

# Typo for 3TR4 Chap4

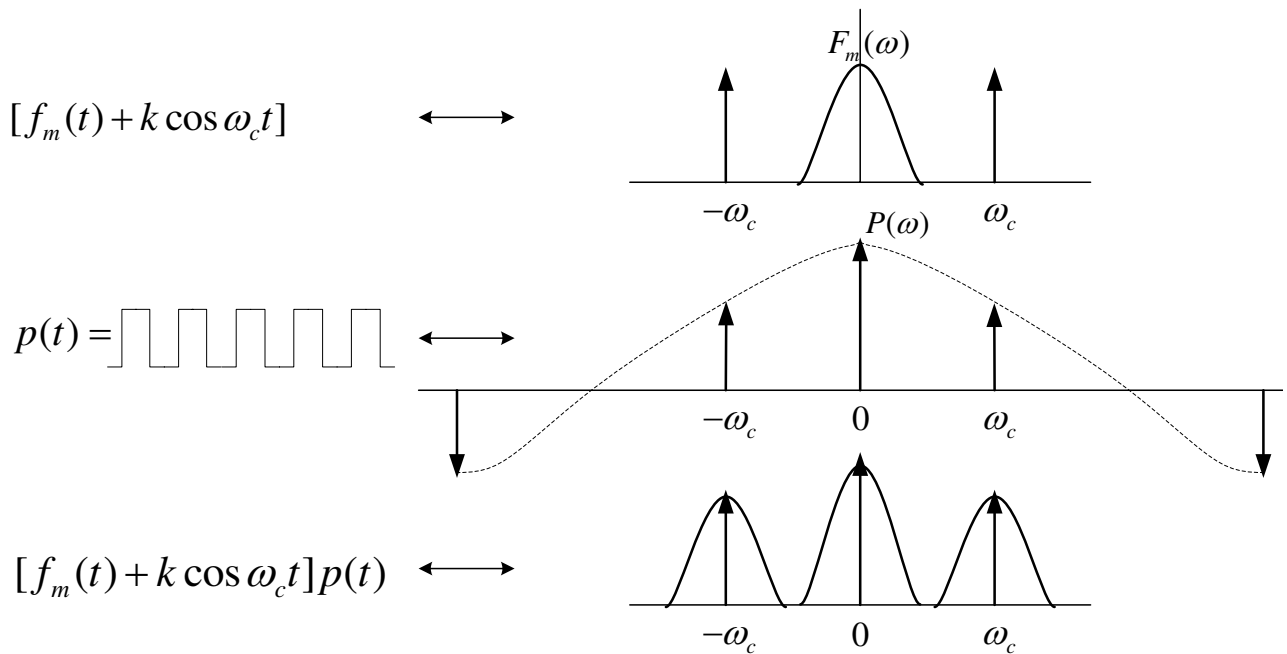
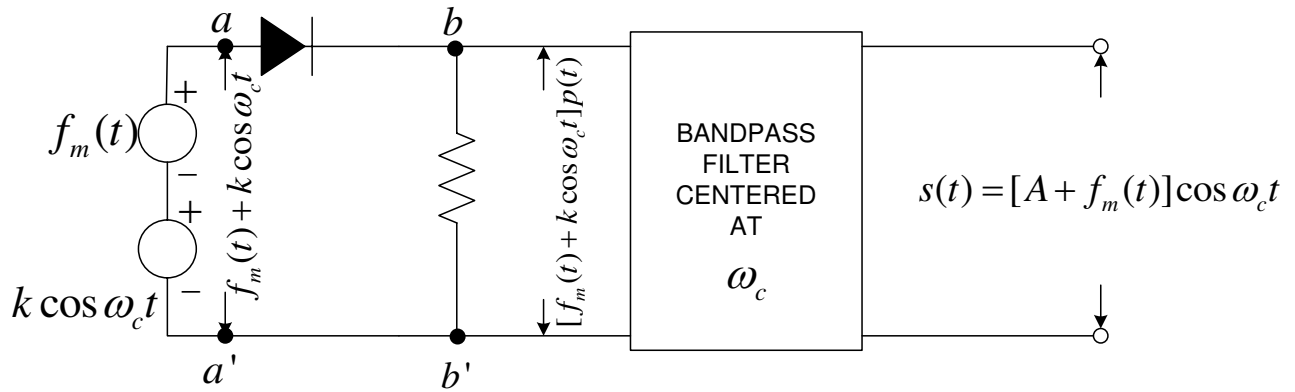
a) p66, line 4:

Suppose that the baseband signal which is to be used to modulate the carrier is given by the time function  $f_m(t)$ .

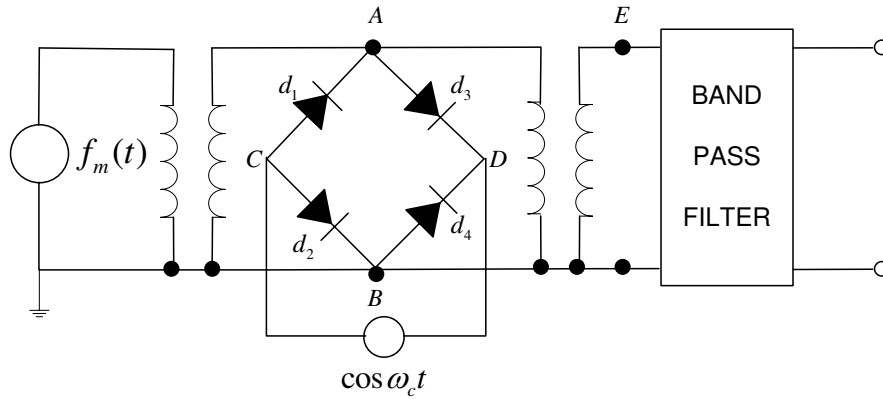
b) p70, line below the last equation:

