

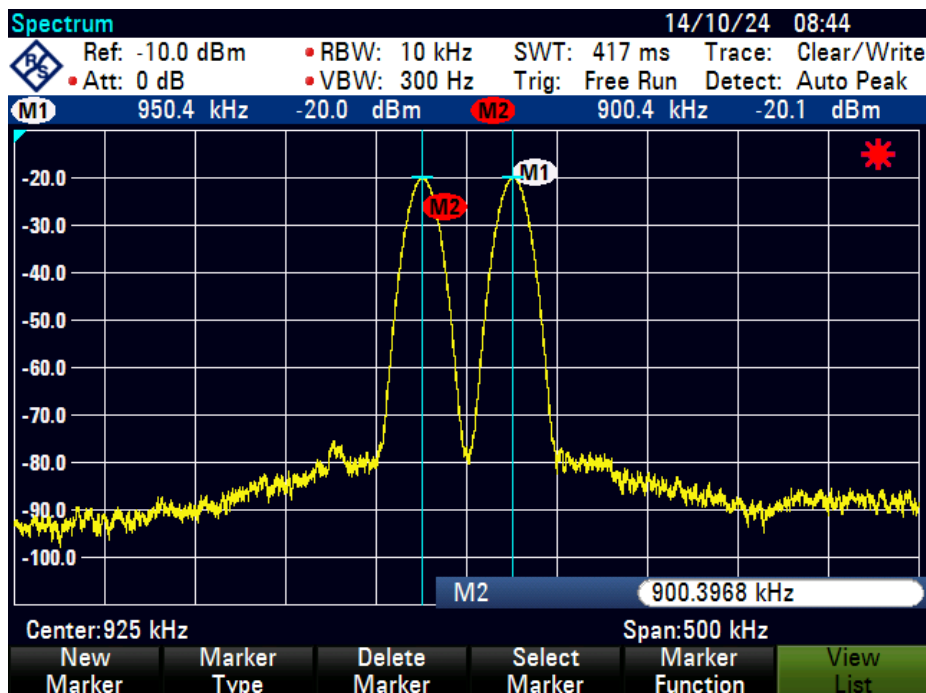
2.1



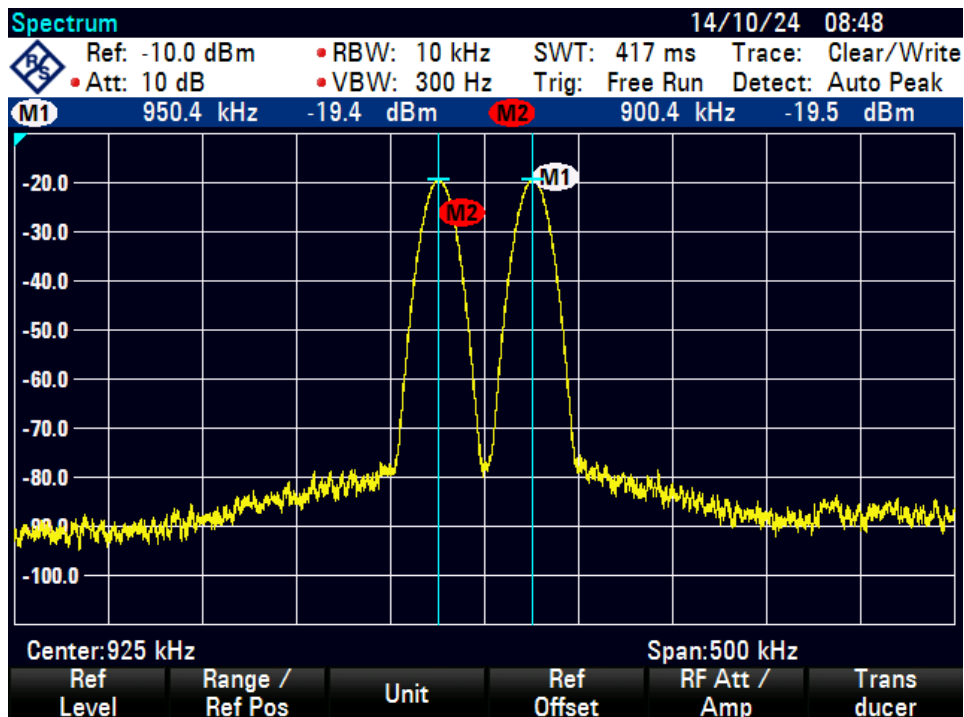
Nivell de soroll: $P_N = -108,5$ dBm

Amb SNR de 30dBm, $P_S = P_N + 30\text{dBm} = -108,5 + 30 = -78,5$ dBm

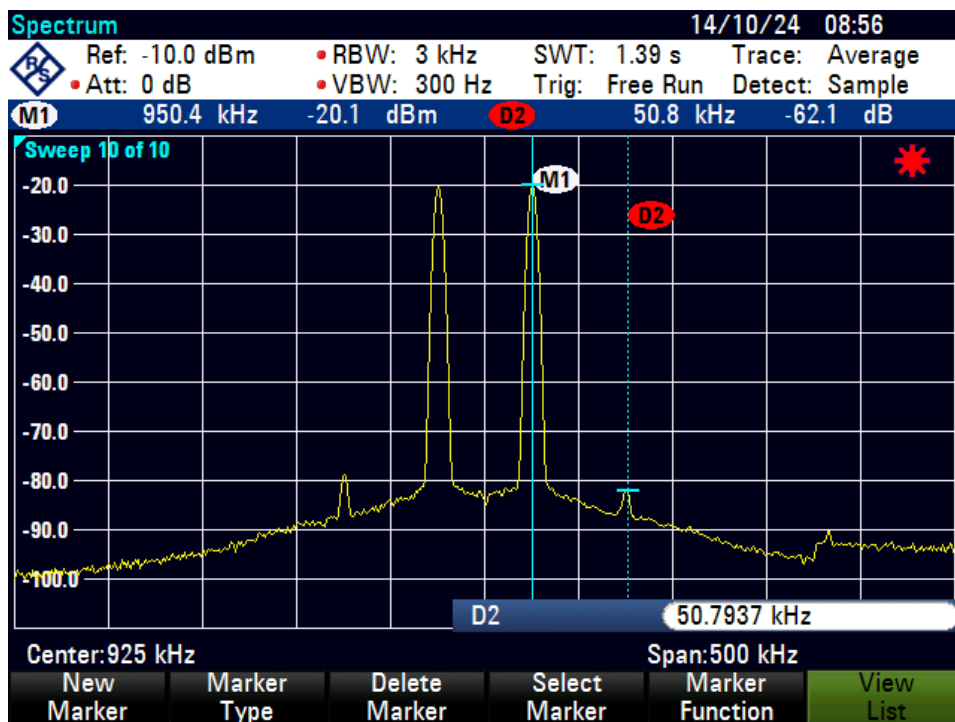
2.2:



