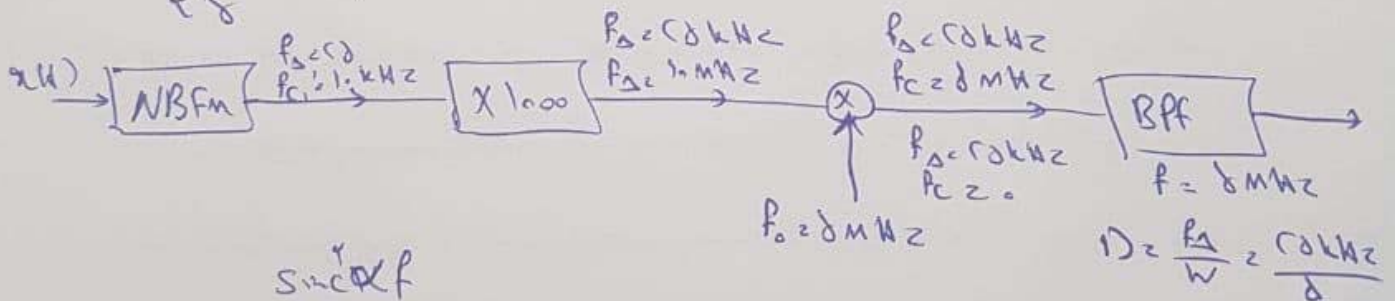
$$B_T = \gamma(D+C)W$$

$$1000 \text{sinc}^2(1000f), 1000 \frac{\text{sinc}^2(1000\Delta t)}{(1000\Delta t)^2}$$

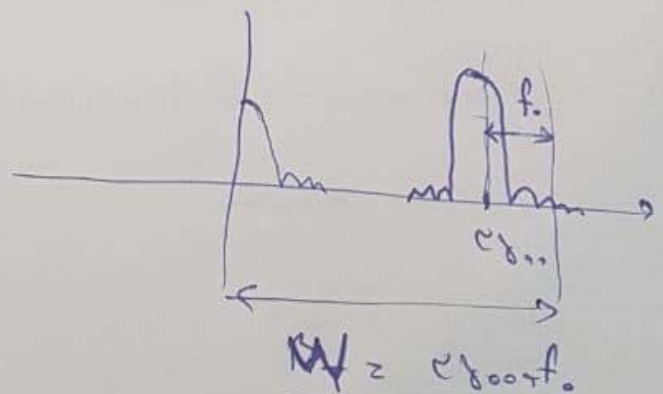
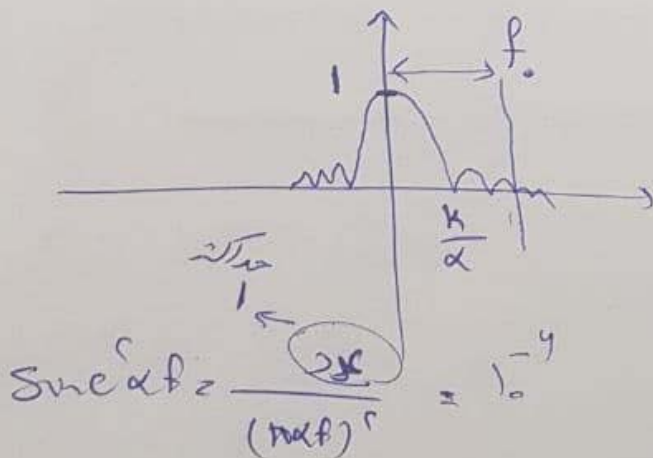
یہاں FM سسٹم کی مثال دی گئی ہے، $f_c = 8 \text{ MHz}$ ، $f_m = 10 \text{ kHz}$ ، $f_c = 8 \text{ MHz}$ ، $f_m = 10 \text{ kHz}$

$$f_c = 10 \text{ kHz}, f_m = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

