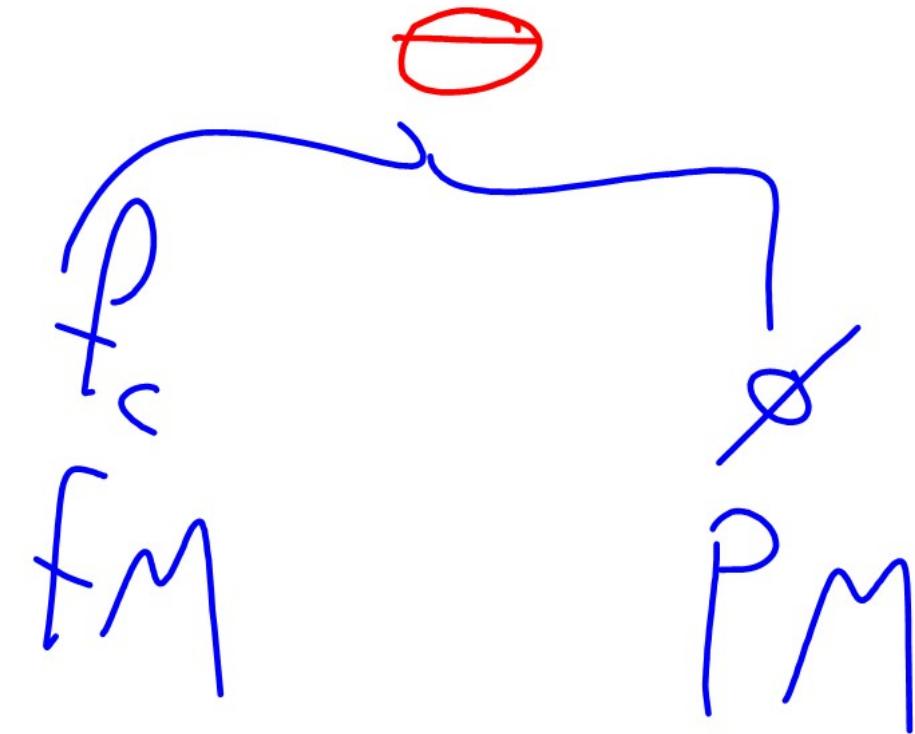
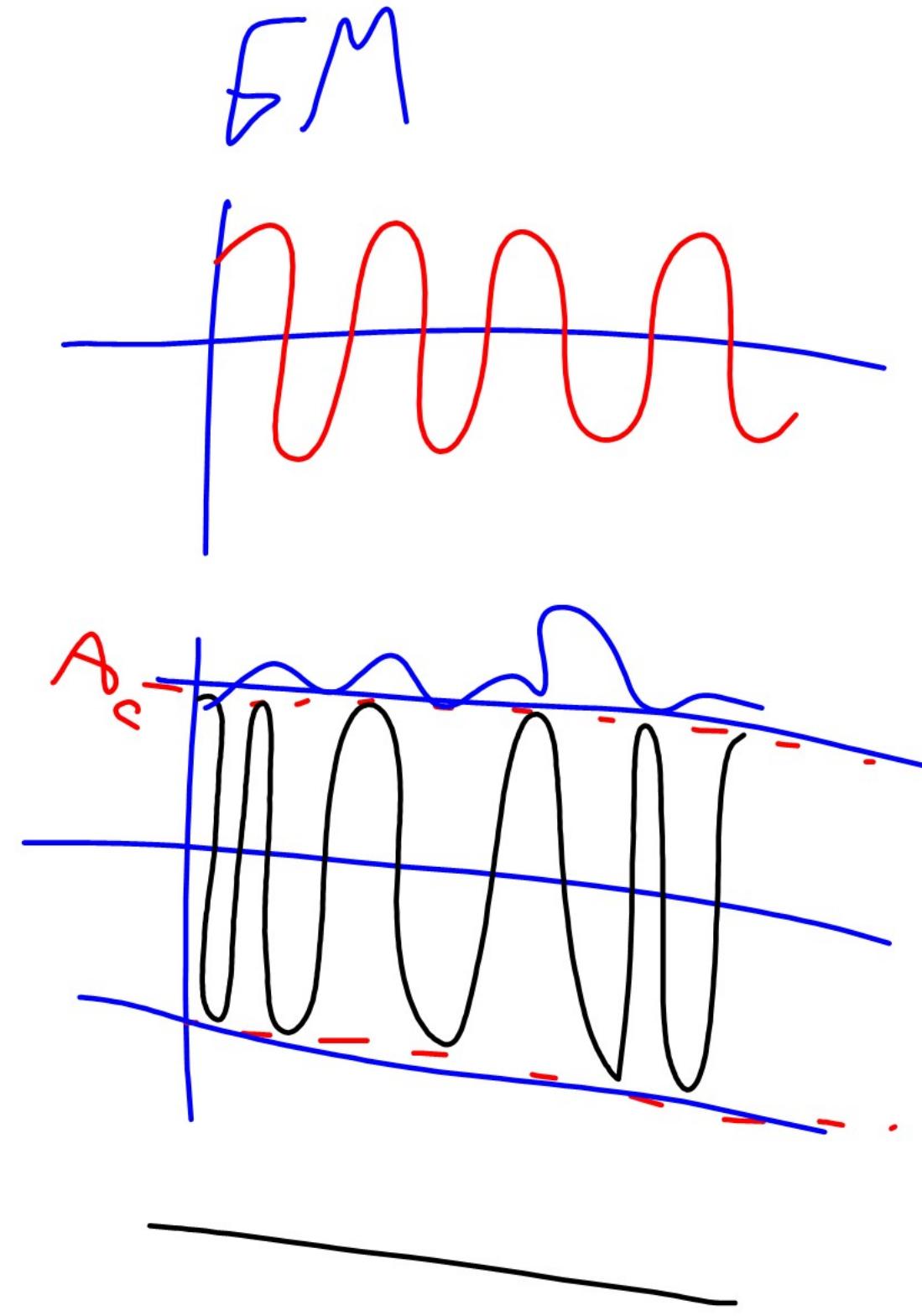
