# Radar Signal Pre

December 22, 2021

# 1 Radar Signal Simulation

```
f_s = 1200MHz

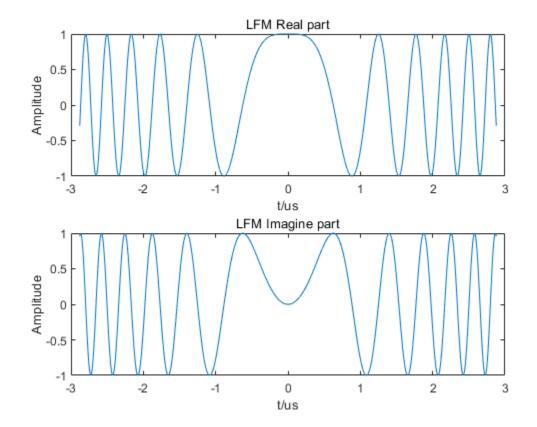
f_c = U\{f_s/6, f_s/5\}

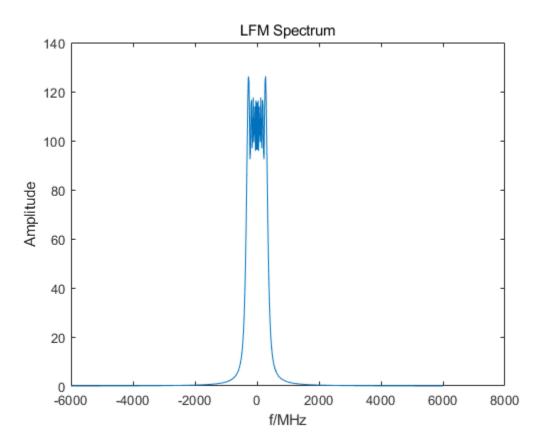
U(512, 1920)
```

#### 1.1 LFM Code

 $U(f_s/20, f_s/16)$ 

```
[1]: %function x = LFM()
     %myFun - Description
     %This code if for generating LFM Code
     % Syntax: x = LFM()
     % Long description
     close all;
     clear;
     fs = 1200e6; Ts = 1/fs;
                                                  %sample frequency
     fc = fs/6 + rand*(fs/5-fs/6);
                                                %carrier frequency
     B = fs/20 + rand*(fs/16 - fs/20);
                                                %Bandwidth
     N = 512 + \text{randi}(1920 - 512);
                                                %rand length of samples
     T = N*Ts;
                                                %total time
     k = B/T;
     t = linspace(-T/2, T/2, N);
                                                %set up time vector
     s = \exp(1i*k*pi*t.^2);
                                              %LFM Signal
     figure(1)
     subplot(2,1,1);
     plot(t*10e6,real(s));
     set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 't/us');
     set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
     set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'LFM Real part');
     subplot(2,1,2);
```





#### 1.2 Frank Code

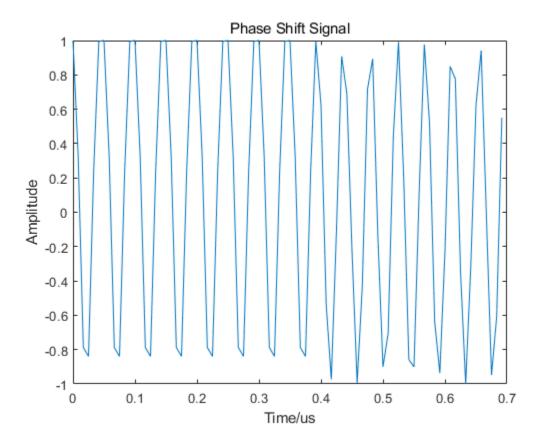
number of Frank Code : $M = \{6 \ 7 \ 8\}$  sample rate:  $SAR = floor(f_s/f_c)$  number of a subcode: M \* SAR periods of code:  $fix(\frac{N}{M*M*SAR})$ 

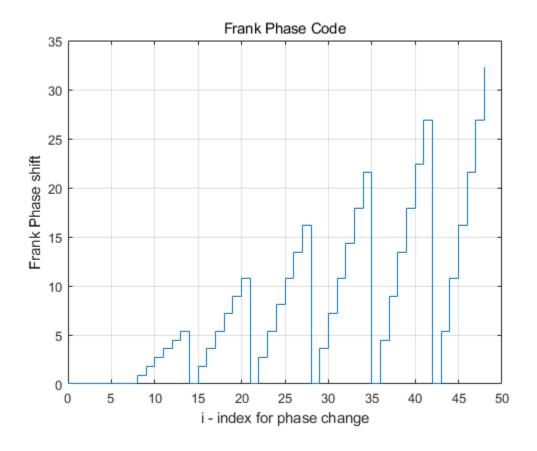
```
A = 1;
                                          %Amplitude
SAR = ceil(fs/fc);
                                          %sampling ratio
                                          %rand length of signal
N = 512 + \text{randi}(1920 - 512);
P = fix(N/(M*M*SAR));
                                          %periods of code
%Generating the phase matrix
for i = 1:M
    for j = 1:M
        phi(i,j)=2*pi/M*(i-1)*(j-1);
    end
end
index = 0;
for i = 1:M
   for j = 1:M
        for n = 1:SAR
            I(index+1)=A*cos(2*pi*fc*(n-1)*Ts+phi(i,j));
            Q(index+1)=A*sin(2*pi*fc*(n-1)*Ts+phi(i,j));
            index = index + 1;
        end
    end
end
%total P periods of subcode
temp1 = I;I=[];
temp2 = Q;Q=[];
for i =1:P
    I=[I temp1];
    Q=[Q temp2];
end
t = 0:Ts:P*M*M*SAR*Ts-Ts;
                                              %setup time vector
S = I + sqrt(-1).*Q; %modulated signal
phase_signal = angle(S);
figure(1);
t_plot = t(1:floor(length(t)/M)); %for plotting using a small fraction of t
I_plot = I(1:floor(length(I)/M));
plot(t_plot*10e6,I_plot);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Phase Shift Signal');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
```

