

$$1) E_s = \frac{1}{2} \left[E[x_c^2] + E[x_s^2] \right] E_p$$

$$E[x_c^2] = \frac{1}{2} (-1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2)^2 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$E[x_s^2] = \frac{1}{2} (-2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1)^2 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$P(f) = T \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{T}{2} f\right)$$

$$E_p = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} P^2(f) df = T^2 \cdot \frac{2}{T} = 2T$$

$$E_s = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \right) 2T = 5T$$

$$2) P_{nuc} = N_0 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |H_R(f)|^2 df = \frac{2N_0}{3T}$$

$$P_{nus} = P_{nuc} = \frac{2N_0}{3T}$$

3) Verif. cond. Nyquist

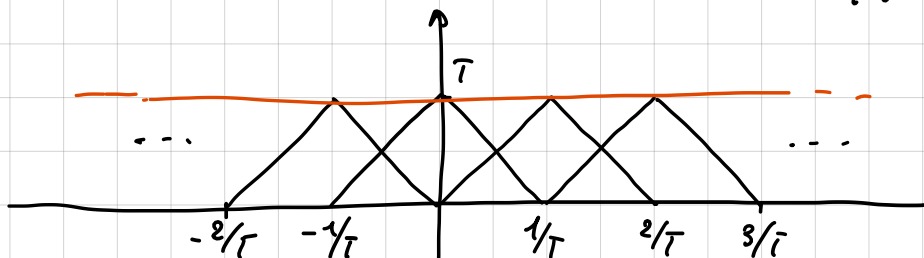
$$h(t) = p(t) \otimes c(t) \otimes h_R(t)$$

$$c(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$h(t) = p(t) \otimes h_R(t) \Leftrightarrow H(f) = P(f) H_R(f) = T H_R(f)$$

$$\sum_n H\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right) = T$$

soddisf. la cond. di
Nyquist \Rightarrow NO ISI



$$h(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} H(l) dl = 1$$

$$P_E(\pi) = P_{E_c}(b) P_{E_s}(b) + P_{E_c}(b) (1 - P_{E_s}(b)) + P_{E_s}(b) (1 - P_{E_c}(b))$$

$$P_{E_c}(b) = \frac{1}{2} Q\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2\lambda_0}{3T}}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} Q\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{2\lambda_0}{3T}}}\right)$$

$$P_{E_s}(b) = \frac{1}{2} Q\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{2\lambda_0}{3T}}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} Q\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2\lambda_0}{3T}}}\right)$$