

مکالمہ تجزیت خارجی پسندیدہ طریقہ

۱۱.۱۰.۱۱۴۲ : کوہ طاری چھوٹے
عمر صاحبی

Problem 1:

$$r_q(t) = \pm \alpha S_q(t) + Z(t)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z(t) \sim \text{نویز معمولی} \quad E[Z] = 0 \\ R_{ZZ}(\tau) = 2n \cdot \delta(\tau) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T |S_q(t)|^2 dt$$

$$P(a) = 0.1 \delta(a) + 0.9 \delta(a-2)$$

(a)

$$P_e = \underset{a}{\mathbb{E}} P[E|a]$$

$$P[E|a] = Q\left(10\sqrt{\frac{2\Sigma}{n}}\right) = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2 2\Sigma}{n}}\right)$$

$$P_e = 0.1 Q(a=0) + 0.9 Q(a=2)$$

$$P_e = 0.1 Q(0) + 0.9 Q\left(\frac{8\Sigma}{n}\right) = 0.5 + 0.9 Q\left(\frac{8\Sigma}{n}\right)$$

(b) if $\frac{\xi}{n} \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow P_e \leftarrow \mathbb{Q}(1) = 0.1 \times 0.5 = 0.5$

(c) $\sum a_1 + a_2$ \rightarrow $1a1$ \rightarrow 8×1 \rightarrow $1a1$

$$\Rightarrow P[E|a_1, a_2] = Q\left(\frac{(\sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2})/2}{n}\right)$$

$$P[E] = \mathbb{E}_{a_1, a_2} P[E|a_1, a_2]$$

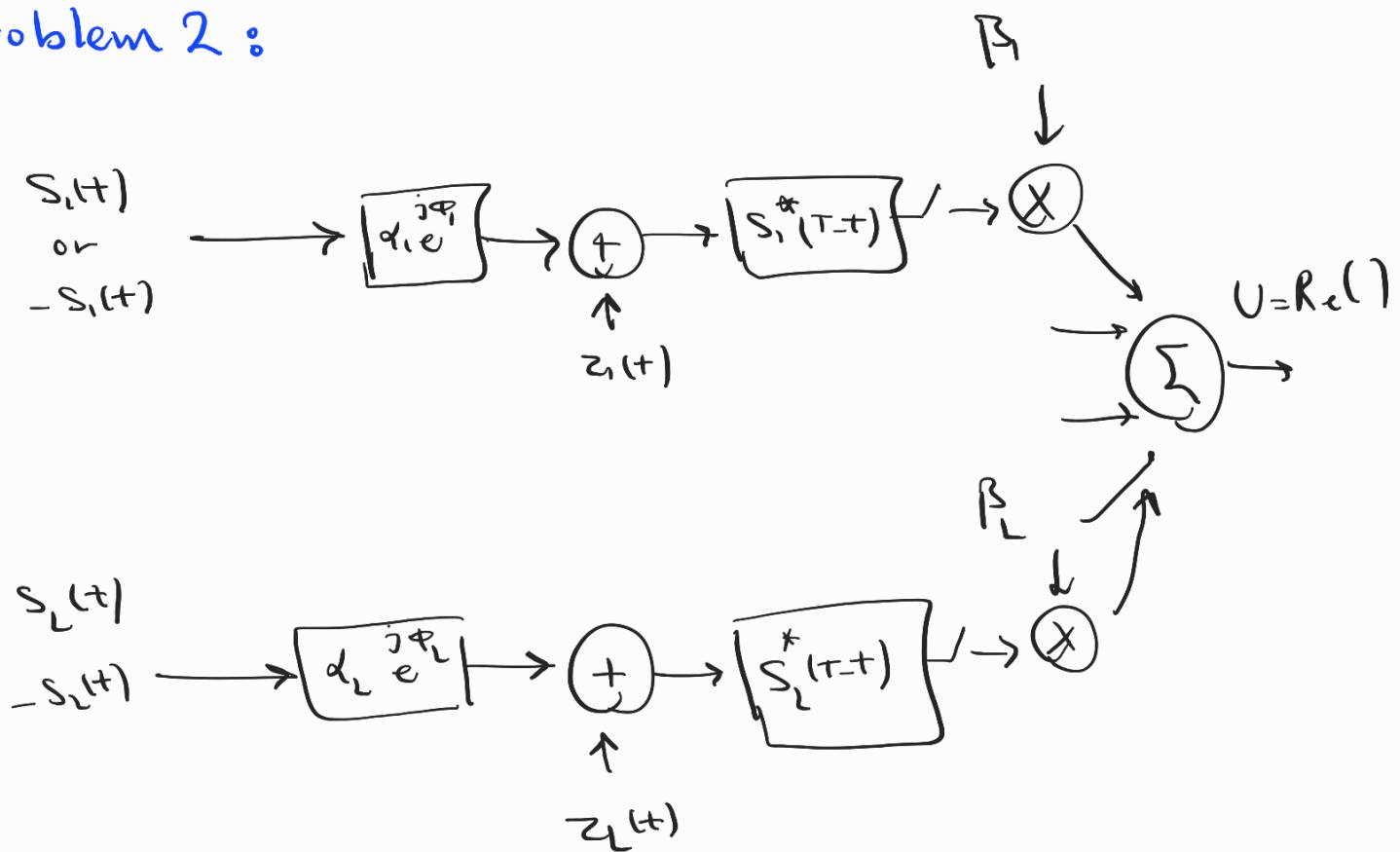
$$= (0.1)^2 Q(1) + 2 \times 0.9 \times 0.1 \times Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{8\xi}{n}}\right)$$

