

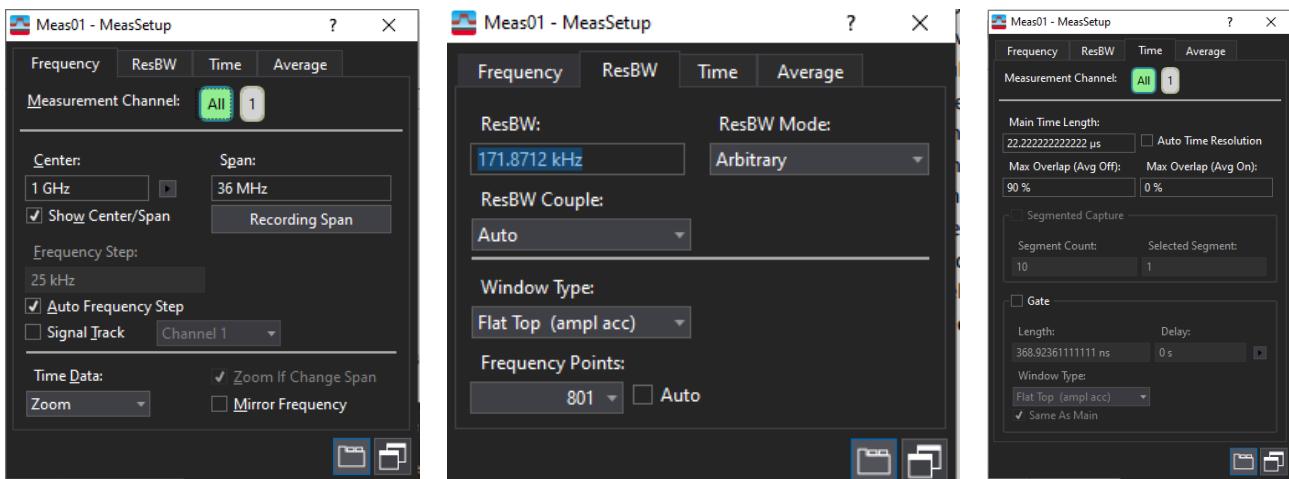
3.1:

Amplitud màxima: 20 dBm

10db/div

Freqüència central: 1GHz i span de 36MHz

Freqüència representada: (982 MHz - 1,018 GHz)



3.2:

