

P2 ICOM - Pere Sánchez i Aitor Pitarch

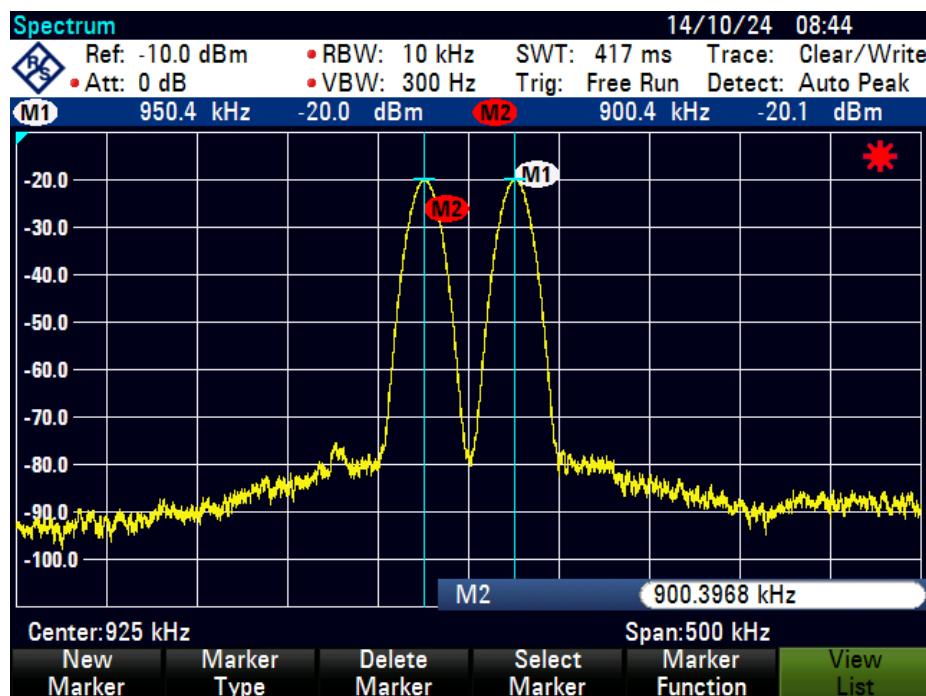
2.1



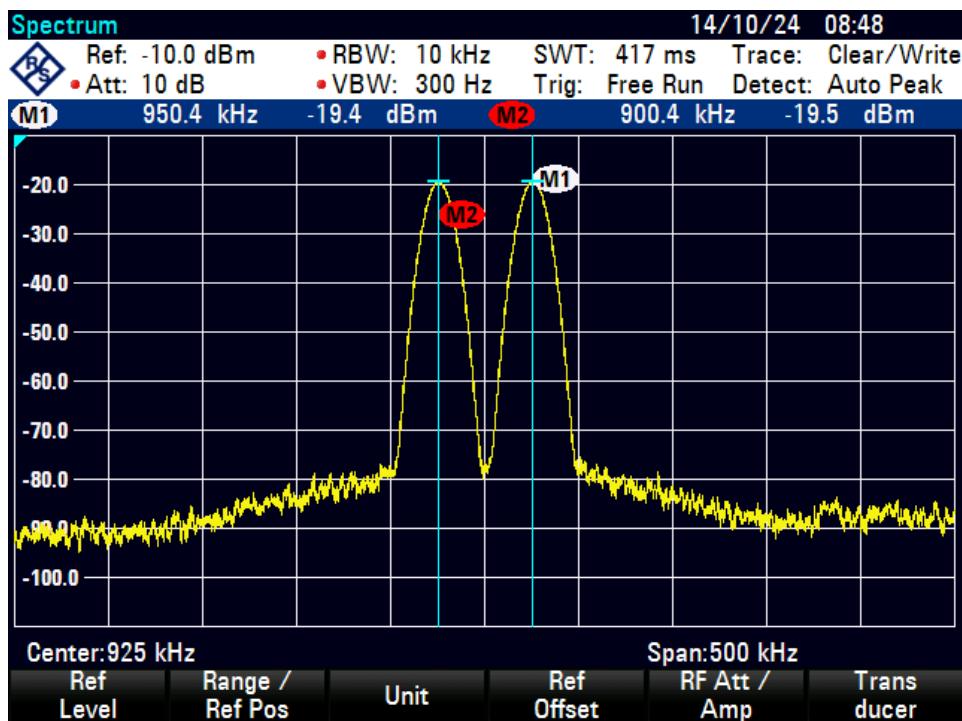
Nivell de soroll: $P_N = -108.5 \text{ dBm}$

Amb SNR de 30dBm, $P_S = P_N + 30 \text{ dBm} = -108.5 + 30 = -78.5 \text{ dBm}$

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.