$$+ 0.1 \times Q\left(\frac{2 \times 8 \xi}{n}\right)$$

$$= 5 \times 0.01 + 0.18 Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{8\xi}{n}}\right) + 0.18 Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{16\xi}{n}}\right)$$

(d) if $\frac{\xi}{n} \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow P_e = 0.005$

Problem 2 :



$$R_{zz} = E \left[z_n^*(t) z_n^*(t+\tau) \right] = 2 N_0 \delta(\tau)$$

$$U = \operatorname{Re} \left(\sum_{n=1}^L \beta_n V_n \right) \geq 0$$

① +1 is transmit :

$$U = \operatorname{Re} \left[\sum_{k=1}^L \beta_k V_k \right] \geq 0$$

$$V_k = 2 \sum a_n e^{-j\phi_n} + n \sim (0, 2N_0 h)$$

خود \bar{U} لوگی چیزی که رساندن و داشتن حاب
• \bar{U} ایستاد

$$E[U] = \operatorname{Re} \left[\sum_{k=1}^L \beta_k E(U_k) \right]$$

$$= 2 \sum \operatorname{Re} \left[\sum_{k=1}^L \beta_k a_k e^{-j\theta_k} \right]$$

$$= 2 \sum \sum_{k=1}^L a_k |\beta_k| \cos(\theta_k - \phi_k) = m_u$$

$$\sigma_u^2 = 2 \sum \sum_{k=1}^L |\beta_k|^2 n_{ok}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(u) = \mathcal{N}(m_u, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad P_e = \int_{-\infty}^0 P(u) du$$

$$= Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{m_u^2}{\sigma_u^2}} \right) = Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{\left(\sum_{k=1}^L a_k |\beta_k| \cos(\theta_k - \phi_k) \right)^2}{2 \sum_{k=1}^L |\beta_k|^2 n_{ok}}} \right)$$

$$= Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{2 \sum \left[\sum_{k=1}^L a_k |\beta_k| \cos(\theta_k - \phi_k) \right]^2}{\sum_{k=1}^L |\beta_k|^2 n_{ok}}} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{r} \quad P_e = Q(\sqrt{\gamma})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\gamma}{d(\beta_x)} = 0$$

لما زادت حمل لا عطفها وهي

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$$\Rightarrow \gamma' = \frac{\sum \left[\sum_{k=1}^L a_k |\beta_{k,n}| \right]^2}{\sum_{k=1}^L |\beta_{k,n}|^2 n_{k,n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\gamma'}{d(\beta_x)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\sum_{k=1}^L |\beta_{k,n}|^2 n_{k,n} \right) a_n - \left(\sum_{k=1}^L a_k |\beta_{k,n}| \right) |\beta_{k,n}| n_{k,n} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow |\beta_{k,n}| = \frac{a_n}{n_{k,n}}$$

$$\gamma' = \frac{\sum \left[\sum_{k=1}^L \frac{a_n^2}{n_{k,n}} \right]^2}{\sum_{k=1}^L a_n^2 n_{k,n}} = \sum_{k=1}^L \frac{a_n^2}{n_{k,n}}$$