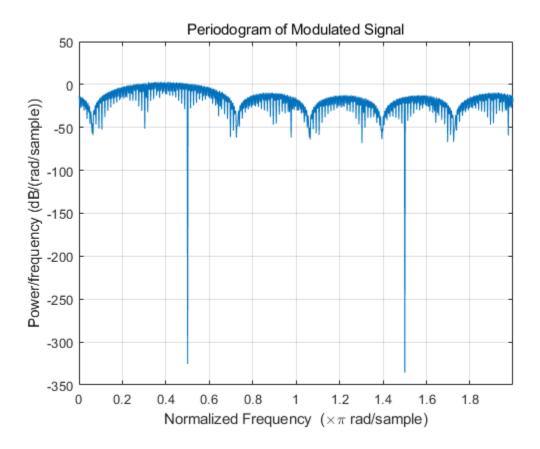
```
figure(2);
nn = 0;
for ii=1:M
    for jj=1:M
        nn=nn+1;
        phi2(nn)=phi(ii,jj);
    end
end
xx = 0:length(phi2)-1;
stairs(xx,phi2);grid;
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Frank Phase Code');
xlabel('i - index for phase change');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Frank Phase shift');
figure(3);
periodogram(S);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Periodogram of Modulated Signal');
sprintf('The number of code phases is %g', M)
sprintf('The carrier frequency is %g', fc)
sprintf('The number of samples is %g', N)
%end
ans =
    'The number of code phases is 7'
ans =
    'The carrier frequency is 2.36535e+08'
```

ans =

'The number of samples is 650'







#### 1.3 Barker Code

length of Barker Code:  $N_c = \{7, 11, 13\}$ 

time of subcode:  $t_b = 1/f_c$ 

samples of subcode:  $SAR = floor(\frac{f_s}{f_c})$  total samples:  $N = U\{512, 1920\}$ 

total periods of Barker Code:  $fix(\frac{N}{N_c*SAR})$ 

```
M = randi(3);
                                          %# of Barker Code
%Generating Barker Code
if M == 1
    Barker = [ones(1,SAR*3) - (ones(1,SAR*2)) ones(1,SAR*1) - ones(1,SAR)];
elseif M == 2
    Barker = [ones(1,SAR*3) -(ones(1,SAR*3)) ones(1,SAR*2) -ones(1,SAR)
\rightarrow-ones(1,SAR) ones(1,SAR*2) -ones(1,SAR)];
    k = 11;
else
    Barker = [ones(1,SAR*5) -(ones(1,SAR*2)) ones(1,SAR*2) -ones(1,SAR)
\rightarrowones(1,SAR*2) -ones(1,SAR) ones(1,SAR*2)];
    k = 13:
end
brkseq = [];
N_b = length(Barker);
N = fix((512+randi(1920-512))/N_b);
                                               %Code Periods
n = 1:1:N*N_b;
                                           %set up vectors for n
for i = 1:N
    brkseq = [brkseq,Barker];
end
%modulated signal
I = A*cos(2*pi.*n*fc/fs).*brkseq;
Q = A*sin(2*pi.*n*fc/fs).*brkseq;
signal = I + sqrt(-1)*Q;
figure(1)
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(n,brkseq);
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'n');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Code');
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Barker Code');
subplot(2,1,2);
stem(n,I);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Sampled signals of Barker Code');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'n');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
figure(2)
```

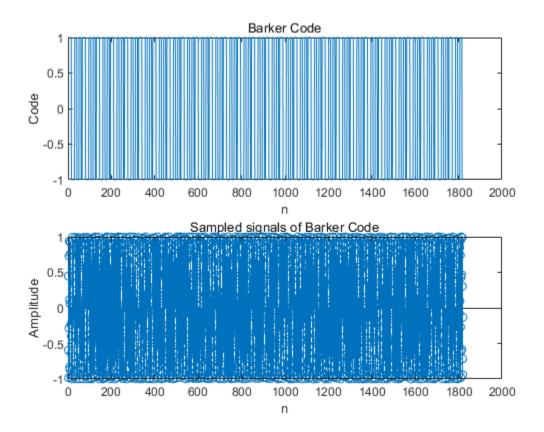
```
periodogram(signal);
sprintf('The number of Barker code is %g.', k)
sprintf('The total length of the signal is %g', length(n))
%end
```

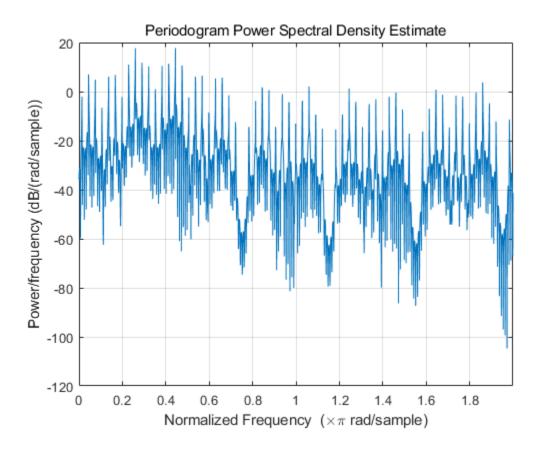
ans =

'The number of Barker code is 11.'

ans =

'The total length of the signal is 1820'