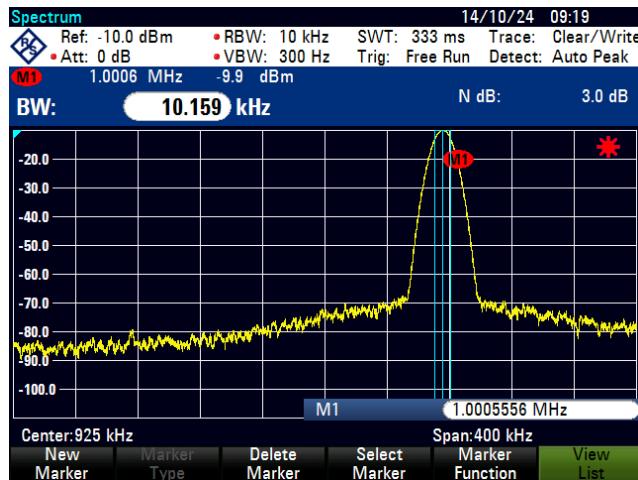
TOI:

$$\Delta = 62,1 \text{ dB}$$

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

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

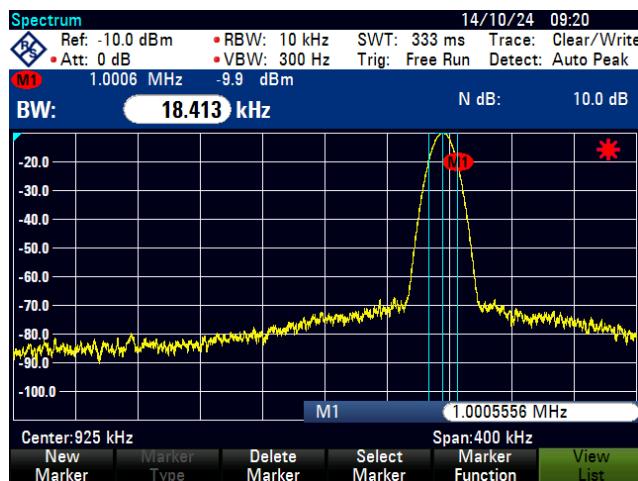
2.3: BW en diferents dB respecte -10dB



-3dB: Bw = 10.159 kHz



-5d: Bw = 12.698 kHz



-10dB: Bw = 18.413 kHz



-20d: Bw = 25.397 kHz



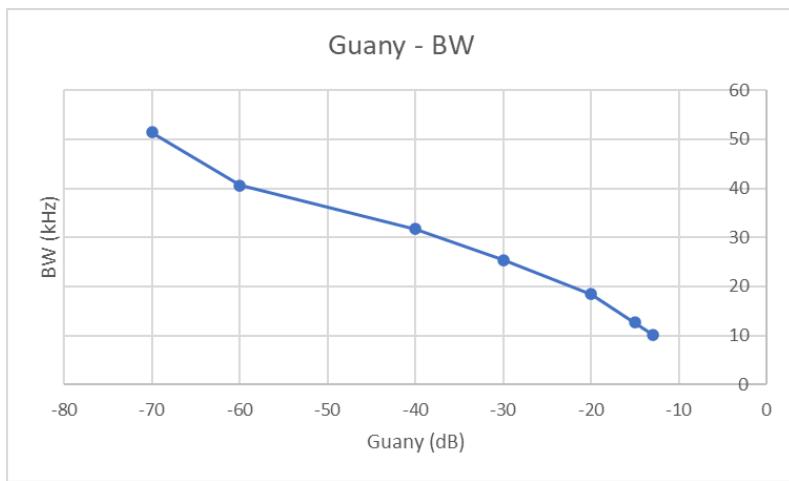
-30dB: Bw = 31.746 kHz



-50B: Bw = 40.635 kHz



-60dB: Bw = 51.429 kHz

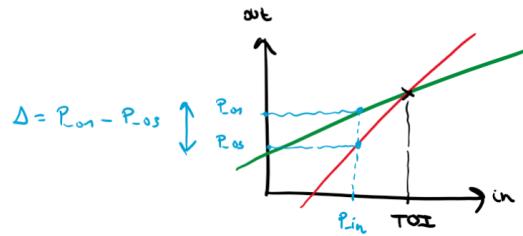


Selectivitat del receptor: $S = BW_{60dBm} / BW_{3dBm} = 51.429 \text{ kHz} / 10.159 \text{ kHz} = 5.062$

Estudi previ

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

$TOI = P_{in} + \frac{\Delta}{2}$