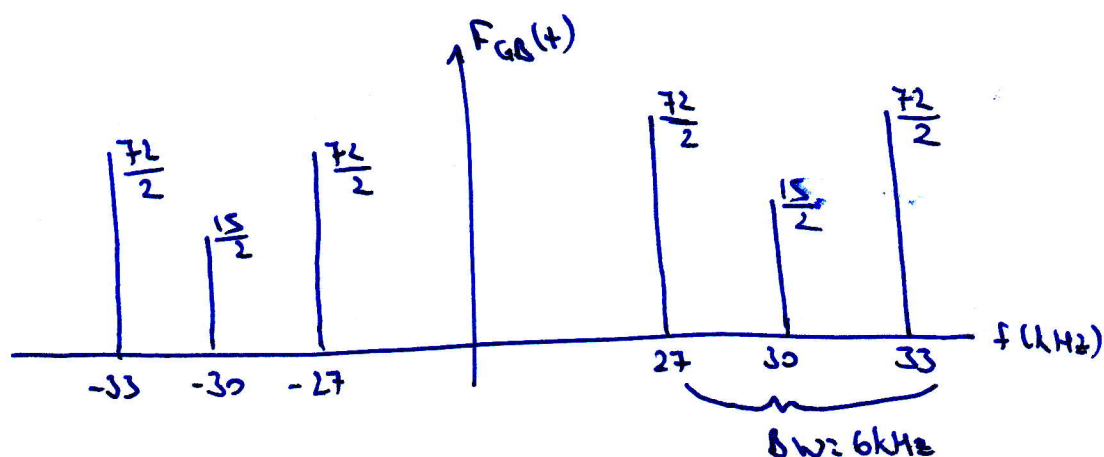


$$(b) f_c = 30 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow f_c(t) = 15 \cos(2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot 10^3 t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{GB}(t) &= A_c [1 + m f(t)] \cos \omega_c t \\ &= 15 [1 + 0.8 (12 \cos 2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot 10^3 t)] \cos 2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot 10^3 t \\ &= 15 \cos 2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot 10^3 t + (144 \cos 2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot 10^3 t) (\cos 2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot 10^3 t) \\ &= 15 \cos 2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot 10^3 t + \frac{144}{2} \cos 2\pi (30 - 30) \cdot 10^3 t + \frac{144}{2} \cos 2\pi (30 + 30) \cdot 10^3 t \end{aligned}$$

$$= \underbrace{15 \cos 2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot 10^3 t}_{f_{c, \text{sig}}(t)} + \underbrace{72 \cos 2\pi \cdot 27 \cdot 10^3 t}_{A_{VB}} + \underbrace{72 \cos 2\pi \cdot 33 \cdot 10^3 t}_{U_{VB}}$$



$$(c) P_c = \frac{\left(\frac{A_c}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}{R} = \frac{\left(\frac{15}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}{50} = 2.25 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{VB} = \frac{\left(\frac{72}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}{50} + \frac{\left(\frac{72}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}{50} = 109.68 \text{ W}$$