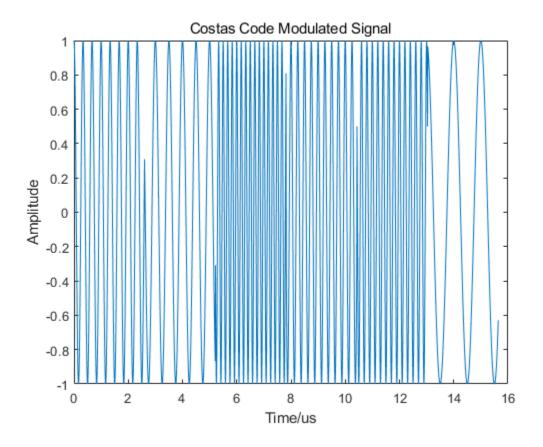
#### 1.4 Costas

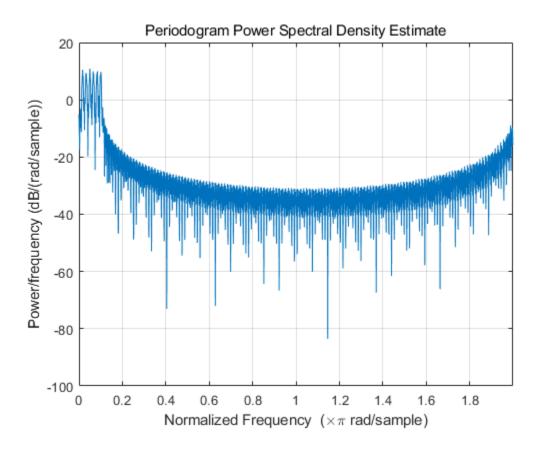
frequency sequence  $\{[3, 2, 6, 4, 5, 1], [5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 1], [2, 4, 8, 5, 10, 9, 7.3.6.1]\}$ 

```
[4]: %function x = Costa\_Code()
     %myFun - Description
     %This function is used to generate Costa Code.
     % Syntax: x = Costa_Code()
     % Long description
     clc;clear all;
     A = 1;
                                               %Amplitude
     fs = 1200e6; Ts = 1/fs;
                                                 %sample frequency
     fc = fs/6 + rand*(fs/5-fs/6);
                                               %carrier frequency
     SAR = floor(fs/fc);
                                               %sample rate
    k = randi(3);
                                               %index of frequency sequence
     N = 512 + randi(1920-512);
                                               %length of samples
     if k==1
```

```
freq = [3 2 6 4 5 1].*10e6;
elseif k==2
   freq = [5 4 6 2 3 1].*10e6;
   freq = [2 4 8 5 10 9 7 3 6 1].*10e6;
end
N_f = length(freq);
np = fix(N/N_f);
                             %samples per fre
n = 1:np;
                            %set up vectors for modulated signal
index = 0;
for i = 1:N_f
       I((i-1)*np+1:i*np) = A*cos(2*pi*freq(i).*t((i-1)*np+1:i*np));
       Q((i-1)*np+1:i*np) = A*sin(2*pi*freq(i).*t((i-1)*np+1:i*np));
end
figure(1);
plot(t*10e6,I);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Costas Code Modulated Signal');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
signal = I + sqrt(-1)*Q;
figure(2);
periodogram(signal);
disp('The frequency sequency is')
disp(freq)
```

The frequency sequency is 30000000 20000000 60000000 40000000 50000000 10000000





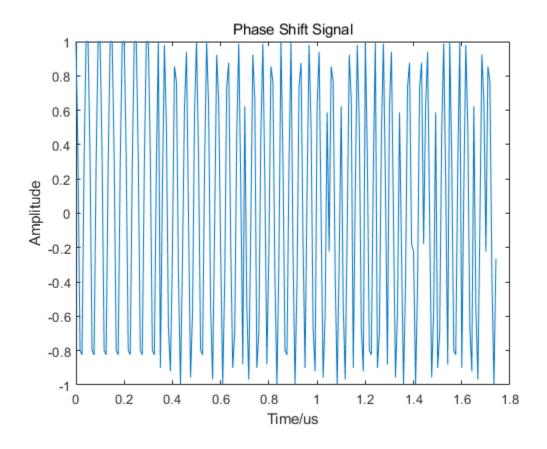
#### 1.5 P1 Code

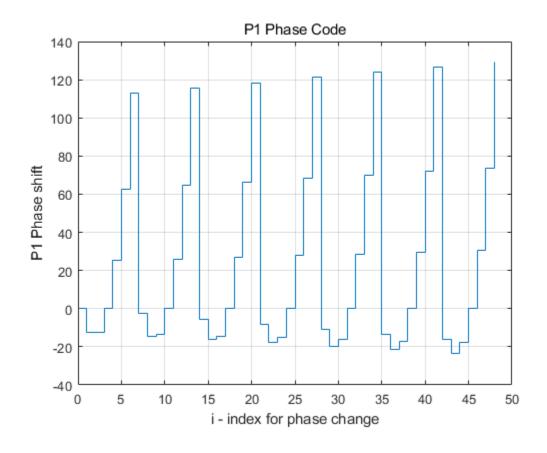
number of P1 Code : $M = \{6, 7, 8\}$ sample rate:  $SAR = floor(f_s/f_c)$ number of a subcode: M \* SARperiods of code:  $fix(\frac{N}{M*M*SAR})$ 

