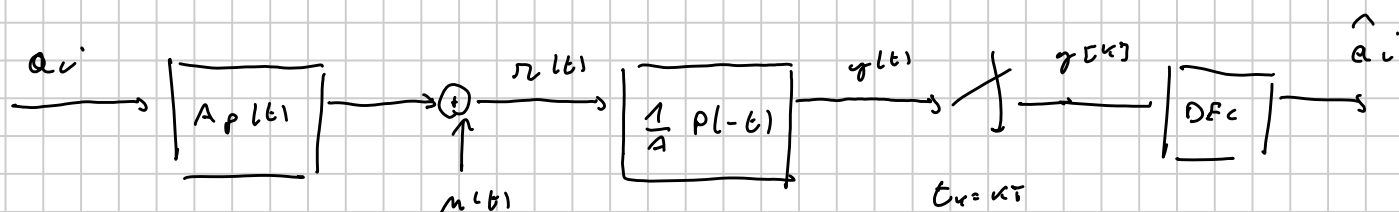


ES E RC 1310

PA 11

4 21V E 221



$$r(t) = \sum_i a_i A_p(t - iT) + n(t)$$

$$a_i \in \{ \pm 3 ; \pm 1 \}$$

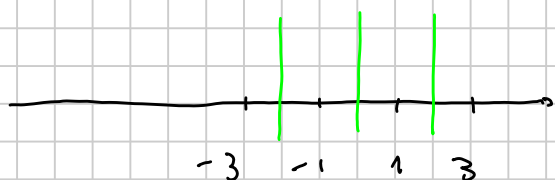
$$n(t) \quad \text{AWGN} \quad S_n(t) = \frac{M_0}{2} \quad \forall \quad |t| \leq 1$$

$$P(f) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{f} \sqrt{1 - |f|} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$|f| \leq 1$$

otherwise

$$\hat{a}_k = \begin{cases} +3 & \text{if } y[k] \geq 2 \\ 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq y[k] < 2 \\ -1 & \text{if } -2 \leq y[k] < 0 \\ -3 & \text{if } y[k] < -2 \end{cases}$$



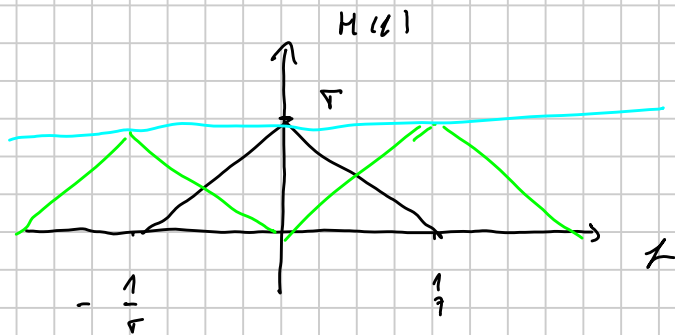
$$SNR = \frac{E_s}{N_0} \quad ?$$

$$P_E(b) \quad ?$$

$$y(t) = \sum_i a_i h(t - iT) + n(t)$$

$$h(t) = p(t) \otimes p(-t)$$

$$H(f) = P(f) \cdot P^*(f) = |P(f)|^2 = \begin{cases} f(1 - |f|) & |f| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$\sum_n H\left(t - \frac{n}{T}\right) = T \Rightarrow h(n) = 1$$

$$u_m(t) = m(t) \otimes h_m(t) = \frac{1}{A} m(t) \otimes p(-t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{mm}^2 &= \frac{M_0}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |H(\omega)|^2 d\omega = \frac{M_0}{2A^2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{|p(\omega)|^2}_{h(\omega)} d\omega = \\ &= \frac{M_0}{2A^2} h(0) = \frac{M_p}{2A^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$E_{\Sigma} = E \left\{ \int_0^T n^2(t) dt \right\} = A^2 E \left\{ \int_0^T \sum_i \sum_n a_i a_n p(t-iT) p(t-nT) dt \right\}$$

