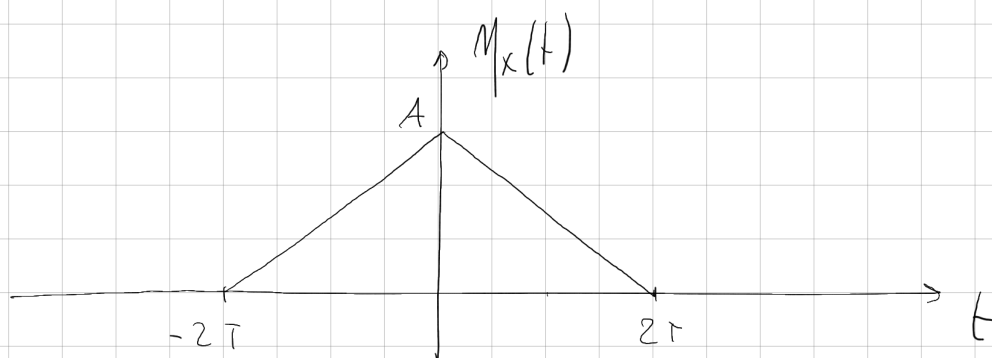


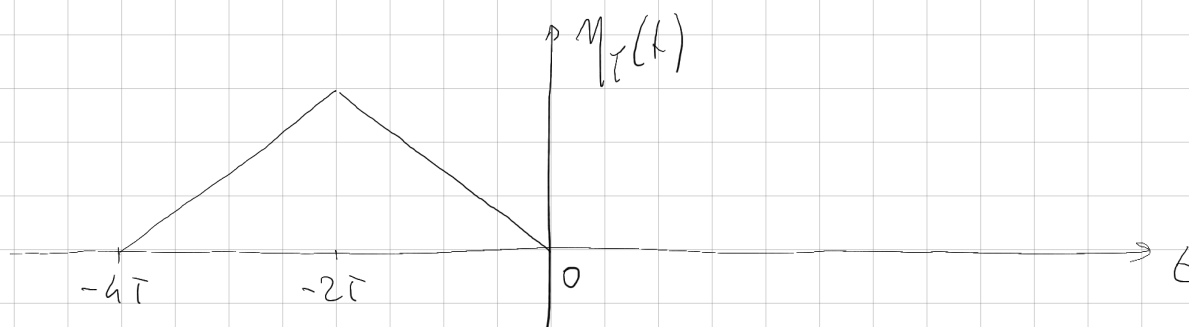
Soluzione Compitino del 31/05/2019 - Filo B

Es #1

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad \eta_X(t) &= E[X(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} A \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t+t_0}{2T}\right) \frac{1}{2T} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t_0}{2T}\right) dt_0 \\
 &= \frac{A}{2T} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t_0}{2T}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t_0+t}{2T}\right) dt_0 = \\
 &= \frac{A}{2T} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right) \otimes \operatorname{rect}\left(-\frac{t}{2T}\right) \\
 &= \frac{A}{2T} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right) \otimes \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right) = \frac{A}{2T} \cdot 2T \left(1 - \frac{|t|}{2T}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{4T}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad \eta_Y(t) &= E[Y(t)] = \eta_X(t) \otimes h(t) = \frac{1}{A} \eta_X(t + 2T) \\
 &= \left(1 - \frac{|t + 2T|}{2T}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t + 2T}{4T}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$



$E_s \# 2$

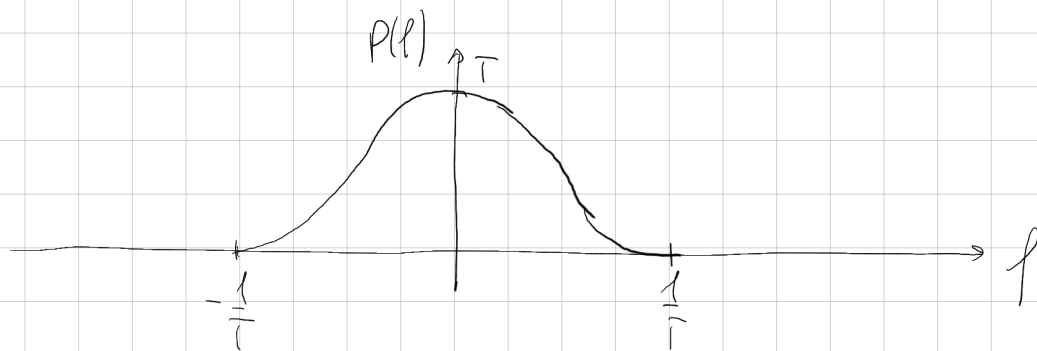
$$a) E_s = E[x^2] E_p = \frac{31}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{2} T = \boxed{\frac{93}{8} T}$$