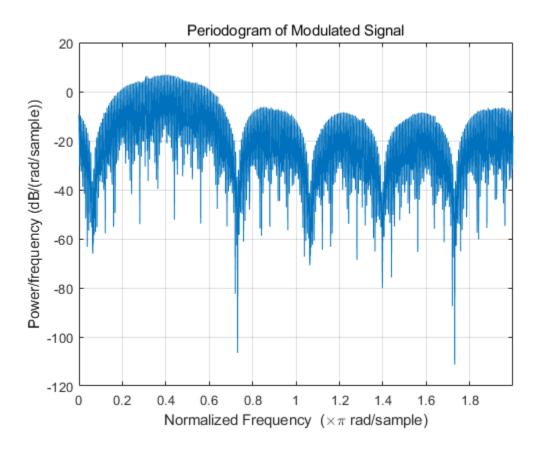
```
A = 1;
                                          %Amplitude
SAR = ceil(fs/fc);
                                          %sampling ratio
                                          %length of samples
N = 512 + randi(1920-512);
P = fix(N/(M*M*SAR));
                                          %periods of codes
%Generating the phase matrix
for i = 1:M
   for j = 1:M
        phi(i,j)=-pi/M*[M-(2*j-1)]*[(j-1)*M+(i-1)];
    end
end
index = 0;
for i = 1:M
   for j = 1:M
        for n = 1:SAR
            I(index+1)=A*cos(2*pi*fc*(n-1)*Ts+phi(i,j));
            Q(index+1)=A*sin(2*pi*fc*(n-1)*Ts+phi(i,j));
            index = index + 1;
        end
    end
end
temp1 = I; I=[];
temp2 = Q; Q=[];
for i =1:P
    I = [I temp1];
    Q = [Q \text{ temp2}];
end
t = 0:Ts:P*M*M*SAR*Ts-Ts;
                                             %setup time vector
S = I + sqrt(-1).*Q; %modulated signal
phase_signal = angle(S);
figure(1);
t_plot = t(1:floor(length(t)/M)); %for plotting using a small fraction of t
I_plot = I(1:floor(length(I)/M));
plot(t_plot*10e6,I_plot);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Phase Shift Signal');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
```

```
figure(2);
nn = 0;
for ii=1:M
   for jj=1:M
       nn=nn+1;
        phi2(nn)=phi(ii,jj);
    end
end
xx = 0:length(phi2)-1;
stairs(xx,phi2);grid;
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'P1 Phase Code');
xlabel('i - index for phase change');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'P1 Phase shift');
figure(3);
periodogram(S);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Periodogram of Modulated Signal');
sprintf('The number of code phases is %g', M)
sprintf('The carrier frequency is %g', fc)
sprintf('The number of samples is %g', P*M*M*SAR)
%end
```

```
ans =
    'The number of code phases is 7'
ans =
    'The carrier frequency is 2.38287e+08'
ans =
    'The number of samples is 1470'
```







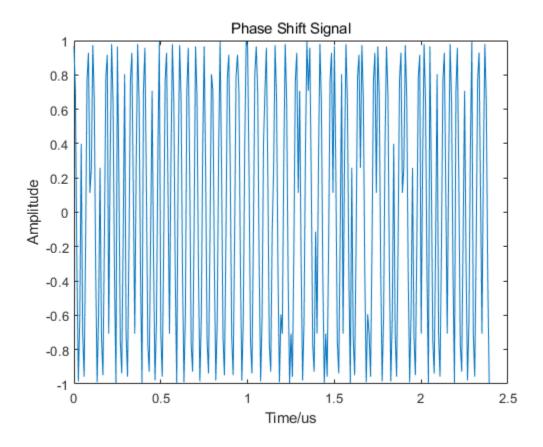
# 1.6 P2 Code

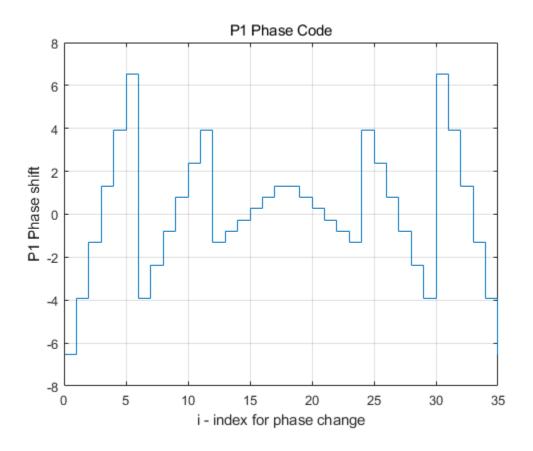
number of P2 Code : $M = \{6, 8\}$ sample rate:  $SAR = floor(f_s/f_c)$ number of a subcode: M \* SARperiods of code:  $fix(\frac{N}{M*M*SAR})$ 

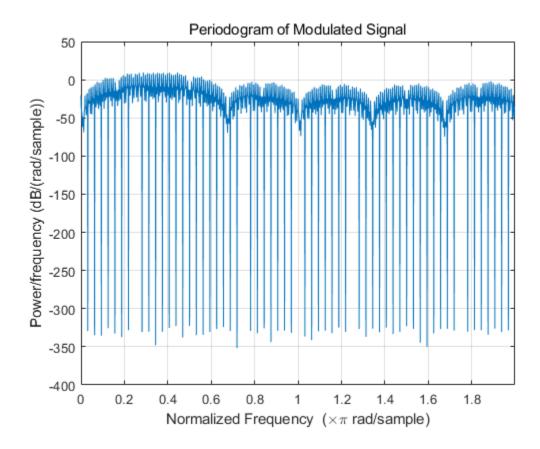
```
A = 1;
                                           %Amplitude
SAR = ceil(fs/fc);
                                          %sampling ratio
                                          %length of samples
N = 512 + randi(1920-512);
P = fix(N/(M*M*SAR));
                                          %periods of codes
%Generating the phase matrix
for i = 1:M
   for j = 1:M
       phi(i,j)=-pi/(2*M)*[2*i-1-M]*[2*j-1-M];
end
index = 0;
for i = 1:M
   for j = 1:M
        for n = 1:SAR
            I(index+1)=A*cos(2*pi*fc*(n-1)*Ts+phi(i,j));
            Q(index+1)=A*sin(2*pi*fc*(n-1)*Ts+phi(i,j));
            index = index + 1;
        end
    end
end
temp1 = I; I=[];
temp2 = Q; Q=[];
for i =1:P
    I = [I \text{ temp1}];
    Q = [Q \text{ temp2}];
end
t = 0:Ts:P*M*M*SAR*Ts-Ts;
                                              %setup time vector
S = I + sqrt(-1).*Q; %modulated signal
phase_signal = angle(S);
figure(1);
t_plot = t(1:floor(length(t)/M)); %for plotting using a small fraction of t
I plot = I(1:floor(length(I)/M));
plot(t_plot*10e6,I_plot);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Phase Shift Signal');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
```

```
figure(2);
nn = 0;
for ii=1:M
   for jj=1:M
       nn=nn+1;
        phi2(nn)=phi(ii,jj);
    end
end
xx = 0:length(phi2)-1;
stairs(xx,phi2);grid;
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'P1 Phase Code');
xlabel('i - index for phase change');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'P1 Phase shift');
figure(3);
periodogram(S);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Periodogram of Modulated Signal');
sprintf('The number of code phases is %g', M)
sprintf('The carrier frequency is %g', fc)
sprintf('The number of samples is %g', P*M*M*SAR)
%end
```

```
ans =
    'The number of code phases is 6'
ans =
    'The carrier frequency is 2.05675e+08'
ans =
    'The number of samples is 1728'
```