$$= A^2 \sum_i \sum_n E \{ a_i a_n \} \int_0^T p(t-iT) p(t-nT) dt =$$

$$E \{ a_i a_n \} = \begin{cases} E \{ a_i^2 \} & n = i \\ E \{ a_i \} E \{ a_n \} & n \neq i \end{cases}$$

$$E \{ a_i \} = \frac{1}{4} (-3) + \frac{1}{4} (-2) + \frac{1}{4} (2) + \frac{1}{4} (3) = 0$$

$$E \{ a_i^2 \} = \frac{1}{4} (-3)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (-2)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (2)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (3)^2 = 5$$

$$E\{a_i a_n\} = \begin{cases} \delta & i = n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

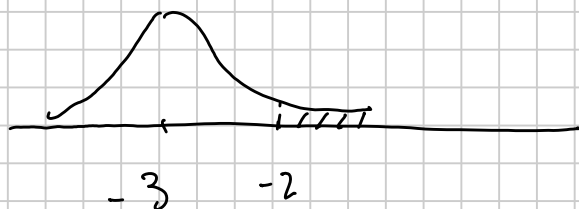
$$E_S = \delta A^2 \sum_i \int_0^T p^2(L_i - v T) = \delta A^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p^2(L_i) dL_i = \delta A^2$$

$$P_e(b) = \frac{1}{4} P_n\{e | a_k = -3\} + \frac{1}{4} P_n\{e | a_k = -1\} + \frac{1}{4} P_n\{e | a_k = 1\} + \frac{1}{4} P_n\{e | a_k = 3\}$$

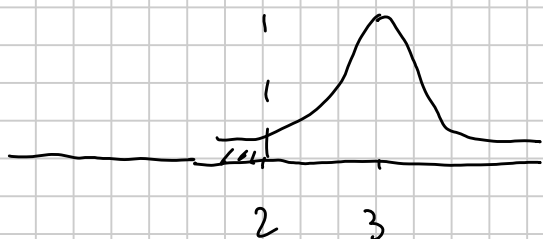
$$P_n\{e | a_k = -3\}$$

$$y_k | a_k = -3 \in \mathcal{N}(-3, \sigma_{nn}^2)$$

$$P_n\{-3 + n_k > 2\} = Q\left(\frac{-2 - (-3)}{\sigma_{nn}}\right) = Q\left(\frac{-2 + 3}{\sigma_{nn}}\right) =$$

