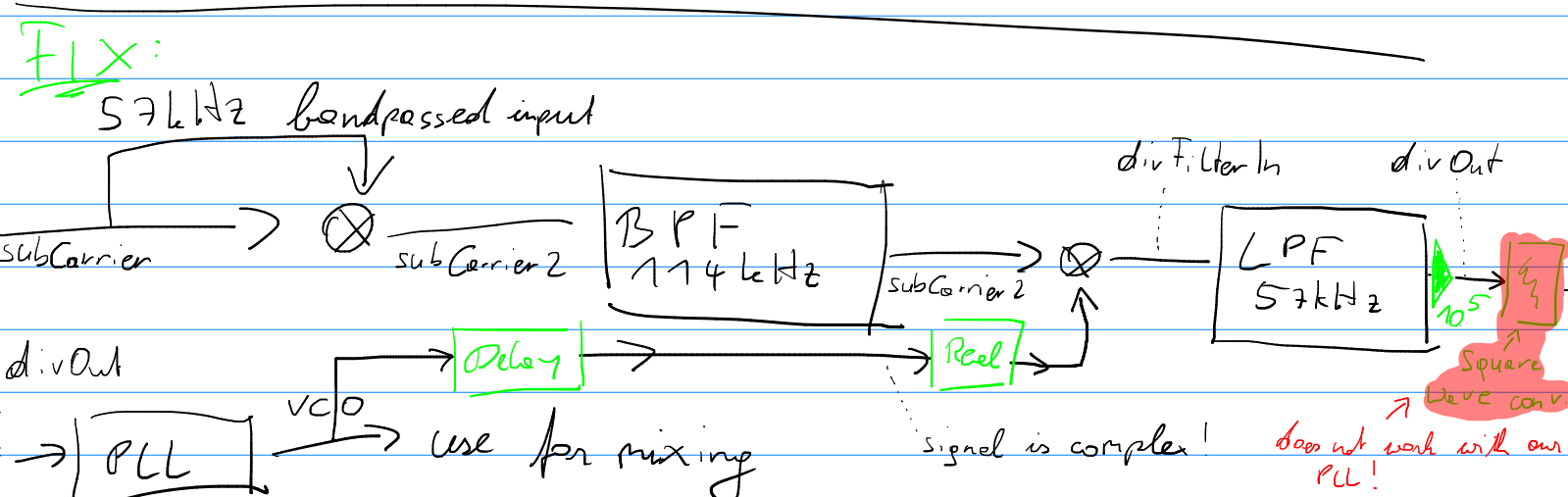
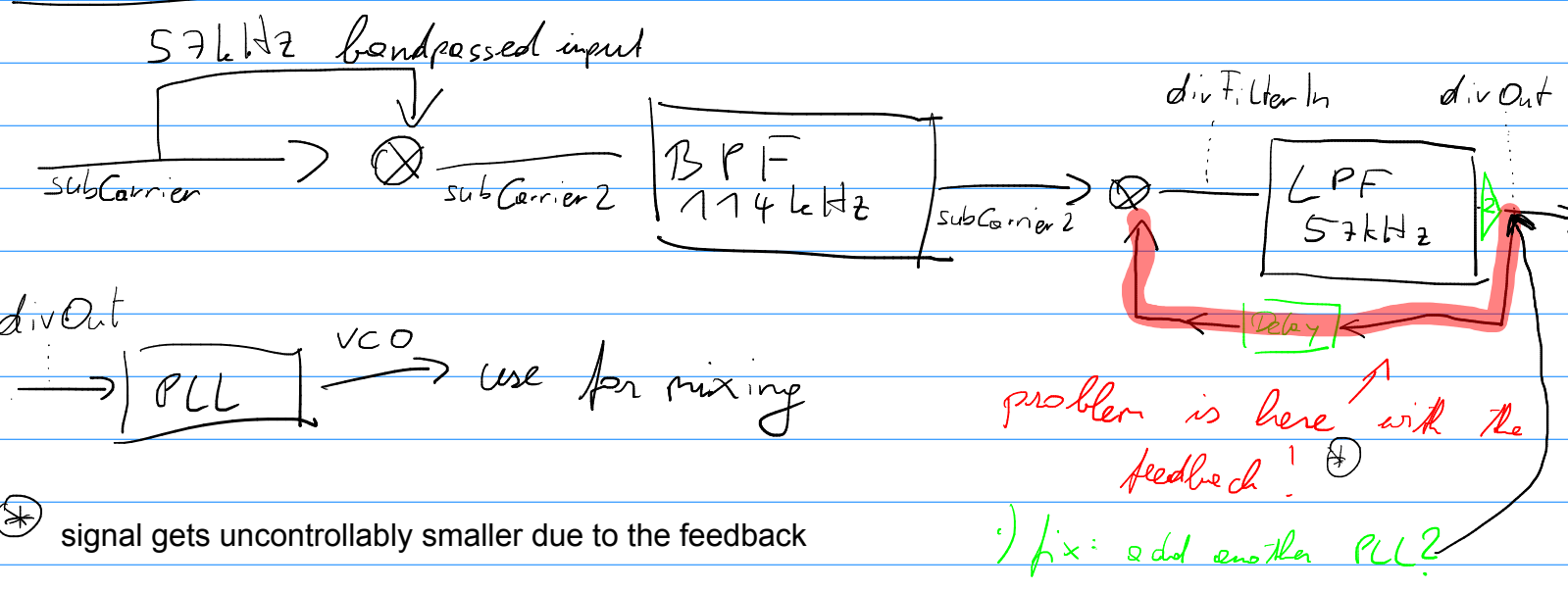