# 1.7 P3 Code

number of P3 Code : $M = \{6, 7, 8\}$  sample rate:  $SAR = floor(f_s/f_c)$  number of a subcode: M \* SAR periods of code:  $fix(\frac{N}{M*M*SAR})$ 

```
Nc = M*M;
                                           %compression ratio
A = 1;
                                           %Amplitude
SAR = ceil(fs/fc);
                                           %sampling ratio
N = 512 + \text{randi}(1920 - 512);
P = fix(N/(M*M*SAR));
                                           %periods of codes
%Generating the phase matrix
for i = 1:Nc
       phi(i)=pi/Nc*(i-1)^2;
end
index = 0;
for i = 1:Nc
        for n = 1:SAR
            I(index+1)=A*cos(2*pi*fc*(n-1)*Ts+phi(i));
            Q(index+1)=A*sin(2*pi*fc*(n-1)*Ts+phi(i));
            index = index + 1;
        end
end
temp1 = I; I=[];
temp2 = Q; Q=[];
for i =1:P
    I = [I temp1];
    Q = [Q \text{ temp2}];
end
t = 0:Ts:P*M*M*SAR*Ts-Ts;
                                               %setup time vector
S = I + sqrt(-1).*Q; %modulated signal
phase_signal = angle(S);
figure(1);
t_plot = t(1:floor(length(t)/M)); %for plotting using a small fraction of t
I_plot = I(1:floor(length(I)/M));
plot(t_plot*10e6,I_plot);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Phase Shift Signal');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
figure(2);
```

```
n = 1:Nc;
undoo = rem(phi,2*pi);
stairs(n,undoo);grid;
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'P3 Phase Code');
xlabel('i - index for phase change');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'P3 Phase shift');

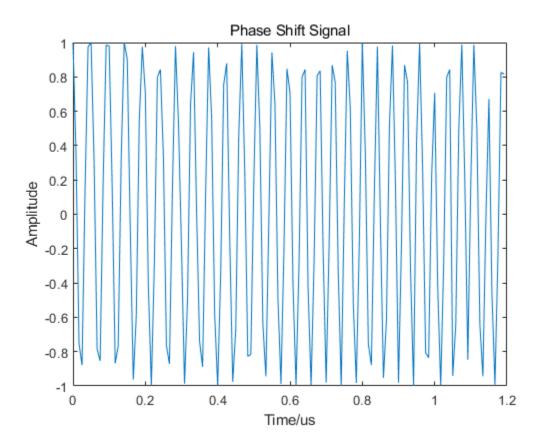
figure(3);
periodogram(S);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Periodogram of Modulated Signal');

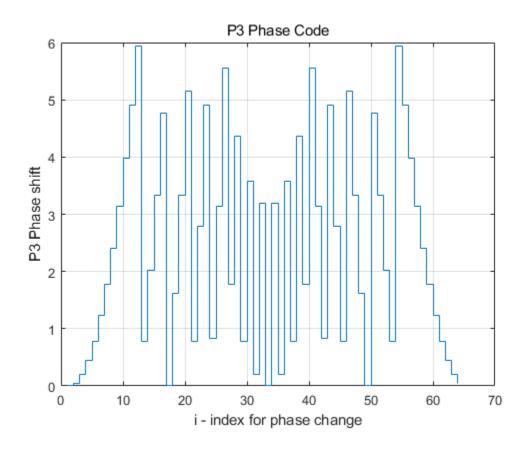
sprintf('The number of code phases is %g', M)
sprintf('The carrier frequency is %g', fc)
sprintf('The number of samples is %g',N)
%end
```

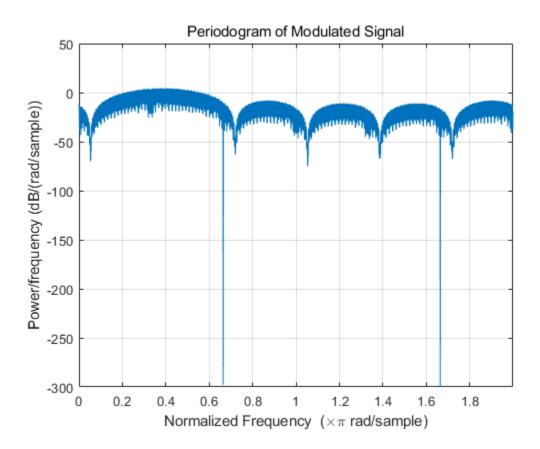
```
ans =
   'The number of code phases is 8'

ans =
   'The carrier frequency is 2.31688e+08'

ans =
   'The number of samples is 1436'
```