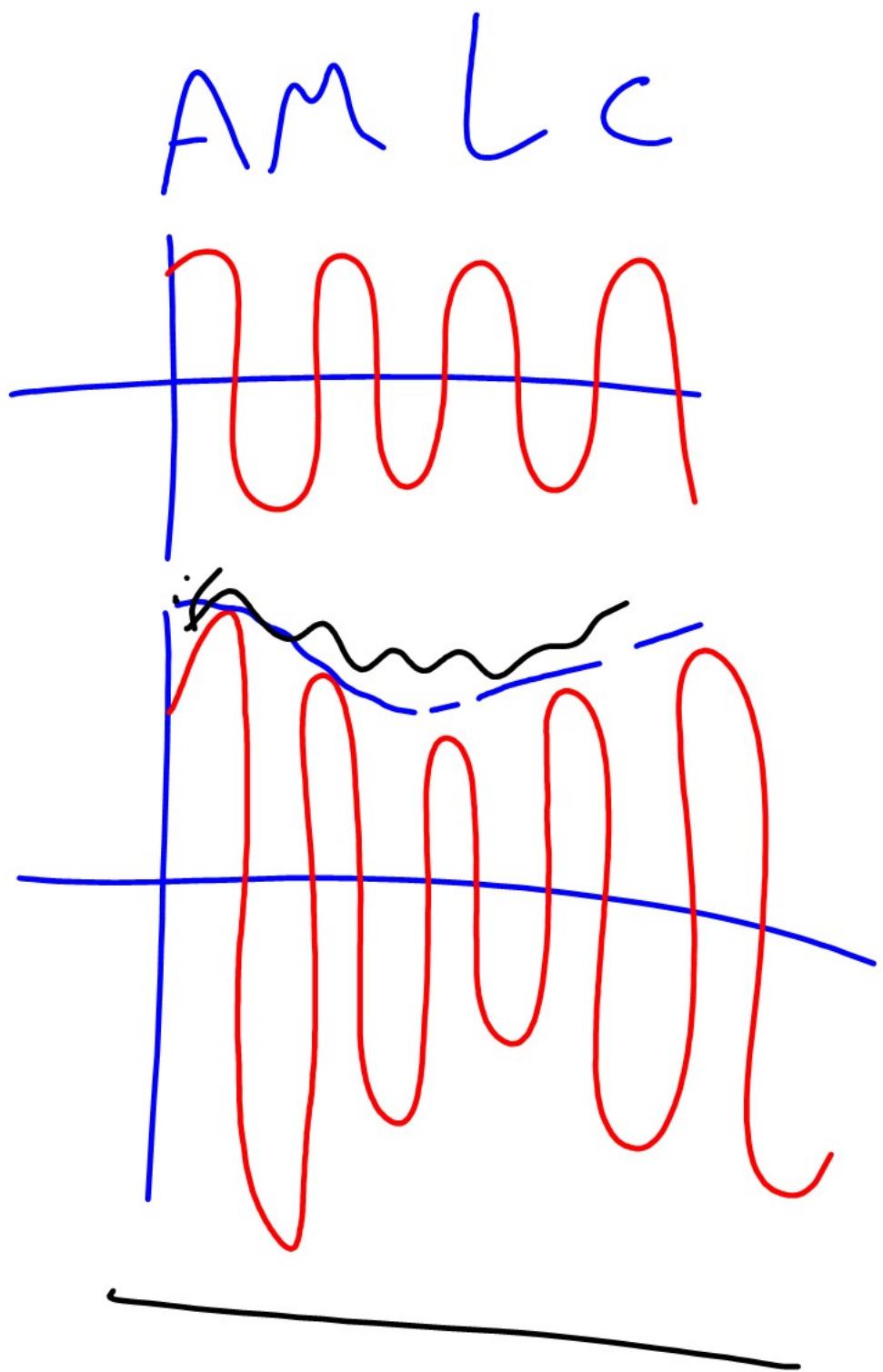


