

1. amplitude 2V at freq 5 kHz

VCO frequency 10 kHz/V

(1) $\Delta f = k_f A_m$ (frequency deviation)

$$10 \cdot 2 = 20 \text{ kHz}$$

(2) $\beta = \frac{k_f A_m}{f_m} = \frac{\Delta f}{f_m} = \frac{20 \text{ kHz}}{5 \text{ kHz}} = 4$, $\beta \gg 1$: Wideband FM

(3) $BW \approx 2f_m = 10 \text{ kHz}$

$$BW \approx 10 \text{ kHz} \pm \approx 35\%$$

2. $m(t) = \frac{1}{1+(t-10)^2}$, $M(f) = \pi e^{-j40\pi f} e^{-2\pi|f|}$, $0 \leq t \leq 20 \text{ sec}$

$$B = \frac{40}{4\pi} = 0.832 \text{ Hz} \quad 90\% \text{ of energy in } |f| \leq B$$

$$\hat{m}(t) = \frac{t-10}{1+(t-10)^2}, \quad v(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t m(\tau) d\tau = \frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1}(t-10)$$

\tan^{-1} principal branch $\hookrightarrow -\pi/2, \pi/2$

$$v(-\infty) = 0,$$

$$v(10) = \frac{\pi}{2},$$

$$v(\infty) = \pi,$$

$$\text{carrier freq} = f_c = 10 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_s = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

f) envelope of USSB, LSSB

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{1+(t-10)^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{t-10}{1+(t-10)^2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1+(t-10)^2}{(1+(t-10)^2)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+(t-10)^2}} \quad \leftarrow \sqrt{m(t)}$$

$$\text{envelope} = \sqrt{m(t)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+(t-10)^2}}$$