Problem 3 :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r_k(t) &= a_k e^{j\phi_k} s_k(t) + z_k(t) \\ k &= 1, 2, \dots, L \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$R_{zz}(\tau) = 2N_0 \delta(\tau)$$

$$V_k = \operatorname{Re} \left[e^{j\phi_k} \int_0^T r_k s_k^* dt \right]$$

$$V = \sum_{k=1}^L V_k$$

②

$$V_k = 2 \sum a_n + v_k$$
$$\hookrightarrow \sim(., 2 \sum N_0)$$

fixed a_n : $V \sim \sim(m_n, \sigma_n^2)$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} m_n &= \sum_{n=1}^L E(v_n) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^L a_n \\ \sigma_n^2 &= L 2 \sum N_0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{m u^2}{\sigma_n^2}}\right) = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2 \sum_{k=1}^L a_k^2}{L n_0}}\right)$$

⑥

حل حصل ممکن

$$P(a_k) = \frac{a_k}{\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{a_k^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$X = \sum_{k=1}^L a_k \rightarrow P_e \Big|_{\text{as fin}} = P(X)$$

$$P_b(x) = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2 \sum x}{L n_0}}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow a \sim \text{Rayleigh} \rightarrow P_e = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_b(x) P(x) dx$$

برای محاسبه $P(x)$ رایلی حساب

اعداد تنهایی $\sum \delta_{x_k}$ رایلی وجود ندارد اما اسال فرض

راسیت اور

3

Decision variable: $U = \sum_{k=1}^L 2a_k$

$$U = 2 \sum_{k \leq 1} a_k, \quad p_c = P(U \leq \cdot)$$

یازم ہے حال حمل میں تولی قریع می رائست اور جملہ

$$P(au) = \frac{au}{\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{au^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \sim \text{Rayleigh}$$

Problem 4 :

$$T_m = 1s, B_J = 0.1 \text{ Hz}, w = 5 \text{ Hz}, T = 1.0s$$

$$(a) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\Delta f)_c = \frac{1}{T_m} = 1 \text{ Hz} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (\Delta t)_c = \frac{1}{B_J} = 1.0 \text{ sec} \end{array} \right.$$

(b) $w = 5 \text{ Hz}$, $w > (\Delta f)_c$: Selective ✓

(c) $T = 1.0s$, $T < (\Delta t)_c \rightarrow$ Slow fading

(d) Collision rate \rightarrow 100%

$$T = 1.0s \rightarrow R = \frac{1}{1.0} = 0.1 \text{ Hz}, w = 5 \text{ Hz}$$

carrier frequency \downarrow subchannel ($\frac{5}{10}$) $\overline{1} \overline{0} = \overline{0} \overline{5}$
 $\overline{0} \overline{5} \overline{0} \overline{5}$

Diversity : $\frac{w}{(\Delta f)_c} = \frac{5}{1}$

Max $R_b = 1 \frac{\text{bit}}{\text{sec}}$

carry $\bar{5} = 10$ \rightarrow diversity Sl. order = 5 \rightarrow یاری

برای اینجا دادهای صورت خوری اینجا و اینجا

(diversity) \rightarrow یاری

(e)

$$P_e = \binom{2L-1}{L} \left(\frac{1}{4\bar{\gamma}_c} \right)^L$$

$$L = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow P_e = \binom{9}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4\bar{\gamma}_c} \right)^5$$

$$= \frac{9!}{4!5!} \left(\frac{1}{4\bar{\gamma}_c} \right)^5 = 126 \left(\frac{1}{4\bar{\gamma}_c} \right)^5$$

$$\Rightarrow P_e = 1^6 \Rightarrow \bar{\gamma}_c^4 = \frac{984375}{126}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{\gamma}_c = \sqrt[4]{\frac{984375}{126}} \approx 1.4235$$

$$\bar{\gamma}_c \approx 1.18 \text{ dB}$$