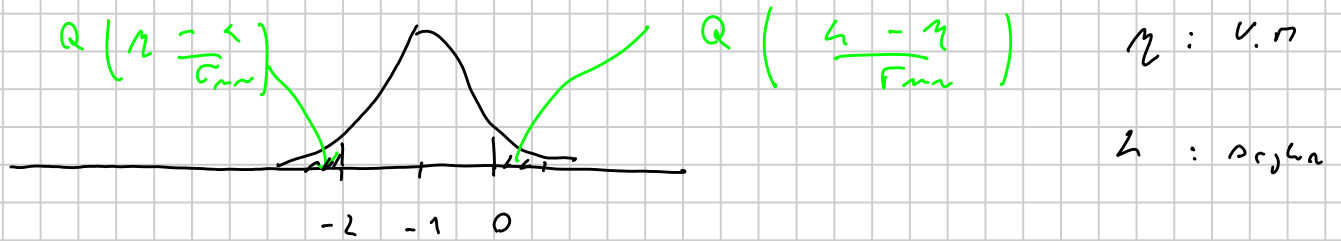


$$= Q\left(\frac{1}{\sigma_{nn}}\right)$$



$$P_n \{ x \mid a_x = 1 \} = P_n \{ x \mid a_x = -1 \} =$$

$$= P_n \{ -1 + m_x > 0, \quad -1 + m_x \leq -2 \} =$$



$$= P_n \{ -1 + m_x > 0 \} + P_n \{ -1 + m_x \leq -2 \} =$$

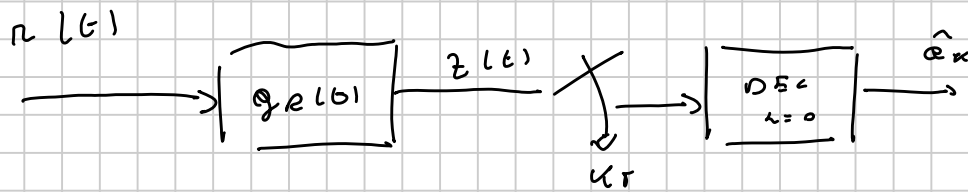
$$= Q \left(\frac{0 + 1}{\sigma_{nn}} \right) + Q \left(\frac{2 - 1}{\sigma_{nn}} \right) = 2 Q \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_{nn}} \right)$$

$$P_n = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 6 Q \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_{nn}} \right) = \frac{3}{2} Q \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_{nn}} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{nn}^2 = \frac{\mu_0}{2A^2} = \frac{5}{6} \frac{\mu_0}{2A^2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \frac{\mu_0}{E_S}$$

$$P_n(b) = \frac{3}{2} Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5} \frac{E_S}{\mu_0}} \right)$$

ESERCIZIO



$$r(t) = \sum_i a_i g_r(t - iT) + w(t)$$

$w(t)$ AWGN

$$S_w(f) = \frac{N_0}{2}$$

$$a_i \in \{-1, 1\} \quad \text{ind. equiprobabili.}$$

$$g_r(t) = e^{-|t|/\tau} \quad \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$$

$$g_R(t) = g_r(t)$$

1) Energia media di $r(t)$

2) Verificare che $z(t)$

3) Potenza media di $z(t)$

4) BER ($P_E(b)$)

$$\begin{aligned} E_S &= E \left\{ \int_0^T r^2(t) dt \right\} = E \left\{ \int_0^T \sum_i a_i g_r(t - iT) \sum_n a_n g_r(t - nT) dt \right\} \\ &= \int_0^T \sum_i \sum_n E \{ a_i a_n \} g_r(t - iT) g_r(t - nT) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$E \{ a_i a_n \} = \begin{cases} E \{ a_i^2 \} = 1 & i = n \\ E^2 \{ a_i \} = 0 & i \neq n \end{cases}$$

$$E\{Q_i^2\} = \frac{1}{2} (1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (-1)^2 = 1$$

$$E\{Q_i\} = \frac{1}{2} 1 + \frac{1}{2} (-1) = 0$$

$$= \sum_i \int_0^T q_r^2(t - \nu \tau) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} q_r^2(t) dt =$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} e^{2|t|/T} dt = 2 \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} e^{-2t/T} dt =$$

$$= 2 \left(-\frac{T}{2} \right) e^{-2t/T} \Big|_0^{\frac{T}{2}} = \frac{T}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{e} \right) = E_s$$

2)

$$z(t) = r(t) \otimes g_e(t) = \sum_i Q_i g(t - \nu \tau) + n(t)$$

$$g(t) = g_r(t) \otimes g_e(t)$$

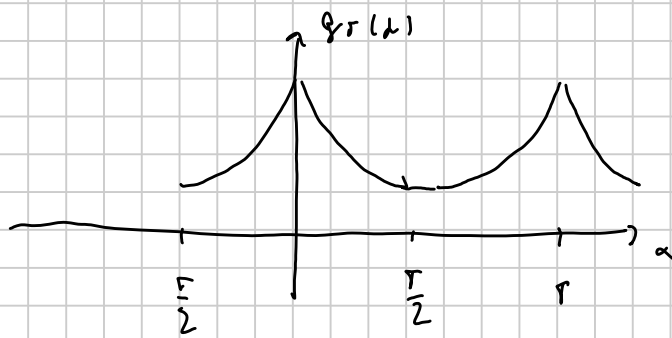
$$n(t) = w(t) \otimes g_e(t)$$

$$\text{NO ISI SE} \quad g(k\tau) = \begin{cases} 1 & k=0 \\ 0 & k \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$g(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g_r(\alpha) g_r(t - \alpha) d\alpha$$

$$g(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(\alpha) g(-\alpha) d\alpha = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g_r^2(\alpha) d\alpha$$

$$g(k\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g_r(\alpha) g_r(k\tau - \alpha) d\alpha = 0$$



NO ISI

3) σ^2_{mm} ?