Ajustem els paràmetres per tal que s'observin els dos senyals a -20dBm.



Variem l'atenuació i veiem que la potència del senyal no varia, per tant no estem en saturació.



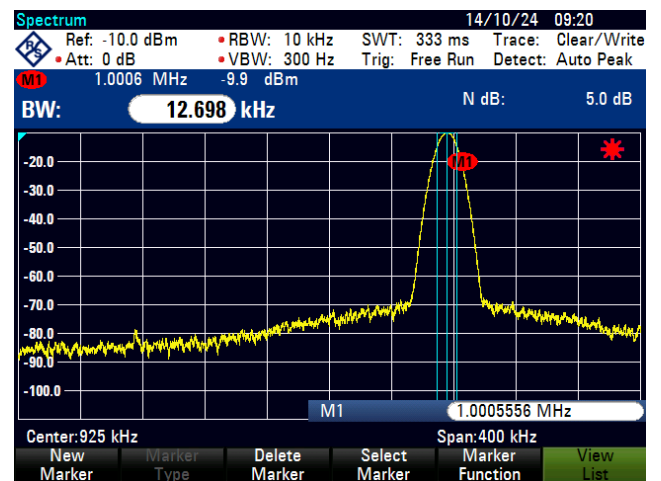
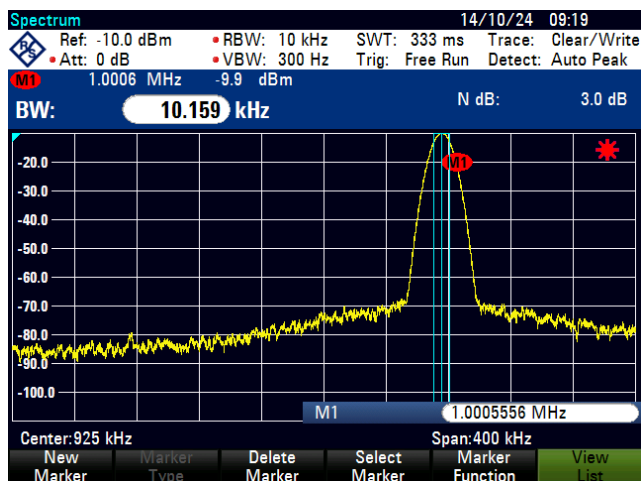
TOI:

