

A Final Note on Phasors

Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM)

$$s_{QAM}(t) = A_1 \cos 2\pi f_c t + A_2 \sin 2\pi f_c t$$

$$= \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2} \cos(2\pi f_c t + \tan^{-1} \frac{A_2}{A_1})$$



$$s_{QAM}(t) = A_1 \cos(2\pi f_c t + \frac{\pi}{4}) + A_2 \sin(2\pi f_c t + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

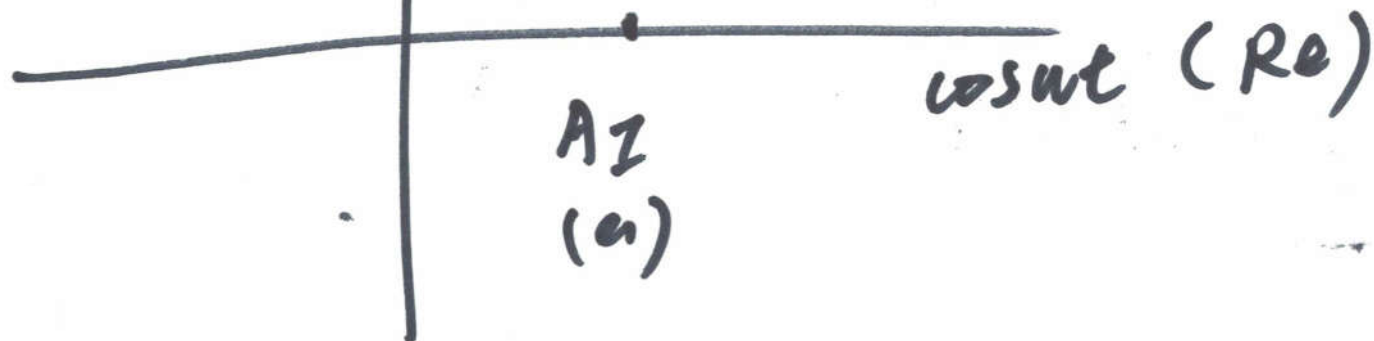
$(a+bi)$

carries all the information
to recover a sine wave.

$$e^{j\omega t} = \cos \omega t + j \sin \omega t$$

(b) AQ $\sqrt{a^2+b^2}$ $\sin \omega t$ (IM)

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a}$$



(2)

Signal 1: $\sqrt{A^2 + B^2} e^{j(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{2})}$
 Signal 2: $\sqrt{C^2 + D^2} e^{j(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{4})}$

Signal 1 \times Signal 2:

$$\sqrt{(A^2 + B^2)(C^2 + D^2)} \cdot e^{j(\omega t - \frac{3\pi}{4})}$$