$$c(t) = \underbrace{A_c}_{\text{Amplitude}} \cos(\underbrace{2\pi f_c t + \phi}_{\text{Angle}})$$

A_c : fixed

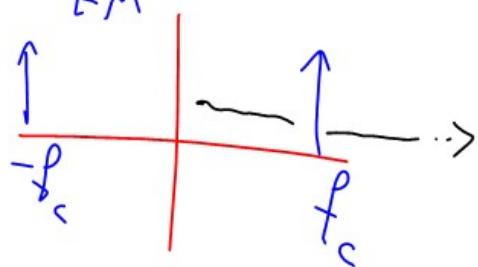
Angle





$$C(t) = A_c G_1(2\pi f_c t) = A_c G_1(\omega_c t)$$

$$S(t) = A_c G_1(2\pi(f_c + \Delta f_m m(t)) t)$$



$$S(t) = A_c G_1(2\pi f_i t) = A_c G_1(\omega_i t)$$

$$\Theta_i = 2\pi f_i t = A_c G_1(\Theta_i)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \Theta_i = f_i t \rightarrow f_i = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\Theta_i}{dt}$$

$$f_i = f_c + k_f A_m G_1(2\pi f_m t)$$

Δf = freq deviation (peak freq dev)

$$\Delta f = k_f A_m$$

$$f_i = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\Theta_i}{dt} = f_c + \Delta f G_1(2\pi f_m t)$$

$$\Theta_i = 2\pi f_c t + 2\pi \Delta f \sin(2\pi f_m t)$$

$$\beta = \frac{\Delta f}{f_m} \text{ modulation index}$$

Angle deviation

$$\Theta_i = 2\pi f_c t + \beta \sin(2\pi f_m t)$$

$$S(t) = A_c G_1(2\pi f_c t + \beta \sin(2\pi f_m t))$$

If $m(t)$ is general

$$S(t) = A_c G_1(2\pi f_c t + 2\pi k_f \int m(\tau) d\tau)$$

$$S(t) = A_c G_1(2\pi f_c t + k_p m(t))$$