Delta = 62,1 dB

$P_i = -20,1 \text{ dBm}$

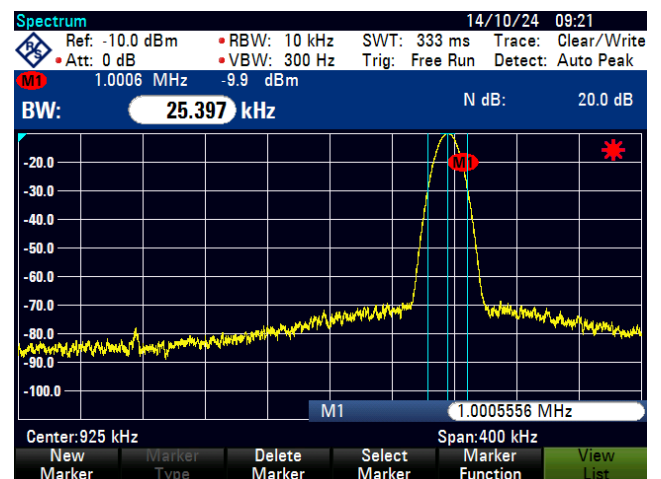
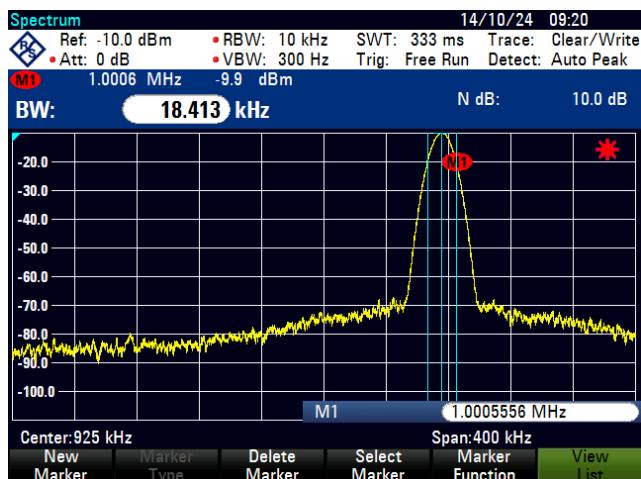
TOI = $-20,1 \text{ dBm} + 62,1 / 2 = 10,95 \text{ dBm}$.

