

2020

Review:

$$C(\tau, t) = \bar{z}_n a_n(t) \delta(\tau - \tau_n(t)) e^{-j\phi_n(t)}$$

$$WB: T_m \approx B^{-1}$$

22 初六

Thursday / 星期四

$$A_c(\tau, \tau_2; t, t+\Delta t)$$

$$\Downarrow \text{WSS}$$

$$A_c(\tau, \tau_2; \Delta t)$$

$$\Downarrow \text{US}$$

23 初七

Friday / 星期五

$$A_c(\tau, \tau_2; \Delta t)$$

$$= A_c(\tau_1; \Delta t) \delta(\tau_1 - \tau_2)$$

24 初八

Saturday / 星期六

$$A_c(\tau_1, \tau_1; \Delta t)$$

$$= A_c(\tau_1; \Delta t) \cdot \delta(0)$$

$$A_c(\tau; \Delta t) = \bar{z}_n E[a_n(t) \cdot \delta(\tau - \tau_n(t))] e^{j2\pi f_0 \Delta t}$$

25 初九

Sunday / 星期日

$$S_c(\tau, \rho) = F \{ \underline{A_c(\tau, \Delta t)} \}$$

$S_c(\tau, f)$ shows the Doppler frequencies in the paths with delay τ .

3.3.1

Power Delay Profile

Let $\Delta t = 0$ in $A_c(\tau; \Delta t)$, denote as $A_c(\tau)$

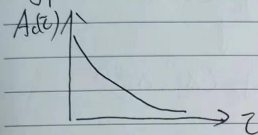
Thus, $A_c(\tau) = A_c(\tau; 0)$ Power Delay Profile

$$\begin{aligned} A_c(\tau) &= E [C^*(\tau, t) C(\tau, t)] / S(0) \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{N(t)} E [\alpha_n^2(t) \delta(\tau - \tau_n(t))] \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{N(t)} E [\alpha_n^2(t)] \cdot E [\delta(\tau - \tau_n(t))] \end{aligned}$$

↑ gain, ↑
Average power of nth path, P(Chance of delay) = τ .

Average channel power ^{intensity} at delay τ .

Typical $A_c(\tau)$ curve.



Average delay spread.

$$\mu_{Tm} = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} \tau A_c(\tau) d\tau}{\int_0^{\infty} A_c(\tau) d\tau} \quad (\text{like mean})$$

RMS delay spread.

$$\sigma_{Tm} = \sqrt{\frac{\int_0^{\infty} (\tau - \mu_{Tm})^2 A_c(\tau) d\tau}{\int_0^{\infty} A_c(\tau) d\tau}} \quad \begin{matrix} \sigma_{Tm}^2 \\ \text{like} \\ \text{variance} \end{matrix}$$

3.3.2

 Δ Coherent Bandwidth:

How flat of the frequency selective fading

$$C(f, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(z, t) e^{-j2\pi f z} dz$$

Frequency domain autocorrelation function.

$$A_c(f_1, f_2; t, t+\Delta t)$$

WSS

$$= A_c(f_1, f_2; \Delta t)$$

$$= E[C^*(f_1, t) C(f_2, t+\Delta t)]$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} E[C^*(z_1, t) C(z_2, t+\Delta t)] e^{j2\pi f_1 z_1}$$

$$e^{-j2\pi f_2 z_2} dz_1 dz_2$$

uncorrelated
scattering

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} A_c(z_1, \Delta t) \cdot \delta(z_1 - z_2) e^{-j2\pi (f_2 - f_1) z_1} dz_1 dz_2$$

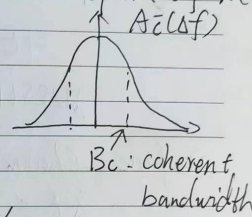
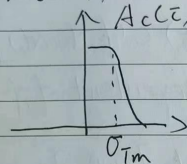
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} A_c(z_1, \Delta t) e^{-j2\pi \frac{f_2 - f_1}{\Delta f} z_1} dz_1 \triangleq A_c(\Delta f)$$

 $A_c(\Delta f)$ Fourier Transform of $A_c(z, \Delta t)$ w.r.t z

$$\text{Let } \bar{A}_c(\Delta f) = \bar{A}_c(\Delta f; 0)$$

$$A_c(\bar{t}) = A_c(\bar{t}; 0),$$

$\bar{A}_c(\Delta f)$ is the Fourier transform of $A_c(\bar{t})$



$$\Rightarrow B_c = 1/\sigma_{tm}$$

$$A_c(\bar{t}) \approx 0, \text{ for } \bar{t} > \sigma_{tm} \quad \bar{A}_c(\Delta f) \approx 0, \text{ for } \Delta f > B_c$$

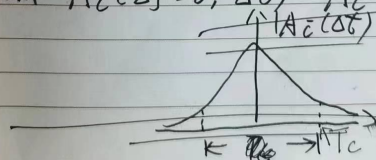
Narrowband: $B \ll B_c$

$$\Rightarrow 1/T \ll 1/\sigma_{tm}$$

$$\Rightarrow T \gg \sigma_{tm}$$

3.3 Doppler Power Spectrum

Channel coherent time can be observed from $\bar{A}_c(\Delta f=0, \Delta t) = \bar{A}_c(\Delta t)$



3.3.3. Doppler Power Spectrum.

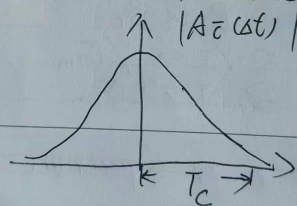
$$A_{\bar{c}}(\Delta f=0, \Delta t) \triangleq A_{\bar{c}}(\Delta t)$$

$$= E[C^*(f, t) C(f, t+\Delta t)]$$

WSSUS \Rightarrow independent of f, t .

Define Channel Coherent Time T_c as.

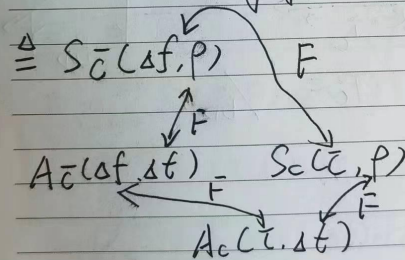
$$\begin{cases} \Delta t \leq T_c \Rightarrow A_{\bar{c}}(\Delta t) > 0 \\ \Delta t > T_c \Rightarrow A_{\bar{c}}(\Delta t) \approx 0. \end{cases}$$



Fourier transform of $A_C(\Delta f, \Delta t)$ w.r.t. Δt

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} A_C(\Delta f, \Delta t) e^{-j2\pi p \Delta t} d\Delta t \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} A_C(\vec{r}, \Delta t) e^{-j2\pi \Delta f \cdot \vec{r}} e^{-j2\pi p \Delta t} d\vec{r} d\Delta t \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} A_C(\vec{r}, \Delta t) e^{-j2\pi p \Delta t} d\Delta t e^{-j2\pi \Delta f \cdot \vec{r}} d\vec{r} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{S_C(\vec{r}, p)}_{\text{scattering function}} \cdot e^{-j2\pi \Delta f \cdot \vec{r}} d\vec{r} \end{aligned}$$

scattering function.



\Uparrow WSS, uncorrelated scattering
 $A_C(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2; t_1, t_2)$