# 1.8 P4 Code

number of P4 Code : $M = \{6, 7, 8\}$  sample rate:  $SAR = floor(f_s/f_c)$  number of a subcode: M \* SAR periods of code:  $fix(\frac{N}{M*M*SAR})$ 

```
Nc = M*M;
                                           %compression ratio
A = 1;
                                           %Amplitude
SAR = ceil(fs/fc);
                                           %sampling ratio
N = 512 + \text{randi}(1920 - 512);
P = fix(N/(M*M*SAR));
                                           %periods of codes
%Generating the phase matrix
for i = 1:Nc
       phi(i)=pi/Nc*(i-1)^2-pi*(i-1);
end
index = 0;
for i = 1:Nc
        for n = 1:SAR
            I(index+1)=A*cos(2*pi*fc*(n-1)*Ts+phi(i));
            Q(index+1)=A*sin(2*pi*fc*(n-1)*Ts+phi(i));
            index = index + 1;
        end
end
temp1 = I; I=[];
temp2 = Q; Q=[];
for i =1:P
    I = [I temp1];
    Q = [Q \text{ temp2}];
end
t = 0:Ts:P*M*M*SAR*Ts-Ts;
                                               %setup time vector
S = I + sqrt(-1).*Q; %modulated signal
phase_signal = angle(S);
figure(1);
t_plot = t(1:floor(length(t)/M)); %for plotting using a small fraction of t
I_plot = I(1:floor(length(I)/M));
plot(t_plot*10e6,I_plot);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Phase Shift Signal');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
figure(2);
```

```
n = 1:Nc;
undoo = rem(phi,2*pi);
stairs(n,undoo);grid;
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'P3 Phase Code');
xlabel('i - index for phase change');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'P3 Phase shift');

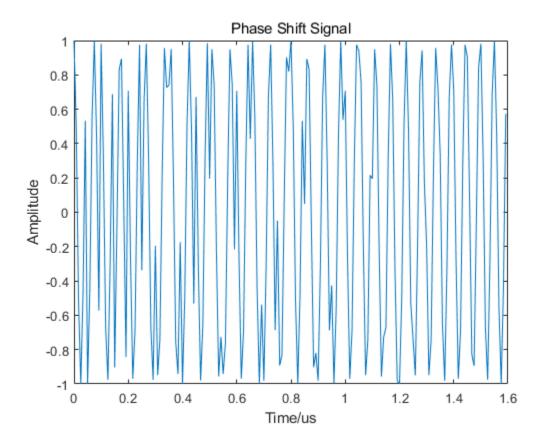
figure(3);
periodogram(S);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Periodogram of Modulated Signal');

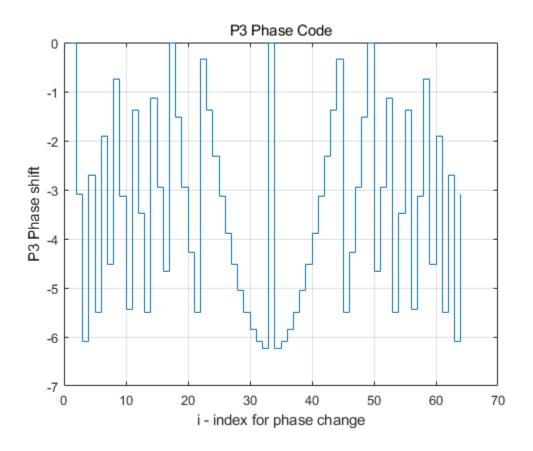
sprintf('The number of code phases is %g', M)
sprintf('The carrier frequency is %g', fc)
sprintf('The number of samples is %g',N)
%end
```

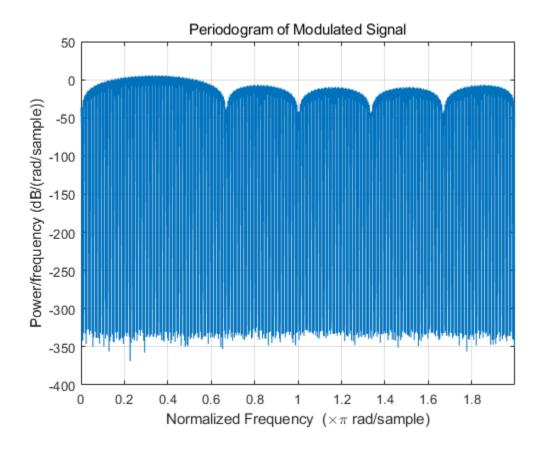
```
ans =
   'The number of code phases is 8'

ans =
   'The carrier frequency is 2.01428e+08'

ans =
   'The number of samples is 1828'
```







# 1.9 T1 Code

 $\{4, 5, 6\}$ 

```
[9]: %function x = T1\_Code()
     %myFun - Description
     % Syntax: x = T1\_Code()
     % Long description
     close all;
     clear;
                                                    %sample frequency
     fs = 1200e6; Ts = 1/fs;
     fc = fs/6 + rand*(fs/5-fs/6);
                                                    %carrier frequency
     A=1;
                                                    %Amplitude
     k = randi(3)+3;
                                                      %Number of stepped frequency⊔
     \hookrightarrow segments
                                                    %Number of phase states
     m = 2;
```

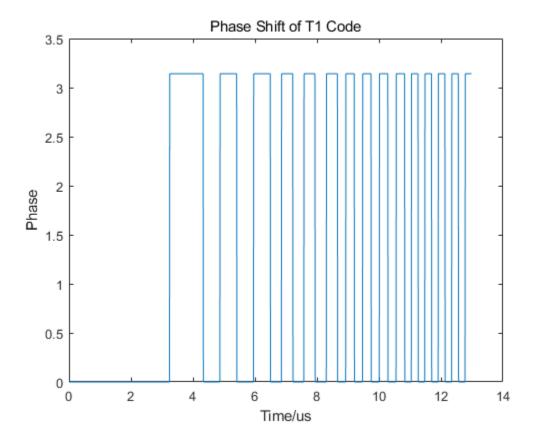
```
N = 512 + randi(1920 - 512);
SAR = floor(fc/fs);
T = N*Ts;
t = 0:Ts:N*Ts-Ts;
index = 1;
for tt = 0:Ts:(N*Ts-Ts)
    jj = floor(k*tt/T);
    phase(index) = mod(((2*pi/m)*floor(((k*tt - jj*T)*(jj*m/T)))), 2*pi);
    index = index + 1;
end
for i = 1: N
    I(i) = A*cos(2*pi*fc*(i-1)*Ts+phase(i));
    Q(i) = A*sin(2*pi*fc*(i-1)*Ts+phase(i));
end
S = I + sqrt(-1)*Q;
figure(1);
plot(t*10e6,phase);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Phase Shift of T1 Code');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Phase');
figure(2);
plot(t(1:100)*10e6,I(1:100));
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Modulated Signal');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
figure(3);
periodogram(I);
sprintf('Number of stepped frequency segments is %g.', k)
sprintf('The length of signal is %g.', N)
%end
```