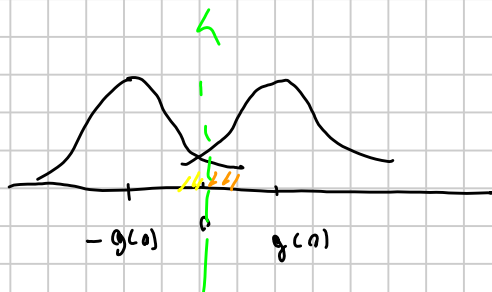
$$\sigma^2_{mm} = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |G_e(z)|^2 dz = \frac{\mu_0}{2} g(0)$$

4)

$$E_x = a_x g(0) + n_x$$

$$P_e = \frac{1}{2} P_n \{ e | a_x = -1 \} + \frac{1}{2} P_n \{ e | a_x = 1 \} =$$

$$= P_n \{ g(0) + n_x \leq 0 | a_x = 1 \} = Q \left(\frac{g(0)}{\sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{2} g(0)}} \right) =$$



$$= Q \left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_s}{\mu_0}} \right) = Q \left(\sqrt{S_{NR}} \right)$$

$$\underline{FSERCI210} \quad |$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow \boxed{G_R(t)} \xrightarrow[KT]{2(t)} \boxed{DEC} \rightarrow \hat{e}_u$$

$$x(t) = \sum_i a_i g_r(t - iT) + w(t)$$

$$G_r(t) = \sqrt{T} \cos\left(\pi t \frac{T}{2}\right) \text{rect}\left(t \frac{T}{2}\right)$$

$$a_i \in \{-1, 1\} \quad \text{limit. eq.}$$

$$w(t) \quad \text{GAUSSIANO} \quad \text{con} \quad S_w(f) = \frac{N_0}{2} \text{rect}\left(f \frac{T}{2}\right)$$

⚠ NO AWGN

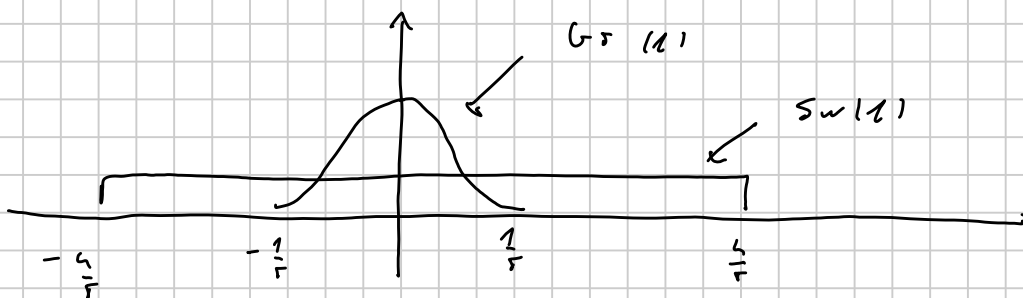
1) $G_R(t)$ OTT'IRIA?