$$P1 = 10 \text{ dBm}$$

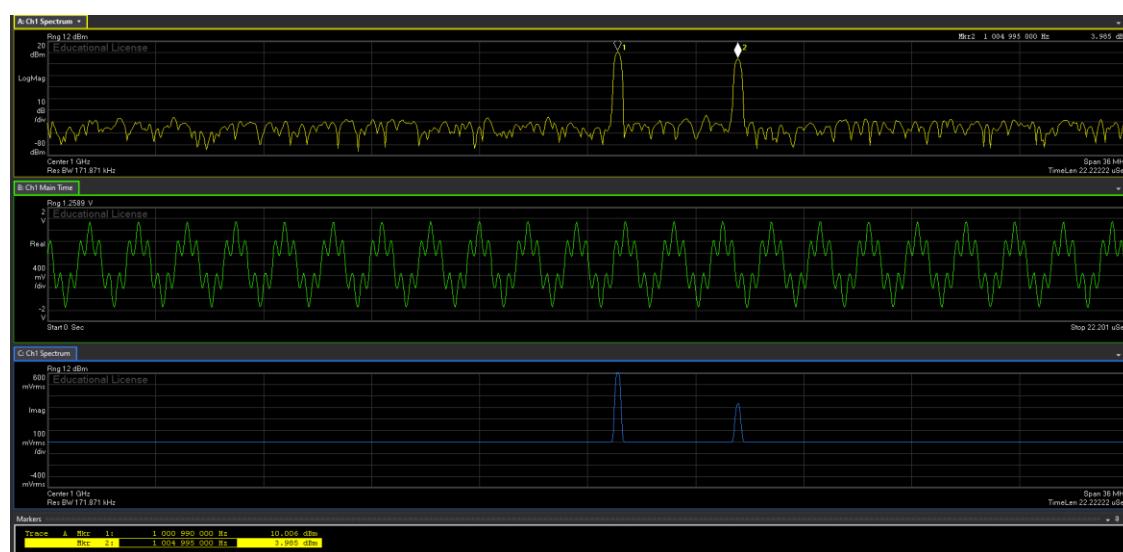
$$A1 = \sqrt{10 * 10^{-3} * 100} = 1V$$

$$f1 = 1,001 \text{ GHz}$$

$$P2 = 3,985$$

$$A2 = \sqrt{10^{3,985/10} * 10^{-3} * 100} \approx 0,5V$$

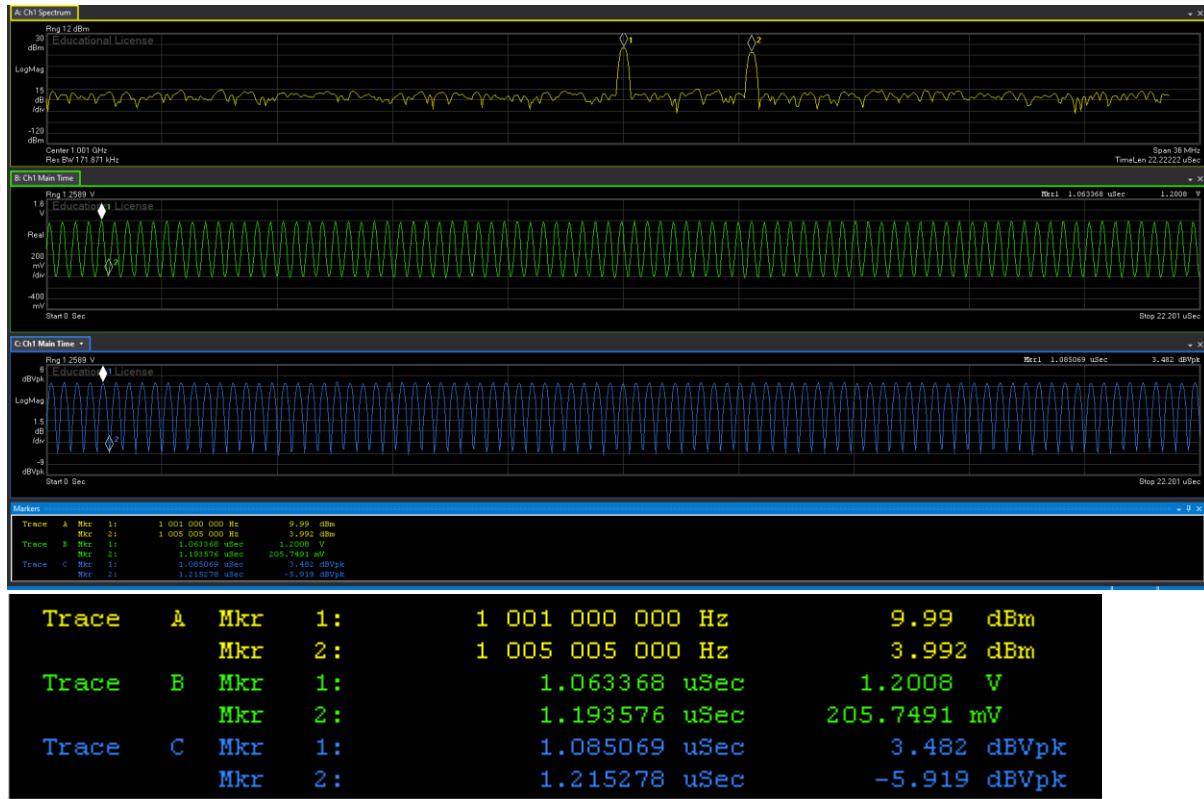
$$f2 = 1,005 \text{ GHz}$$



$$\Delta f = 4 \text{ MHz}, \text{és major que RBW} = 171,8 \text{ kHz}$$

3.3:

