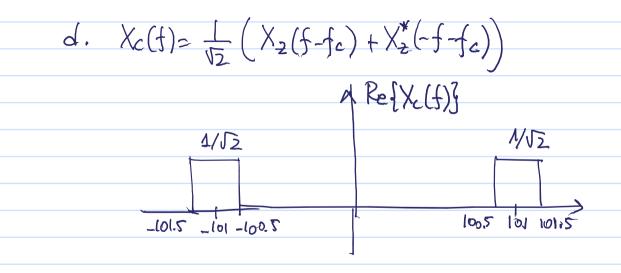
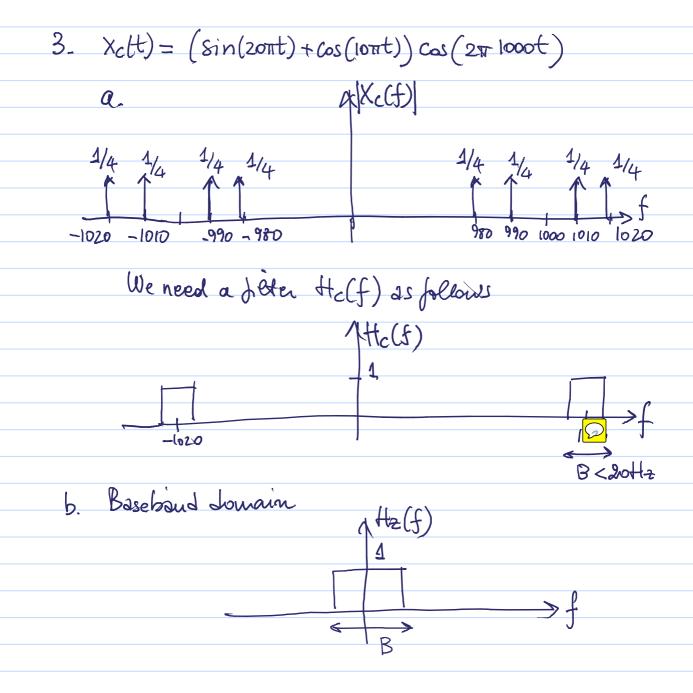
1. a 
$$1 + \frac{1}{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1$$

2. 
$$x_{c}(t) = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{sinc}(t) \operatorname{cos}(2\pi \operatorname{toot} + 2\pi t)$$
  
a.  $x_{c}(t) = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{sinc}(t) \operatorname{cos}(2\pi t) \operatorname{cos}(2\pi \operatorname{toot})$   
 $x_{1}(t) = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{sinc}(t) \operatorname{sin}(2\pi t) \operatorname{sin}(2\pi \operatorname{toot})$   
b.  $x_{4}(t) = \sqrt{x_{1}(t)^{2} + x_{6}(t)^{2}}$   
 $= \sqrt{(\operatorname{sinc}(t))^{2}}$   
 $= \sqrt{(\operatorname{sinc}(t))^{2}}$   
 $= \sqrt{(\operatorname{sinc}(t))^{2}}$   
 $= \sqrt{\operatorname{sinc}(t)}$   
c.  $\operatorname{Ref} X_{2}(f) = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ X_{1}(f) \right\} - \operatorname{Im} \left\{ X_{0}(f) \right\}$   
 $x_{2}(f) = X_{2}(f) + x_{6}(f)$   
 $x_{2}(f) = x_{1}(f) + x_{6}(f)$   
 $x_{2}(f) = x_{2}(f) + x_{6}(f) + x_{6}(f)$   
 $x_{2}(f) = x_{2}(f) + x_{6}(f) + x_{6}(f$ 





4. 
$$B_T = 20 \text{ MHz}$$
  
a. Since  $B_T = 2W$  for AM, we have  $W = 10 \text{ MHz}$   
b. Since  $B_T \simeq 2W(D+1)$  with  $D = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{3W}{W} = \frac{3}{2\pi}$   
we obtain  
 $B_T \simeq 2W(1+\frac{3}{2\pi}) = 20 \text{ MHz}$   
 $\Rightarrow W \simeq 6.7 \text{ MHz}$