$$E[x^2] = \frac{1}{4} (-2)^2 + \frac{3}{4} (3)^2 = 1 + \frac{27}{4} = \frac{31}{4}$$

$$p(t) = 2 \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{2t}{T}\right) + \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{2}{T}\left(t - \frac{T}{2}\right)\right) + \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{2}{T}\left(t + \frac{T}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$P(f) = 2 \cdot \frac{T}{2} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{fT}{2}\right) + \frac{T}{2} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{fT}{2}\right) \left[e^{-j\pi fT} + e^{j\pi fT} \right]$$

$$= T \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{fT}{2}\right) \left[1 + \cos(\pi fT) \right]$$



$$E_p = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |P(f)|^2 df = T^2 \int_{-\frac{1}{T}}^{\frac{1}{T}} [1 + \cos^2(\pi fT) + 2 \cos(\pi fT)] df$$

$$= T^2 \cdot \frac{1}{T} + T^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{T} = T + \frac{T}{2} = \frac{3}{2} T$$

$$b) S_s(f) = \frac{1}{T} S_x(f) |P(f)|^2$$

$$S_x(f) = TFS[R_x(m)]$$

$$R_x(m) = C_x(m) + \eta_x^2$$

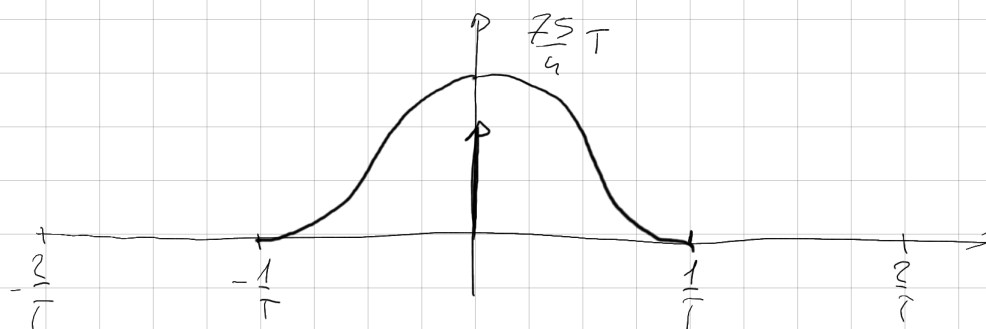
$$\eta_x = E[x] = \frac{1}{4}(-2) + \frac{3}{4}(3) = -\frac{2}{4} + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$C_x[m] = \sigma_x^2 \delta[m]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_x^2 &= E[(x - \eta_x)^2] = \frac{1}{4} \left(-2 - \frac{7}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} \left(3 - \frac{7}{4}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{225}{16} + \frac{75}{16} = \frac{300}{16} = \frac{75}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$R_x[m] = \frac{75}{4} \delta[m] + \frac{7}{4}$$

$$S_x(f) = \frac{75}{4} + \frac{7}{4T} \sum_n \delta\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right)$$



$$S_s(f) = \frac{75}{4} T \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{fT}{2}\right) \left[1 + \cos(\pi fT)\right]^2 + \frac{7}{4} \delta(f)$$

supra viene solo
una $\delta(\cdot)$

$$c) P_{nu} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S_u(f) |H_n(f)|^2 df = \frac{N_0}{2} \frac{2}{T} = \frac{N_0}{T}$$



$$d) H(f) = P(f) H_n(f) = P(f)$$

$$h(t) = p(t)$$

$$h(nT) = 2 \operatorname{sinc}(2n) + \operatorname{sinc}(2n-1) + \operatorname{sinc}(2n+1)$$