Per centre = $f_1 = 1,001 \text{ GHz}$



$$T/2 = 139,2\text{ns} \rightarrow T=260,4\text{ns} \rightarrow f=3,84\text{MHz}$$

$$f = f_2 - f_1 \rightarrow f_2 = 1,0048\text{GHz} \approx 1,005\text{GHz}$$

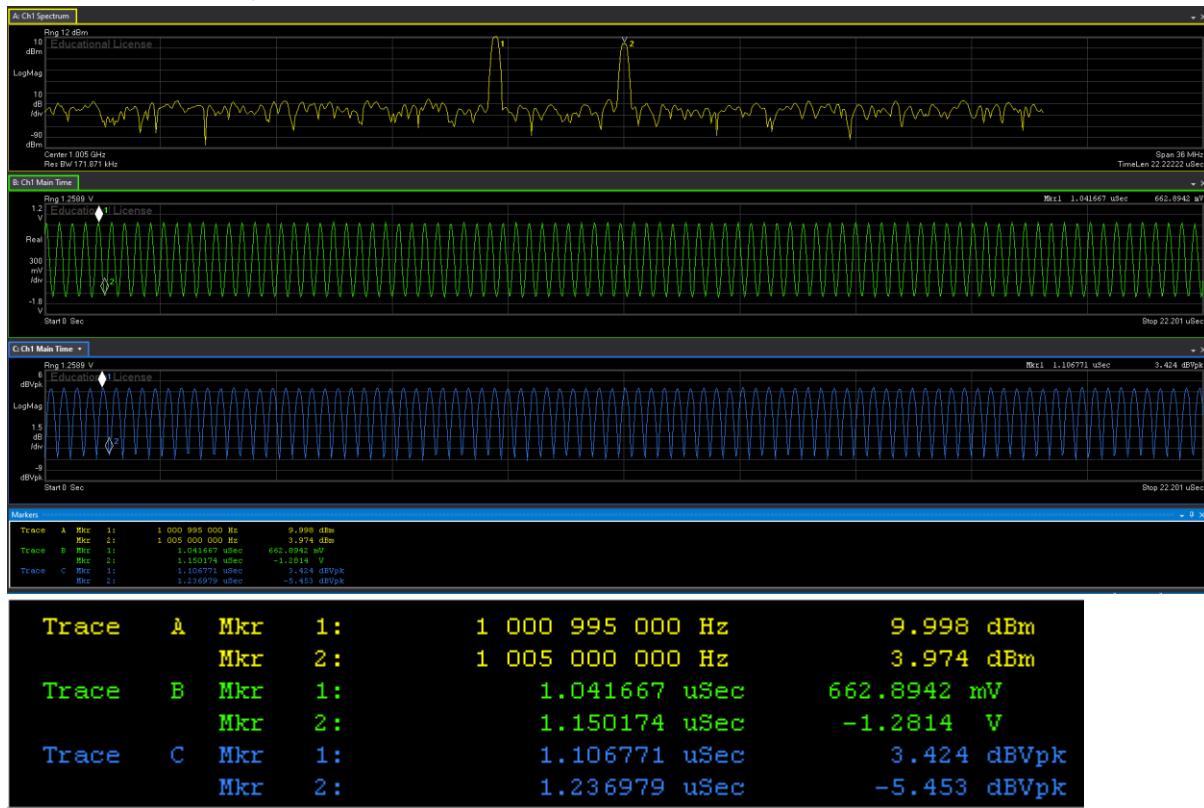
$$A_2 = 0,998 / 2 = 0,499$$

$$A_1 \cdot \cos(\varphi_1) = 1,1951 - 0,998 / 2 = 0,696\text{mV}$$

$$A_1 \cdot \sin(\varphi_1) = 1,193 - 0,970 / 2 = 0,708\text{mV}$$

$$\varphi_1 = \arctan(0,708 / 0,696) = \arctan(695,1\text{mV} / 693\text{mV}) = 45,48 \approx \pi/4$$

Per centre = $f_2 = 1,005\text{GHz}$



$$A2 \cdot \cos(\varphi_2) = 0,672 - 1.98 / 2 = 0,318\text{mV}$$

$$A2 \cdot \sin(\varphi_2) = 0,604 - 1,9869 / 2 = 0,389\text{mV}$$

$$\varphi_2 = \arctan(-0,389 / 0,318) = 50,73$$

$$A1 = 1,98 / 2 = 0,99$$

$$s(t) = 0,99\cos(2\pi \cdot 1,001\text{GHz} \cdot t + \pi/4) + 0,499\cos(2\pi \cdot 1,005\text{GHz} \cdot t + 50, + n(t)$$

