COMPITO 3/6/08

T

$$\frac{R(t)}{A\cos(4\pi f_0 t)} \frac{\chi(t)}{8R(t)} \frac{\chi(t)}{2(t)} \frac{\chi(t)}{8R(t)} \frac{\chi(t)}{8R(t)}$$

$$r(t) = \sum_{i} Q_{i} g_{T}(t-iT) cos^{2}(2\pi f_{o}t+\theta) + w(t)$$

$$A_0 > 51/T$$
, $9 = -T/4$, a_1 inde equipob $EA = [-1]$

$$w(t)$$
 è Gaunians a medie nulle cos $Sw(4) = \frac{N_0}{2}$

$$8_{7}(t) = 8_{R}(t) = \text{Nect}\left(\frac{t}{7/2}\right)$$

1. Energie tramera medie per simbolo

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_{i} g_{7}(t-iT) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_{i} g_{7}(t-iT) \cos(4\pi f_{0} t + 2\theta)$$

$$x_{2}(t)$$

$$x_{3}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_{i} g_{7}(t-iT) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_{i} g_{7}(t-iT) \cos(4\pi f_{0} t + 2\theta)$$

$$x_{4}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_{i} g_{7}(t-iT) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_{i} g_{7}(t-iT) \cos(4\pi f_{0} t + 2\theta)$$

$$E_{X_1} = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} 8_{7}^{2}(t) dt = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$E_{X_2} = \frac{4}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \vartheta_{\tau}^2(t) \cos^2(4\pi \vartheta_0 t + 2\theta) dt = \frac{1}{-\frac{\tau}{4}} \frac{1}{\tau} \to t$$

$$=\frac{1}{8}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} 8^{2}_{7}(t)dt + \frac{1}{8}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} 8^{2}_{7}(t)\cos(8\pi \sqrt{4}t + 48)dt =$$

$$=\frac{1}{8}\frac{T}{2}=\frac{T}{16}$$

$$DE_1 = E_{X_1} + E_{X_2} = \frac{3T}{16}$$

2 2. La potenza medie delle componente di rumore ell'uscite di 8 (t)

Sefene equivolente in bonde bose risfersto alle frequenze 2 fo:

$$\tilde{r}(t) = \tilde{\chi}(t) + \tilde{w}(t)$$
 con $\tilde{w}(t) = w_e(t) + \tau w_s(t)$

Nel dominio delle shequenza, si ricorde.

$$\tilde{X}(k) = \begin{cases} 2X(k+2k_0) & k > -2k_0 \\ 0 & k < -2k_0 \end{cases}$$

$$S_{\tilde{w}}(1) = \begin{cases} 4.S_{w}(1+2.10) & 1>-2.10 \\ 0 & 1<-2.10 \end{cases}$$

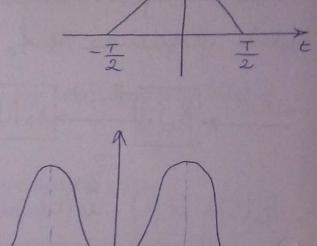
$$m_c(t) = 2w_c(t) \otimes g_R(t)$$

$$=2(t)=2\sum_{i}a_{i}g(t-iT)\cos(2\theta)+m_{c}(t)$$

$$Z(K) = 2 \frac{T}{2} \alpha_K \cos(2\theta) + m_c(K)$$

$$m_c(k) \in \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_{mc}^2)$$

con $\sigma_{mc}^2 = N_0 T$



$$P(\ell) = Q\left(\frac{T\cos 2\theta}{VN_0T}\right) = Q(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$