$$n = \frac{10 \text{ kHz}}{10} = 1000$$



$$\text{sinc}^2(f)$$



$$\gamma(D+C)W$$

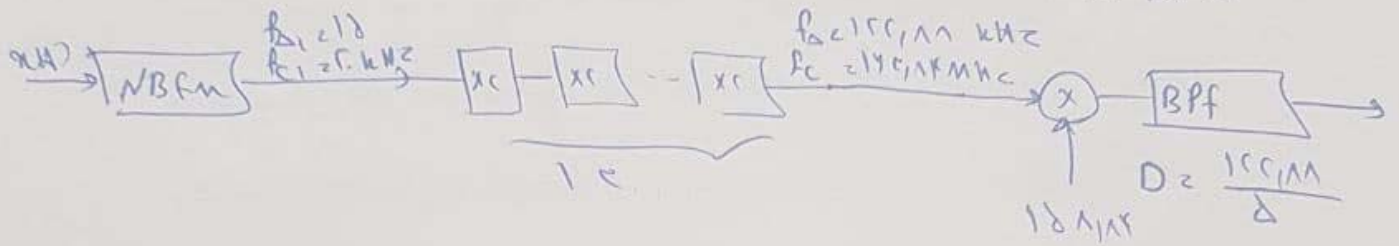
$$\frac{1}{1000} = 10^{-3}$$

یہاں ایک FM سسٹم کی مثال دی گئی ہے

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1. $f_c = 8 \text{ MHz}$ (FM) , $f_d = 40 \text{ kHz}$ (FM)
 2. $f_c = 20 \text{ kHz}$, $f_d = 10 \text{ kHz}$ (FM)

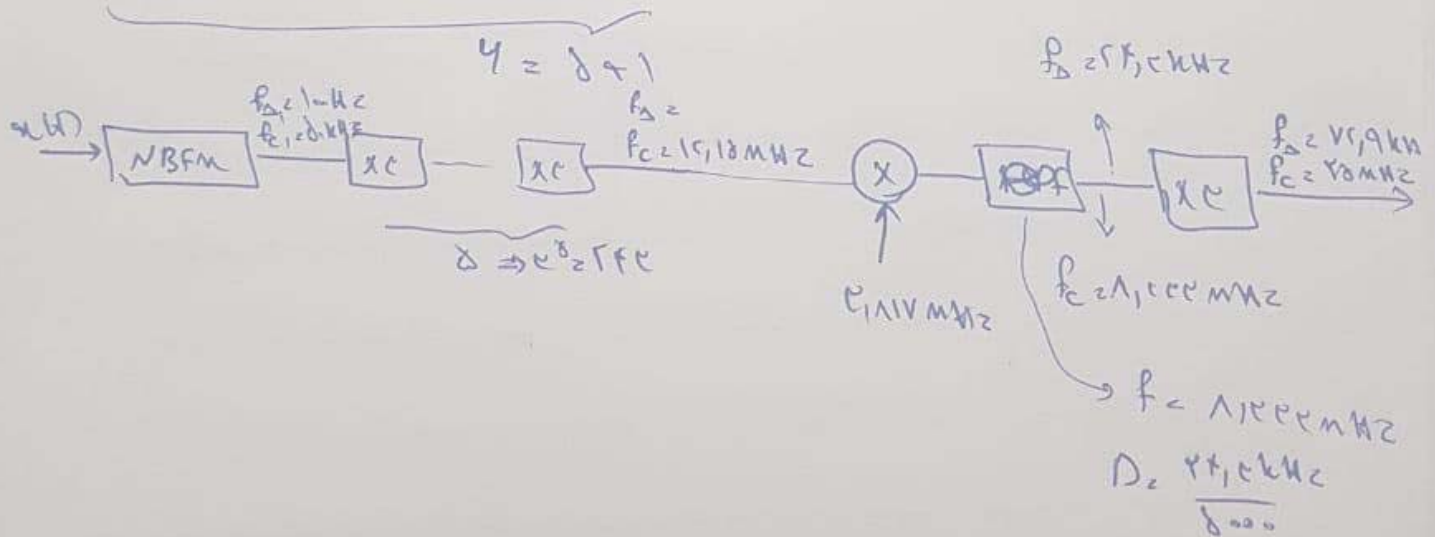
$$n = \frac{f_d}{f_{d1}} = \frac{40 \text{ kHz}}{10 \text{ kHz}} = 4000 \quad \gamma^m \geq 8000 \rightarrow m \geq 10$$