$$= 2 \delta[n] \quad \text{ASSERVA DI 151}$$

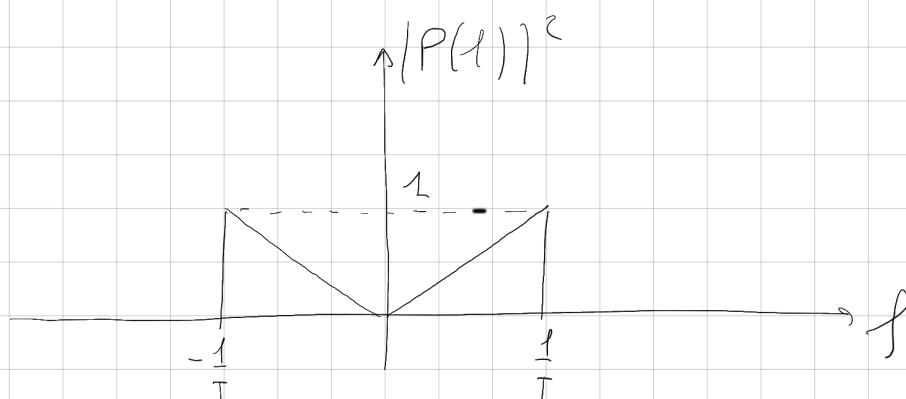
$$e) P_E(b) = \frac{1}{4} Q\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{N_0/T}}\right) + \frac{3}{4} Q\left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{N_0/T}}\right)$$

$E_s \# 3$

$$a) E_s = \frac{1}{2} [E[x_c^2] + E[x_s^2]] \quad E_P = \frac{1}{2} \left(2 + \frac{7}{4}\right) \frac{1}{T} = \boxed{\frac{15}{8T}}$$

$$E[x_c^2] = \frac{1}{3} (-2)^2 + \frac{2}{3} (1)^2 = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 2$$

$$E[x_s^2] = \frac{3}{4} (1)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (2)^2 = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$



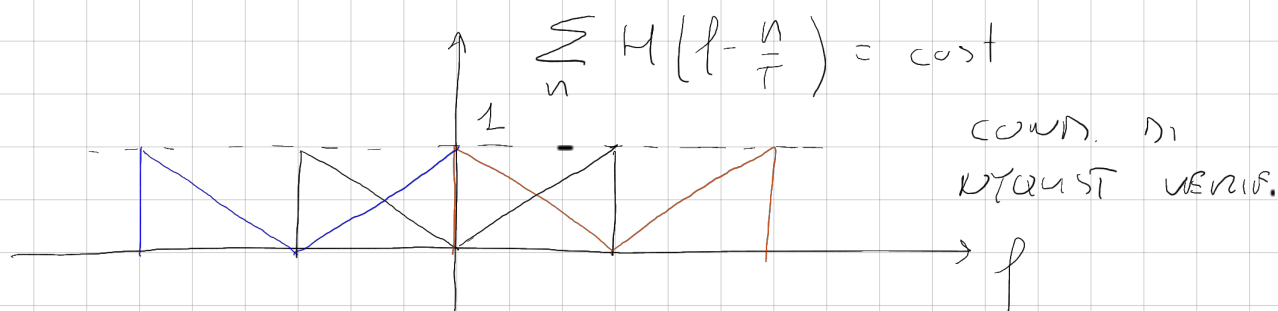
$$E_P = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$b) P_{n_{mc}} = P_{n_{ms}} = P_{n_m} = N_0 E_{Hz} = \frac{N_0}{T}$$

$$E_{Hz} = E_p = \frac{1}{T}$$

c) verifico la cond. di Nyquist

$$H(f) = P(f) H_n(f) = |fT| \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{fT}{2}\right)$$



$$H(f) = \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{fT}{2}\right) - \left(1 - |fT|\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{fT}{2}\right)$$

$$h(t) = \frac{2}{T} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{2t}{T}\right) - \frac{1}{T} \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$$

$$h(0) = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$P_E(a) = P_E^c(b) (1 - P_E^s(b)) + P_E^s(b) (1 - P_E^c(b)) + P_E^c(b) P_E^s(b)$$

$$P_E^c(b) = \frac{1}{3} Q\left(\frac{\frac{2}{T}}{\sqrt{\frac{N_0}{T}}}\right) + \frac{2}{3} Q\left(\frac{\frac{1}{T}}{\sqrt{\frac{N_0}{T}}}\right)$$

$$P_E^s(b) = \frac{3}{4} Q\left(\frac{\frac{1}{T}}{\sqrt{\frac{N_0}{T}}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} Q\left(\frac{\frac{2}{T}}{\sqrt{\frac{N_0}{T}}}\right)$$