The term  $f_m(t) \cos(2\omega_c + \Delta\omega)t$  represents the spectrum of  $f_m(t)$  centered at  $\pm(2\omega_c + \Delta\omega)$  and can be filtered out by a low-pass filter.

c) p72, Figure 4.7



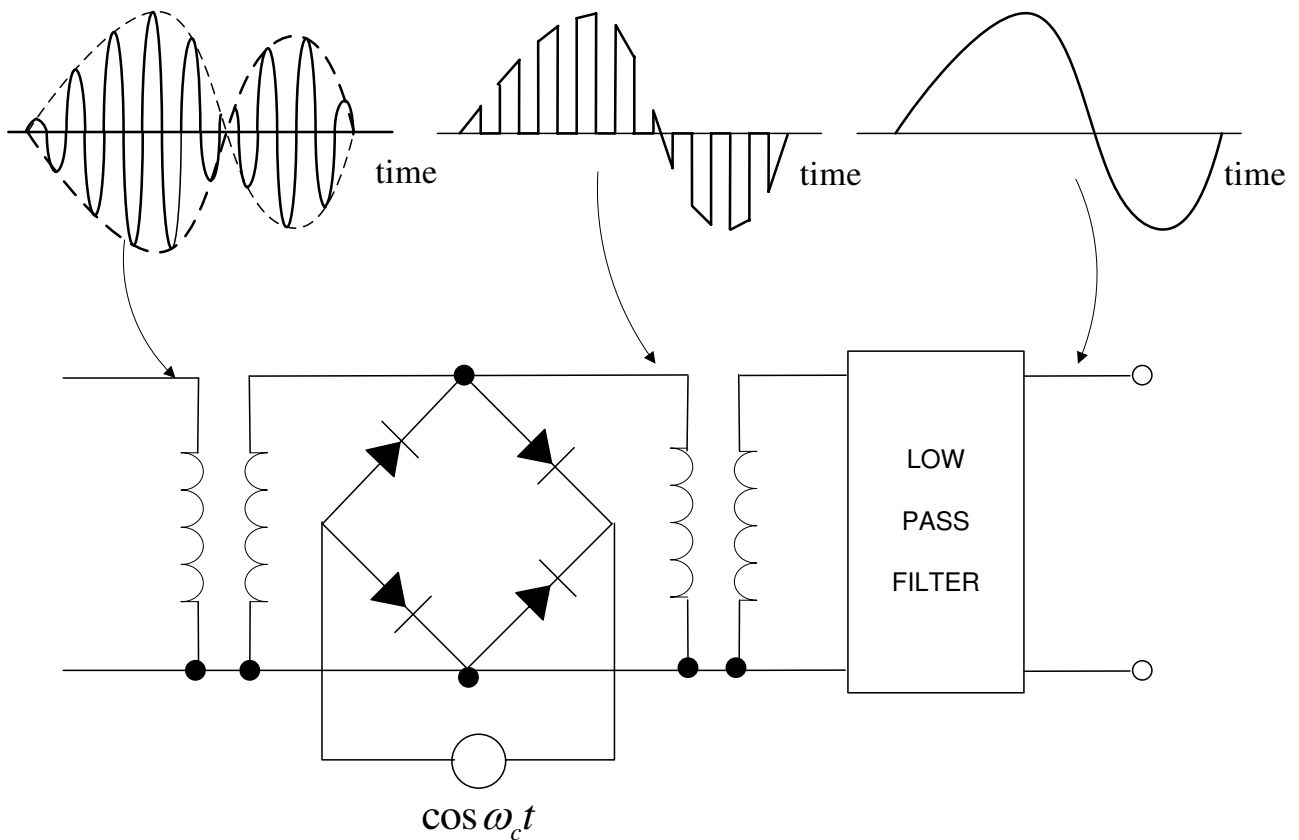
d) p79, Figure 4.13:



e) p80, Line 2:

for the time being, the balanced modulator is the only one we study.

f) p80, Figure 4.15:



g) p96, 2nd paragraph:

Let the received signal be  $f(t) \cos \omega t$  and the local carrier be  $\cos[(\omega_c + \Delta\omega)t + \phi]$ .

h) p96, Eq. 4.36:

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_d(t) &= f(t) \cos \omega t \cos[(\omega_c + \Delta\omega)t + \phi] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} f(t) \{ \cos[\Delta\omega t + \phi] + \cos[(2\omega_c + \Delta\omega)t + \phi] \}
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

i) p97, Eq. of  $s_d(t)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_d(t) &= [f(t) \cos \omega_c t + \hat{f}(t) \sin \omega_c t] \cos[(\omega_c + \Delta\omega)t + \phi] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} f(t) \{ \cos[\Delta\omega t + \phi] + \cos[(2\omega_c + \Delta\omega)t + \phi] \} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{f}(t) \{ \sin[\Delta\omega t + \phi] - \sin[(2\omega_c + \Delta\omega)t + \phi] \}
 \end{aligned}$$

j) p101, Problem 1.

$$v(t) = A_c(1 + m f_m(t)) \cos \omega_c t$$

k) p101, Problem 3, Figure 4.28