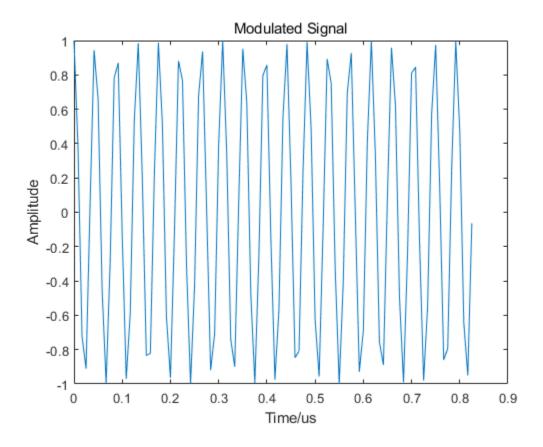
```
ans =
```

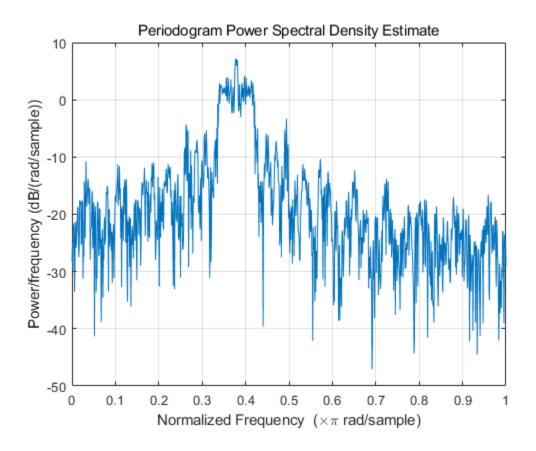
'Number of stepped frequency segments is 6.'

ans =

'The length of signal is 1559.'







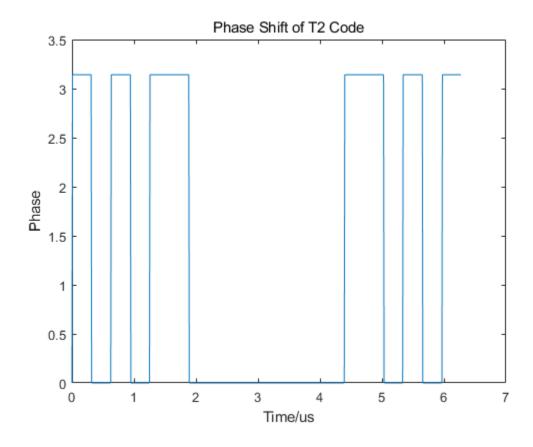
## 1.10 T2 Code

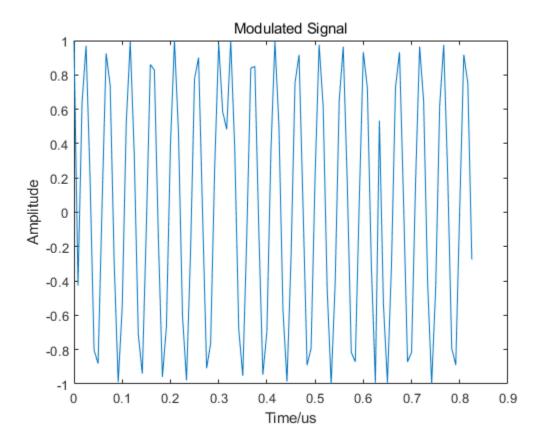
```
[10]: %function x = T2\_Code()
      %myFun - Description
      %
      % Syntax: x = T2\_Code()
      % Long description
      close all;
      clear;
      fs = 1200e6; Ts = 1/fs;
                                                    %sample frequency
      fc = fs/6 + rand*(fs/5-fs/6);
                                                    %carrier frequency
      A=1;
                                                    %Amplitude
      k = randi(3)+3;
                                                       %Number of stepped frequency⊔
      \hookrightarrow segments
      m = 2;
                                                    %Number of phase states
      N = 512 + randi(1920 - 512);
```

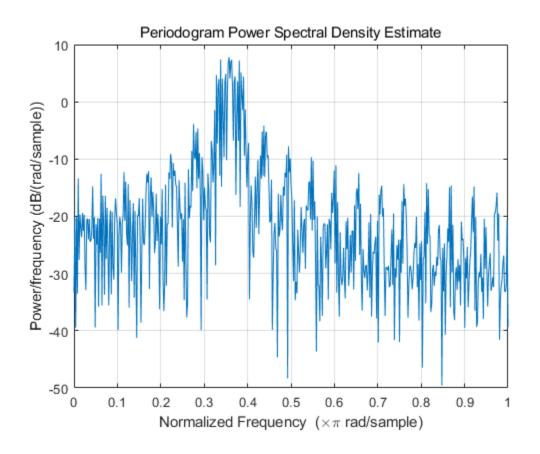
```
SAR = floor(fc/fs);
T = N*Ts;
t = 0:Ts:N*Ts-Ts;
deltaf = 250;
deltaphi = 2*pi/m;
index = 1;
for tt = 0:Ts:(N*Ts-Ts)
    jj = floor(k*tt/T);
    phase(index) = mod(((2*pi/m)*floor((((k*tt - jj*T)*((2*jj-k+1)/T)*(m/m)*))))
→2))))), 2*pi);
    index = index + 1;
end
for i = 1: N
    I(i) = A*cos(2*pi*fc*(i-1)*Ts+phase(i));
    Q(i) = A*sin(2*pi*fc*(i-1)*Ts+phase(i));
end
S = I + sqrt(-1)*Q;
figure(1);
plot(t*10e6,phase);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Phase Shift of T2 Code');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Phase');
figure(2);
plot(t(1:100)*10e6,I(1:100));
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Modulated Signal');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
figure(3);
periodogram(I);
sprintf('Number of stepped frequency segments is %g.', k)
sprintf('The length of signal is %g.', N)
%end
```

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Number of stepped frequency segments is 5.'

'The length of signal is 754.'







