

3.1

$$f_s = 1 \text{ MHz}$$

$$c_s = 343 \text{ m/s}$$

If $v(t)$ is transmitted by speaker, microphone signals:

$$y_1(t) = G_1 v(t - \tau_1) + \sum_{k=1}^K G_{1,k} v(t - \tau_{1,k}) + w_1(t)$$

$$y(t) = \underbrace{G_2 v(t - \tau_2)}_{\text{direct path}} + \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^K G_{2,k} v(t - \tau_{2,k})}_{\text{echoes/multipath}} + \underbrace{w_2(t)}_{\text{noise}}$$

lets ignore multipath

$$y_1(t) = s(t - \tau_1)$$

$$y_2(t) = s(t - \tau_2)$$

Use $B = 200 \text{ m}$ and $L = 100 \text{ m}$

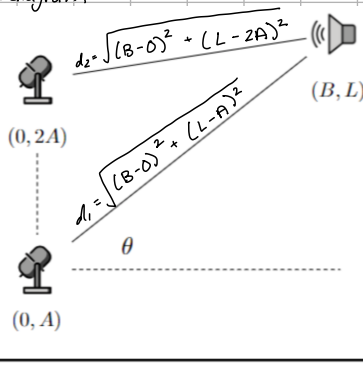
a) Calculate formulas for delays τ_1 and τ_2 . Answer should be in terms of A, B, L

$$\tau = \frac{d}{c}$$

where d is distance

c = speed of sound

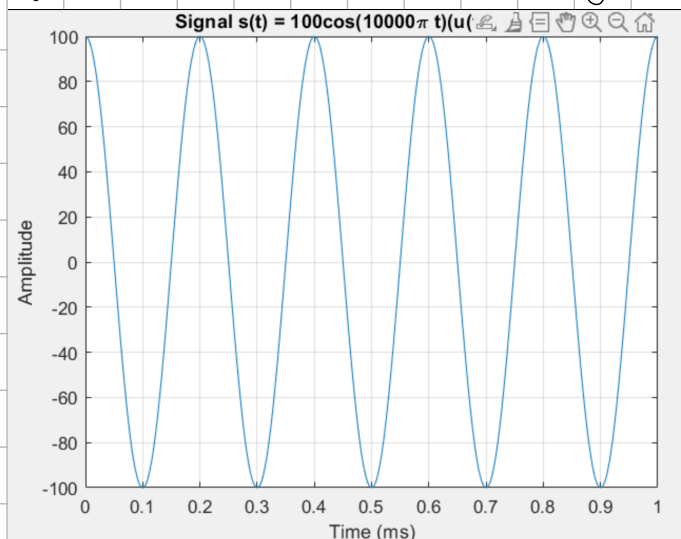
Based on diagram



$$\frac{d_1}{c} = \frac{\sqrt{B^2 + (L-A)^2}}{c} = \tau_1$$

$$\frac{d_2}{c} = \frac{\sqrt{B^2 + (L-2A)^2}}{c} = \tau_2$$

b) Suppose signal $s(t) = 100 \cos(10000\pi t)(u(t) - u(t-1))$. Using the sig = @l



c) find frequency & wavelength. What is null separation?

$$s(t) = 100 \cos(10000\pi t)(u(t) - u(t-1))$$

$$\omega = 10000\pi$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{10000\pi}{2\pi} = 5000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{5000 \text{ Hz}} = 0.0686 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{null separation} = \frac{\lambda}{2} = \frac{0.0686}{2} = 0.0343 \text{ m}$$