0=00= P=T

Problem 3.3.2

$$AF(0) = \begin{cases} 0.342 \csc(0) & 20^{2} \cdot 0 = 60^{\circ} \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{2\pi d}{\lambda}\cos\theta = \pi\cos\theta$$
 for $d = \frac{\lambda}{2}$

$$\theta = 20^{\circ} \Rightarrow \varphi = 6.9347 \text{ T}$$

$$\theta = 60^{\circ} \Rightarrow \varphi = 0.5 \text{ T}$$

$$\varphi = 0.5 \text{ T}$$

$$\theta = 90^{\circ} \Rightarrow \varphi = 0$$

$$B_{d}(\varphi) = \begin{cases} 0.342 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\Psi/\pi)^{2}}} & 0.5\pi \leq \varphi \leq 0.9397\pi \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\varphi_{K} = (k - 10 + \Delta) \frac{2\pi}{21}$$

0 = D = 1 is sampling offset