↳ NO ISI
MAX SNR

2) $P_{lel} \quad L = -1$

$$G_r(t) = \sqrt{T} \cos\left(\pi t \frac{T}{2}\right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2/T}\right)$$

$$S_w(f) = \frac{N_0}{2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2/T}\right)$$



IL RUMORE È BIANCO NELLA BANDA DEL SISTEMA

1.1 FILTRO OTTICO E' IL FILTRO ADATTATO

$$g_R(t) = g_r(-t) = g_r(t)$$

↓
 $g_r(t)$ REALE E PARI

$$G_R(\omega) = G_r^*(\omega) = G_r(\omega)$$

$$z(t) = \sum_i a_i g(t - \tau_i) + n(t)$$

$$g(t) = g_r(t) \otimes g_e(t) = g_r(t) \otimes g_r(t)$$

$$m(t) = w(t) \otimes g_e(t)$$

$$G(\omega) = \sqrt{c m^2} \left(\omega \leq \frac{\tau}{2} \right) \text{rect} \left(\omega \leq \frac{\tau}{2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{\tau}{2} \left(1 + \cos(\omega \tau) \right) \text{rect} \left(\omega \leq \frac{\tau}{2} \right)$$

$$g(\omega \tau) = \begin{cases} g(0) = 1 & \omega = 0 \\ 0 & \omega \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

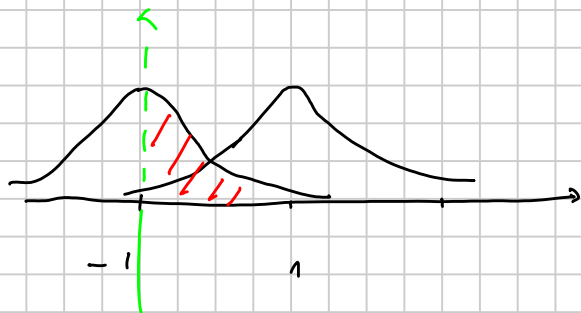
$$S_n(\omega) = S_w(\omega) |G_r(\omega)|^2 = \frac{M_0}{2} |G_r(\omega)|^2$$

$$\Gamma_{nn}^2 = \frac{M_0}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |G_r(\omega)|^2 d\omega = \frac{M_0}{2} g(n) = \frac{M_0}{2}$$

$$z_k = a_k + n_k$$

$$z_k \mid a_k = 1 \in \mathcal{N}(1, \sigma_n^2)$$

$$z_k \mid a_k = -1 \in \mathcal{N}(-1, \sigma_n^2)$$

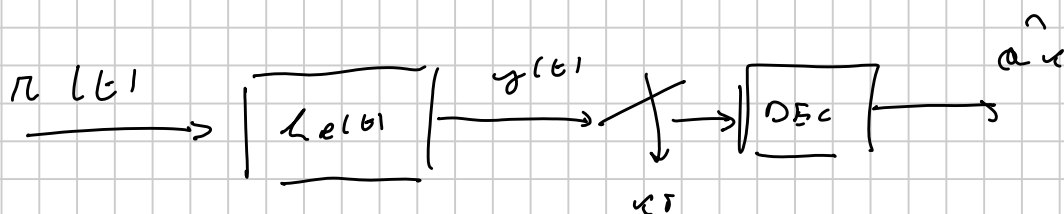


$$P_n \{ c \mid a_k = 1 \} = P_n \{ z_k \leq 0 \mid a_k = 1 \} =$$

$$= P_n \{ 1 + n_k \leq 0 \mid a_k = 1 \} = Q \left(\frac{1 - 0}{\sigma_n} \right)$$

$$P_n \{ c \mid a_k = -1 \} = \frac{1}{2} = Q(0)$$

ESERCIZIO X CASA



$$a_k \in \{ -1 ; 1 \}$$

independente
equiprobabile

$$r[k] = \sum_i a_i p[k - iT] + n[k]$$

$$u(t)$$

AWGM

$$S_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\mu_0}{2}$$

$$P(u) = \gamma |u| e^{-|u|} \text{rect}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$H_e(u) = e^{|u|} \text{rect}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\hat{Q}_u = \begin{cases} -1 & x_u \leq 0 \\ 2e & x_u > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$h = \frac{3}{2} e$$

E_s ?

$$P_n\{u\}$$

h_{eff} (SOLLA CHE MINIMIZZA LA $P_n\{u\}$)

$$\text{rect}(x) = 0$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