Estudi previ P3:

3.1:

a) $f_o = f_1$:

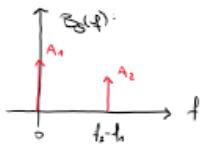
$$b_s(t) \xrightarrow{T^F} B_S(f) = 2 \cdot S^+(f + f_o)$$

$$S(f) = A_1 \frac{1}{2} (\delta(f + f_1) + \delta(f - f_1)) e^{j\varphi_1} + A_2 \frac{1}{2} (\delta(f + f_2) + \delta(f - f_2)) e^{j\varphi_2}$$

$$S^+(f) = \frac{A_1}{2} \delta(f - f_1) e^{j\varphi_1} + \frac{A_2}{2} \delta(f - f_2) e^{j\varphi_2}$$

$$B_S(f) = 2 \cdot S^+(f + f_o) = A_1 \delta(f + f_o) e^{j\varphi_1} + A_2 \delta(f - f_1 + f_o) e^{j\varphi_2}$$

$$b_s(t) = A_1 \cos(\varphi_1) + A_2 \cos(2\pi(f_2 - f_1)t + \varphi_2) + j \cdot A_1 \sin(\varphi_1) + j \cdot A_2 \sin(2\pi(f_2 - f_1)t + \varphi_2)$$

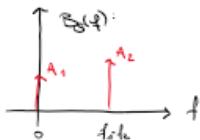


b) $f_o = f_2$:

$$B_S(f) = A_1 \delta(f - f_1 + f_o) e^{j\varphi_1} + A_2 \delta(f) e^{j\varphi_2}$$

$$b_s(t) = A_1 \cdot e^{j(2\pi(f_1 - f_2)t + \varphi_1)} + A_2 \cdot e^{j\varphi_2} =$$

$$= A_1 \cdot \cos(2\pi(f_1 - f_2)t + \varphi_1) + A_2 \cdot \cos(\varphi_2) + j \cdot A_1 \cdot \sin(2\pi(f_1 - f_2)t + \varphi_1) + j \cdot A_2 \cdot \sin(\varphi_2)$$



c) $f_o < f_1 < f_2$:

$$B_S(f) = A_1 \delta(f - f_1 + f_o) e^{j\varphi_1} + A_2 \delta(f - f_2 + f_o) e^{j\varphi_2}$$

$$b_s(t) = A_1 \cdot e^{j(2\pi(f_1 - f_o)t + \varphi_1)} + A_2 \cdot e^{j(2\pi(f_2 - f_o)t + \varphi_2)} =$$

$$= A_1 \cdot \cos(2\pi(f_1 - f_o)t + \varphi_1) + A_2 \cdot \cos(2\pi(f_2 - f_o)t + \varphi_2) + j \cdot A_1 \sin(2\pi(f_1 - f_o)t + \varphi_1) + j \cdot A_2 \sin(2\pi(f_2 - f_o)t + \varphi_2)$$

3.2:

a) Entre les etapes SAMPLE i RESAMPLE

b) RBW = 171 kHz :

Flat top window $\rightarrow WS = 3,8$

$$RBW = \frac{WS}{T} \rightarrow T = \frac{WS}{RBW} = \frac{3,8}{171 \cdot 10^3} = 22,2 \mu s$$

c) SPAN = 36 MHz :

$$f_{SPAN} = 1,28 \cdot 36 \cdot 10^6 = 46,08 \text{ MHz}$$

d)

$$T = N \cdot \frac{1}{f_S} \rightarrow 22,2 \cdot 10^6 = N \cdot \frac{1}{46,08 \cdot 10^6} \rightarrow N \approx 1024 \text{ samples}$$

$$N = (M-1) \cdot 1,28 \rightarrow 1024 = (M-1) \cdot 1,28 \rightarrow M = 801 \text{ samples}$$