## 1.11 T3 Code

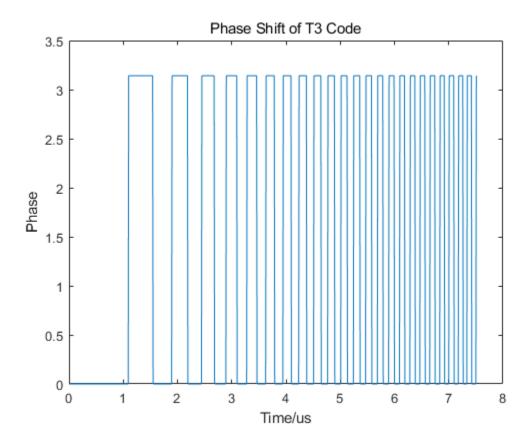
```
[11]: %function x = T2\_Code()
      %myFun - Description
      %
      % Syntax: x = T2\_Code()
      % Long description
      close all;
      clear;
      fs = 1200e6; Ts = 1/fs;
                                                    %sample frequency
      fc = fs/6 + rand*(fs/5-fs/6);
                                                    %carrier frequency
      A=1;
                                                    %Amplitude
      k = randi(3)+3;
                                                      %Number of stepped frequency⊔
      \hookrightarrow segments
      m = 2;
                                                    %Number of phase states
      N = 512 + randi(1920 - 512);
```

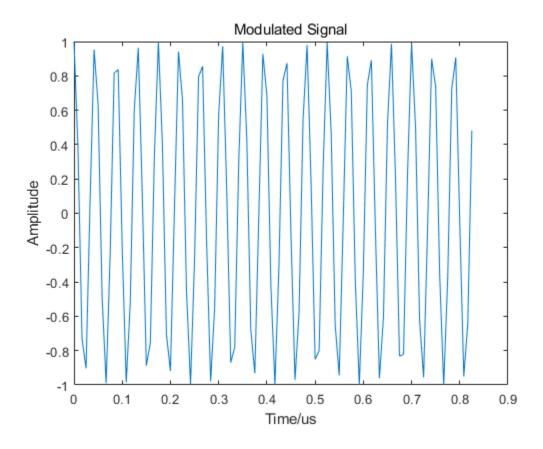
```
SAR = floor(fc/fs);
T = N*Ts;
t = 0:Ts:N*Ts-Ts;
deltaf = fs/20 + rand*(fs/10-fs/20);
                                            %modulation bandwidth
deltaphi = 2*pi/m;
index = 1;
for tt = 0:Ts:(N*Ts-Ts)
    jj = floor(k*tt/T);
    phase(index) = mod(((2*pi/m)*floor((m*deltaf*tt.^2)/(2*T))), 2*pi);
    index = index + 1;
end
for i = 1: N
    I(i) = A*cos(2*pi*fc*(i-1)*Ts+phase(i));
    Q(i) = A*sin(2*pi*fc*(i-1)*Ts+phase(i));
end
S = I + sqrt(-1)*Q;
figure(1);
plot(t*10e6,phase);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Phase Shift of T3 Code');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Phase');
figure(2);
plot(t(1:100)*10e6,I(1:100));
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Modulated Signal');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
figure(3);
periodogram(I);
sprintf('Number of stepped frequency segments is %g.', k)
sprintf('The length of signal is %g.', N)
%end
```

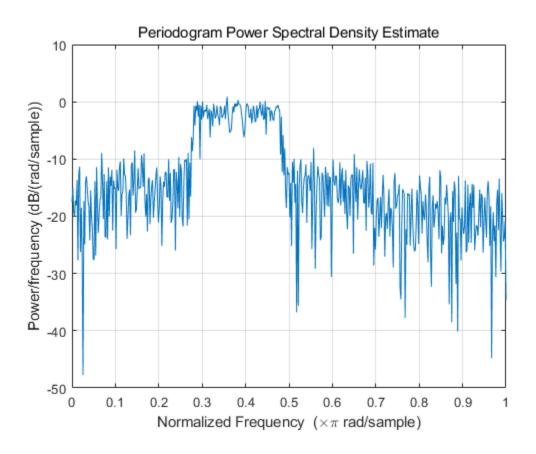
<sup>&#</sup>x27;Number of stepped frequency segments is 4.'

ans =

'The length of signal is 902.'







## 1.12 T4 Code

```
[12]: %function x = T2\_Code()
      %myFun - Description
      %
      % Syntax: x = T2\_Code()
      % Long description
      close all;
      clear;
      fs = 1200e6; Ts = 1/fs;
                                                    %sample frequency
      fc = fs/6 + rand*(fs/5-fs/6);
                                                    %carrier frequency
      A=1;
                                                    %Amplitude
      k = randi(3)+3;
                                                       %Number of stepped frequency⊔
      \hookrightarrow segments
      m = 2;
                                                    %Number of phase states
      N = 512 + randi(1920 - 512);
```

```
SAR = floor(fc/fs);
T = N*Ts;
t = 0:Ts:N*Ts-Ts;
deltaf = fs/20 + rand*(fs/10-fs/20);
deltaphi = 2*pi/m;
index = 1;
for tt = 0:Ts:(N*Ts-Ts)
    jj = floor(k*tt/T);
    phase(index) = mod(((2*pi/m)*floor((m*deltaf*tt.^2)/(2*T)-(m*fc*tt)/
\rightarrow2)),2*pi);
    index = index + 1;
end
for i = 1: N
    I(i) = A*cos(2*pi*fc*(i-1)*Ts+phase(i));
    Q(i) = A*sin(2*pi*fc*(i-1)*Ts+phase(i));
end
S = I + sqrt(-1)*Q;
figure(1);
plot(t*10e6,phase);
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Phase Shift of T4 Code');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Phase');
figure(2);
plot(t(1:100)*10e6,I(1:100));
set(get(gca, 'Title'), 'String', 'Modulated Signal');
set(get(gca, 'XLabel'), 'String', 'Time/us');
set(get(gca, 'YLabel'), 'String', 'Amplitude');
figure(3);
periodogram(I);
sprintf('Number of stepped frequency segments is %g.', k)
sprintf('The length of signal is %g.', N)
%end
```

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Number of stepped frequency segments is 6.'

'The length of signal is 1491.'