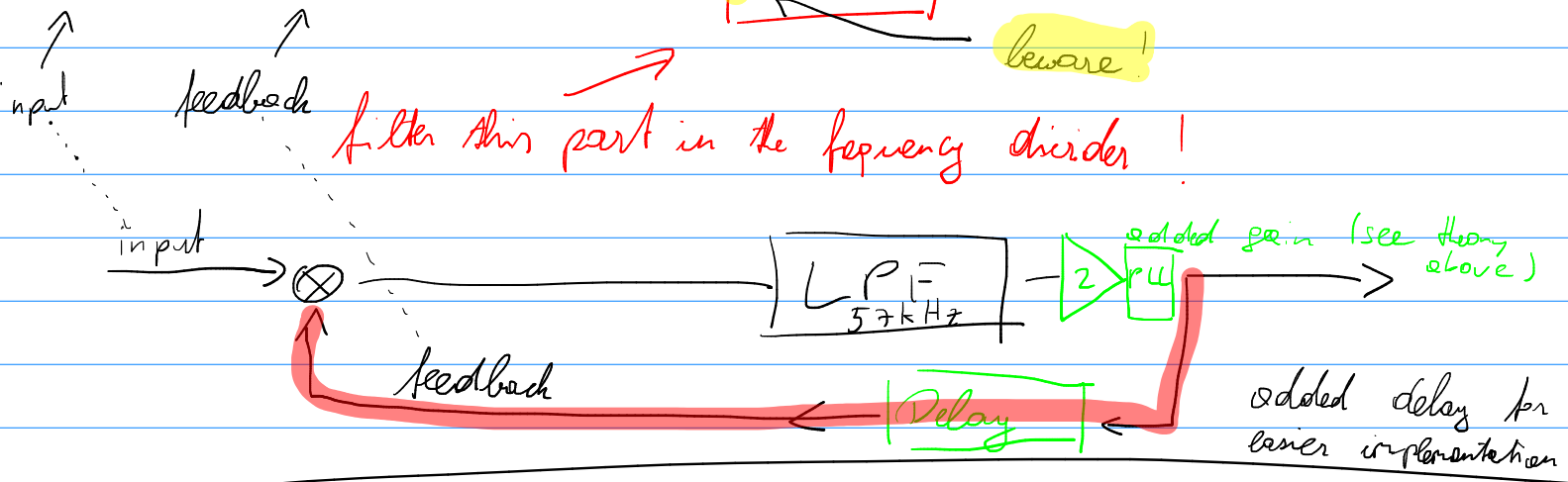