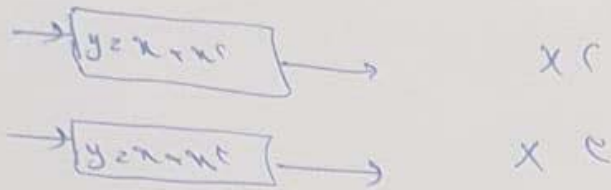
$f_c = 20 \text{ kHz}$, $f_d = 10 \text{ kHz}$ (FM)
 $f_c = 40 \text{ MHz}$, $f_d = 8 \text{ kHz}$ (FM)

$$n = \frac{f_d}{f_{d1}} = \frac{8 \text{ kHz}}{10 \text{ kHz}} = 800 \quad \gamma^m > 800 \rightarrow m \geq 4$$

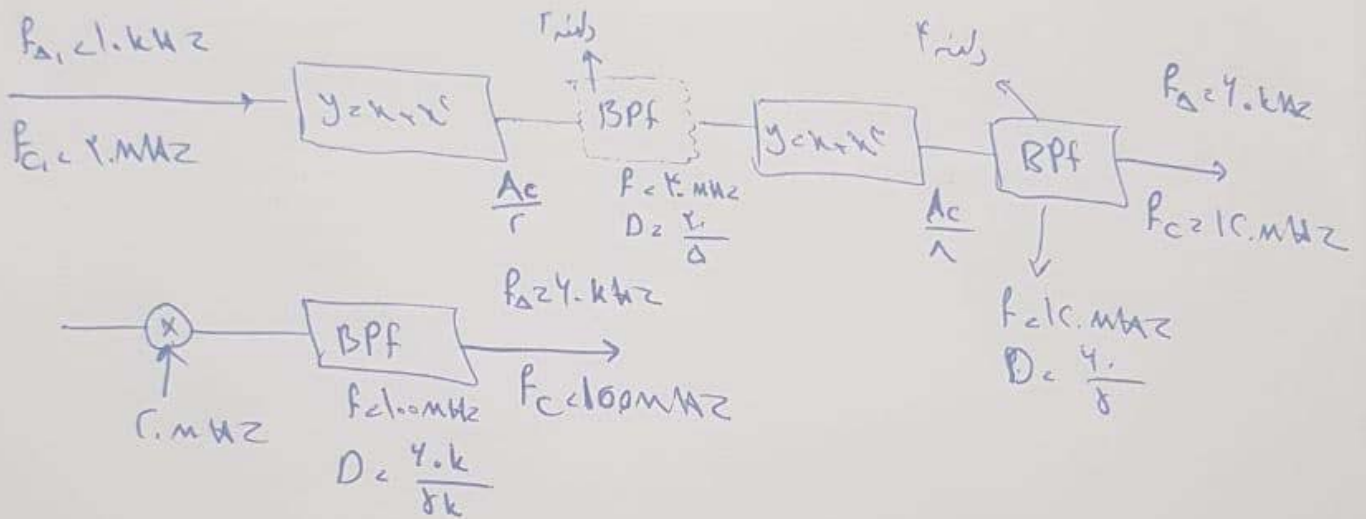
$$4 \times 8 \text{ kHz} = 32 \text{ kHz}$$



از فرکانس $f_c = 1 \text{ MHz}$ و $f_{\Delta} = 4 \text{ kHz}$ LFM می‌سازیم
 و با فرکانس $f_c = 1 \text{ MHz}$ و $f_{\Delta} = 4 \text{ kHz}$ LFM می‌سازیم



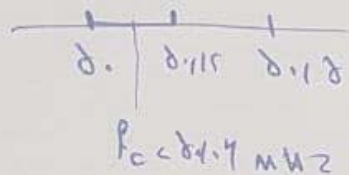
$$n = \frac{f_{\Delta}}{f_{\Delta_1}} = \frac{4}{1} = 4 = 4 \times c$$



