## Problem 4.9

The instantaneous frequency of the mixer output is as shown in Fig. 1:

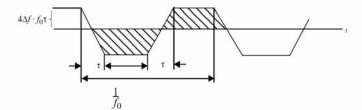


Figure 1

The presence of negative frequency merely indicates that the phasor representing the difference frequency at the mixer output has reversed its direction of rotation.

Let N denote the number of beat cycles in one period. Then, noting that N is equal to the number of shaded areas shown in Fig. 1, we deduce that

$$N = 2\left[4\Delta f \cdot f_0 \tau \left(\frac{1}{2f_0} - \tau\right) + 2\Delta f \cdot f_0 \tau^2\right]$$
$$= 4\Delta f \cdot \tau (1 - f_0 \tau)$$

Since  $f_0 \tau \ll 1$ , we have the approximate result

$$N\approx 4\Delta f\cdot \tau$$

Therefore, the number of beat cycles counted over one second is equal to

$$\frac{N}{1/f_0} = 4\Delta f \cdot f_0 \tau.$$