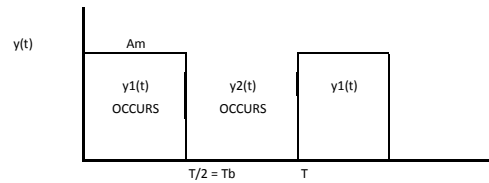


BASEBAND MODULATING SIGNAL - f(t)

This is just the modulating square wave with a frequency (Fm) = 5.00E+04 Hz

Period, T =	2.00E-05	s
Width of Pulse T/2 =	Tb	s
Width of Pulse Tb =	1.00E-05	s
Amplitude, Am =	1	v



Linearity of Fourier Transform

$Y(f) = FT \{ y_1(t) + y_2(t) \} = FT \{ y_1(t) \} + FT \{ y_2(t) \}$ $y(t)$ is the 2FSK bandpass signal.
 $Y(f) = Y_1(f) + Y_2(f)$ $y_1(t)$ is f1 and y2(t) is f2 signal

$Y_1(f) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} y_1(n) \cdot e^{-j2\pi f n}$	Number of = N	Sample = n
	samples 150	Time 2.00E-07 s

$y_1(t) = x(t) \cdot f(t)$
 $y_1(t) = B \cdot \cos(2\pi f_1 t) \cdot A_m \cdot \text{rect}(t/T_b)$
 $y(n) = x(nT_s) \cdot f(nT_s)$
 $y(n) = B \cdot \cos(2\pi f_1 nT_s) \cdot A_m \cdot \text{rect}(nT_s/T_b)$

After some manipulation it can be shown that :

$$Y_1(f) = \frac{A_m \cdot B}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin(N \cdot T_s \cdot \pi \cdot (f_k + / - f_1))}{\sin(\pi \cdot T_s \cdot (f_k + / - f_1))} \cdot \{ \cos N \cdot \pi \cdot T_s \cdot (f_k + / - f_1) \} + / - j \sin(N \cdot \pi \cdot T_s \cdot (f_k + / - f_1)) \}$$