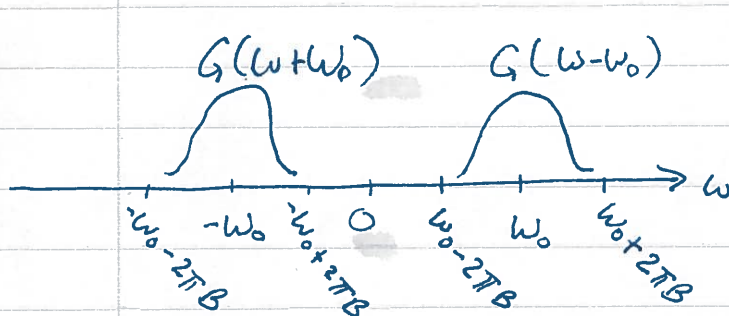


$$\varphi(t) = g(t) \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

Slide 28: $E_\varphi = \frac{1}{2} E_g$ $\leftarrow$
To prove

Slide 44: $g(t) \cos(\omega_0 t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} [G(\omega + \omega_0) + G(\omega - \omega_0)]$

$$\begin{aligned} E_\varphi &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4} |G(\omega + \omega_0) + G(\omega - \omega_0)|^2 d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[|G(\omega + \omega_0)|^2 + |G(\omega - \omega_0)|^2 \right] d\omega \end{aligned}$$



$\therefore G(\omega + \omega_0)$ & $G(\omega - \omega_0)$ do not overlap in the Spectrum because $\omega_0 \geq 2\pi B$ where B is the bandwidth of $g(t)$ in Hz.

$$\Rightarrow E_\varphi = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot 2 \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow E_\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow E_\varphi = \frac{1}{2} E_g. \quad QED$$