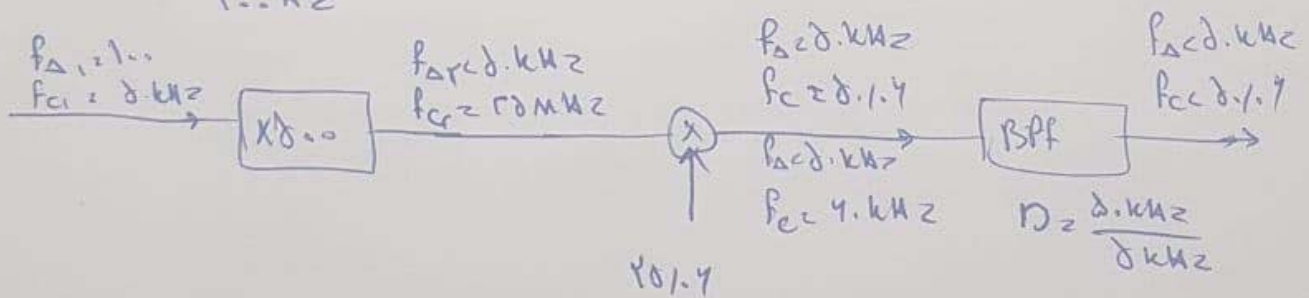
از روی این FM باید با $B_1, 100 \text{ kHz}$ و $B_0, 20 \text{ kHz}$ به شکل FM $B = 20 \text{ kHz}$ می‌توانیم تا شکل را بدو اوج از سیستم زیر عبیر دهیم - حاصل فرکانس حامل

$$H(f) = \begin{cases} 1 e^{-j\delta \omega f} & |f| < 1 \text{ MHz} \\ 0.5 e^{-j\omega f} & 1 < |f| < 1.1 \text{ MHz} \\ 1. e^{-j(\pi \omega f + \frac{\pi}{4})} & 1.1 < |f| < 2 \text{ MHz} \\ 1 e^{-j\pi f} & 2 < |f| < 2.2 \text{ MHz} \end{cases}$$

$$D = \frac{f_{\Delta}}{W} \rightarrow B_T = r(D+r)W = 2 \left(\frac{20}{2} + r \right) 20 = 100 \text{ kHz}$$



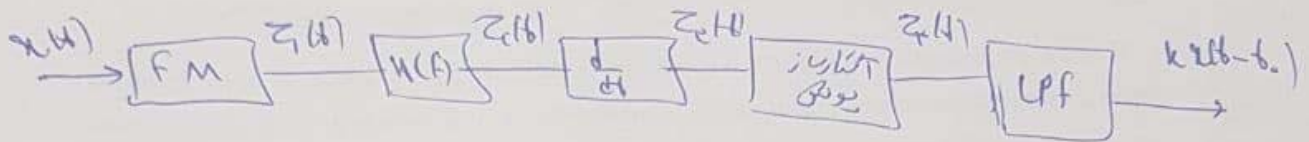
$$n = \frac{20 \text{ kHz}}{100 \text{ kHz}} = 0.2$$



$$H(f) = \begin{cases} f e^{j\omega f} \\ e^{-j1. \omega f} \\ 1 \cdot e^{j(\omega f - \frac{\omega}{f})} \\ 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega f} \end{cases}$$

در این سیستم، $|x(t)| \leq 1$ و $\sin \theta$ است

$$\begin{aligned} |f| &< 1 \text{ MHz} \\ 1 &< |f| < 8 \text{ MHz} \quad \checkmark \\ 8 &< |f| < 8. \text{ MHz} \\ 8 &< |f| < 8. \text{ MHz} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$



بافت $B_T \approx 60 \text{ kHz}$ و $B_T \approx 60 \text{ kHz}$ و $B_T \approx 60 \text{ kHz}$

$$X(f) = \Delta\left(\frac{f}{1000}\right) \rightarrow W \approx 1000$$

MOD NBFM \rightarrow WBFM

$$B_T \approx 2(D+r)W \approx 60 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow D = \frac{60}{2W} - r = \frac{60}{2} - r = 14 \text{ kHz}$$

$$D = \frac{f_\Delta}{W} \rightarrow f_\Delta \approx 14 \text{ kHz}$$

$$z_1(t) = A_c \cos(\omega_c t + \gamma \omega_\Delta \int_{-\infty}^t x(\lambda) d\lambda)$$

$$z_2(t) = 1(A_c \cos(\omega_c t + \gamma \omega_\Delta \int_{-\infty}^{t-10} x(\lambda) d\lambda))$$

$$z_3(t) = 1(A_c \cos(\omega_c t + \gamma \omega_\Delta \int_{-\infty}^{t-10} x(\lambda) d\lambda))$$

$$z_4(t) = 1(A_c \cos(\omega_c t + \gamma \omega_\Delta \int_{-\infty}^{t-10} x(\lambda) d\lambda))$$

(W)