# Multiply - Filter - Divide

$$\sin(\phi t) \rightarrow^2 \sin^2(\phi t) = 1 - \cos(2\phi t)$$

$$\sin(\varphi t) \cdot \sin(\phi t) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos((\phi - \varphi)t) - \cos((\phi + \varphi)t))$$

$$\sin(\omega t) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\omega}{2} t\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cos^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2} t\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2} t\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2\left(\frac{\omega}{2} t\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2} t\right)$$



.) new idea: use digital (divisor = 2) frequency divider instead of analog → tested and also does not work!  
 easy!

## .) Costas Loop

$$Q = \text{Data} \cdot \cos(2\pi f_c t) \cdot \cos(2\pi f_c' t) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(2\pi f_c t) + 1) \cdot \text{Data}$$

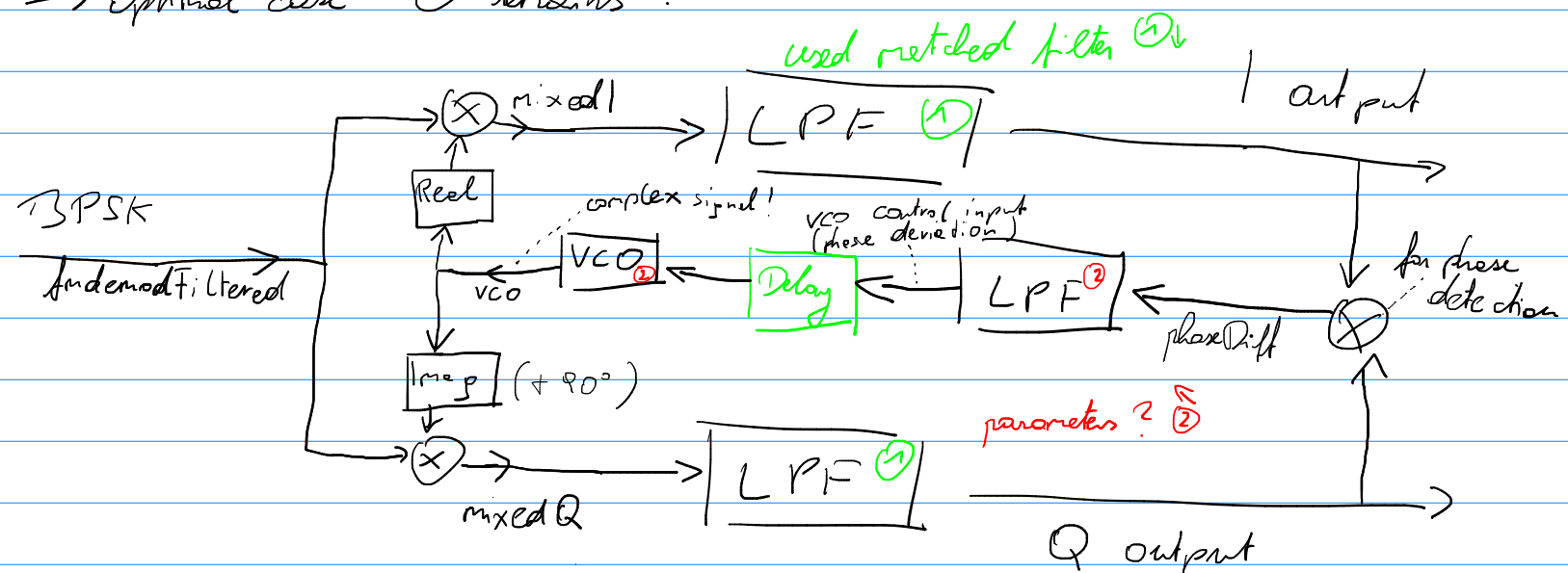
ensure  $f_c = f_c'$

⇒ opt.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Data remains!  
 filtered out

$$I = \text{Data} \cdot \underbrace{\cos(2\pi f_c t)}_{\text{subcarrier}} \cdot \underbrace{\sin(2\pi f_c' t)}_{90^\circ \text{ phase shifted carrier}} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{Data} \cdot \sin(0) + \text{Data} \cdot \sin(2\pi f_c t))$$

filtered out

⇒ optimal case 0 remains!



$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1) \cdot \sin(2\pi f_2 t + \varphi_2) &= \frac{1}{4j} (e^{j2\pi f_1 t + j\varphi_1} + e^{-j2\pi f_1 t - j\varphi_1}) (e^{j2\pi f_2 t + j\varphi_2} - e^{-j2\pi f_2 t - j\varphi_2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\sin(4\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1 + \varphi_2) - \sin(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)] \end{aligned}$$