2.3: BW en diferents dB respecte -10dB



-3dB: Bw = 10.159 kHz

-5d: Bw = 12.698 kHz

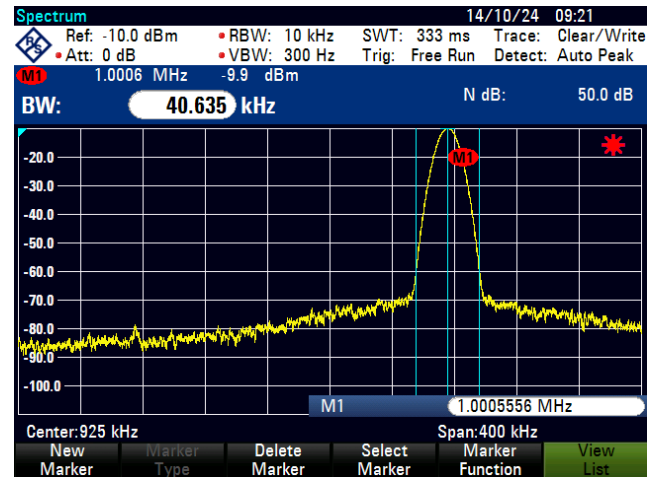


-10dB: Bw = 18.413 kHz

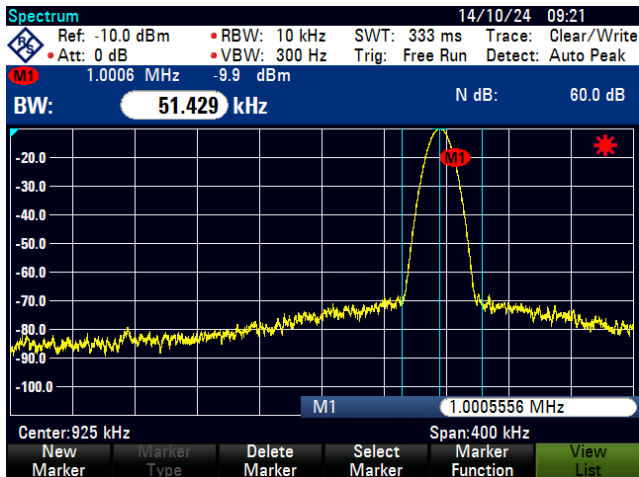
-20dB: Bw = 25.397 kHz



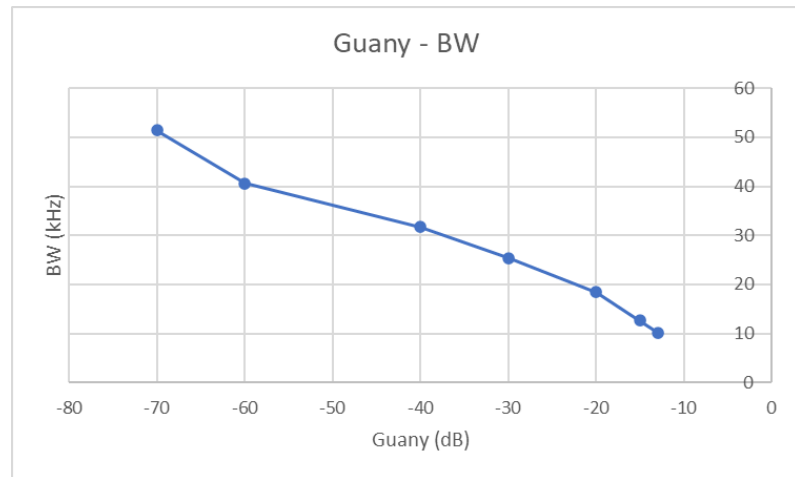
-30dB: Bw = 31.746 kHz



-50B: Bw = 40.635 kHz



-60dB: Bw = 51.429 kHz

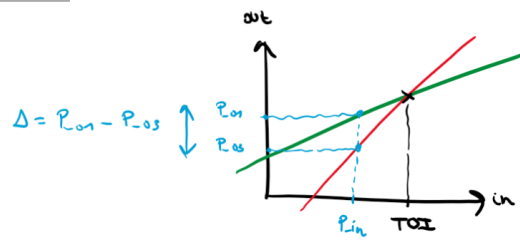


Selectivitat del receptor: $S = BW_{60dBm} / BW_{3dBm} = 51.429 \text{ kHz} / 10.159 \text{ kHz} = 5.062$

Estudi previ

$$P_{in} = P_{o1}$$

$$P_{out} = P_{o3}$$



$$\hookrightarrow P_{o3} = k \cdot P_{in}^3 \rightsquigarrow P_{o3} \text{ (dBm)} = 10 \cdot \log_{10}(k \cdot P_{in}^3) = 3 \cdot P_{in} \text{ (dBm)} + k \text{ (dBm)}$$

$$TOI \rightarrow P_{o3} = P_{o1} \rightarrow 3 \cdot P_{in} + k = P_{in}$$

$$k = -2 \cdot TOI.$$

$$\Delta = P_{o1} - P_{o3} = P_{in} - (3 \cdot P_{in} + \overset{-2 \cdot TOI}{k}) = P_{in} - 3P_{in} + 2 \cdot TOI$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Delta = 2 \cdot TOI - 2 \cdot P_{in} \rightarrow \Delta_{/2} = TOI - P_{in}$$

$$TOI = P_{in} + \Delta_{/2}$$