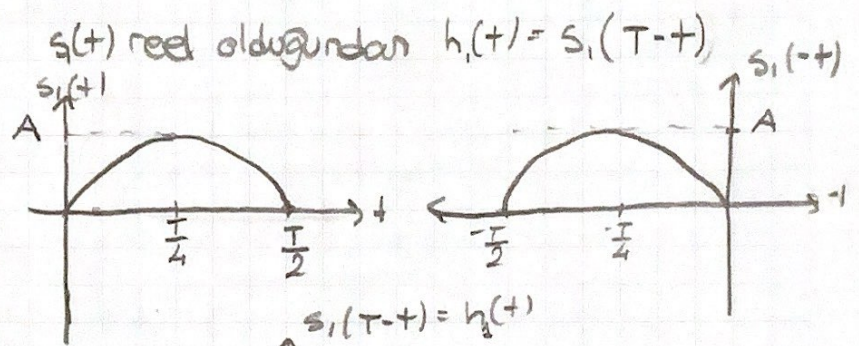


$$s_1(t) = \begin{cases} A \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right), & 0 \leq t \leq T/2 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad s_2(t) = -s_1(t - T/2)$$

a) $P(1) = P(0) = 1/2$

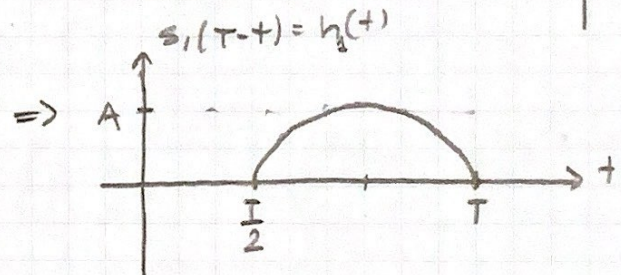
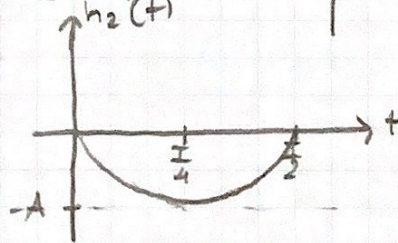
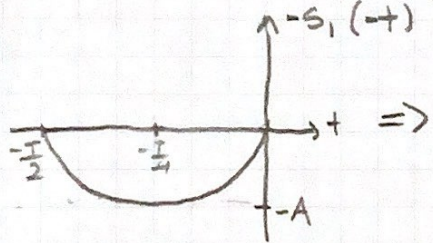
$$P_b = Q\left(\frac{a_1 - a_2}{2N_0}\right)$$



$s_2(t)$ reel olduğundan

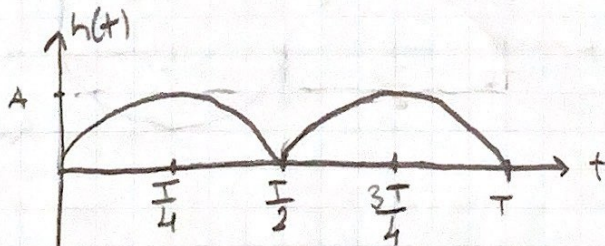
$$h_2(t) = s_2(T-t) = -s_1(T-t-T/2)$$

$$s_2(T-t) = -s_1(T/2-t)$$



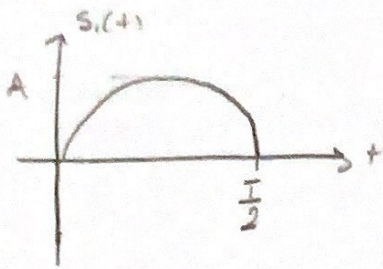
$h(t) = h_1(t) - h_2(t)$ (üst üste birime olduğundan toplandı.)

$$h(t) = s_1(T-t) - s_2(T-t)$$

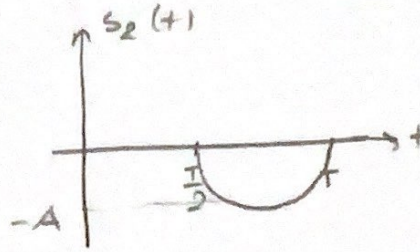


$$E_h = \frac{A^2 T}{2}$$

$$\gamma_0 = \frac{a_1 + a_2}{2} = 0$$



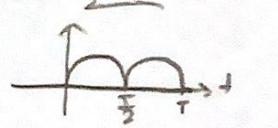
$$P_{s_1} = \frac{A^2}{2} \cdot \frac{T}{2} = \frac{A^2 T}{4}$$



$$P_{s_2} = \frac{A^2}{2} \cdot \frac{T}{2} = \frac{A^2 T}{4}$$

$$E_b = \underbrace{E_{s_1}}_{\frac{A^2 T}{4}} \cdot \underbrace{P(s_1)}_{\frac{1}{2}} + \underbrace{E_{s_2}}_{\frac{A^2 T}{4}} \cdot \underbrace{P(s_2)}_{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{A^2 T}{4} = E_b}$$

$$a_1 = \int_0^T s_1(t) [s_1(t) - s_2(t)] dt = \int_0^{T/2} s_1^2(t) dt = \int_0^{T/2} A^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{T/2} \frac{1}{2} [1 - \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot 2\pi t}{T}\right)] dt$$


$$= \frac{A^2}{2} \left(t - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{T}\right)}{\frac{4\pi}{T}} \right) \Big|_0^{T/2}$$

$$= \frac{A^2}{2} \left(\frac{T}{2} - \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2}\right) \right) = \frac{A^2}{2} \left(\left[\frac{T}{2} - \sin(2\pi) \right] - \left[0 - \sin(0) \right] \right)$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = \frac{A^2 T}{4}}$$

$$a_2 = \int_0^T s_2(t) [s_1(t) - s_2(t)] dt = - \int_{T/2}^T s_2^2(t) dt = - \int_{T/2}^T A^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right) dt$$

$s_1^2(t)$ nin $T/2$ aynisi dur. (eysilisi)

$$\boxed{a_2 = -\frac{A^2 T}{4}}$$

$$E_b = \frac{A^2 T}{4} = 1 \text{ ise}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{A^2 T}{4} \text{ ve } a_2 = -\frac{A^2 T}{4} \text{ de "1" olur.}$$

$$\sigma_o^2 = \frac{N_o}{2} \cdot E_h = \frac{N_o}{2} \cdot \frac{A^2 T}{2} = \boxed{\frac{N_o A^2 T}{4}}$$

E_h 'yi bulmştuk

$$\boxed{\sigma_o = \frac{A}{2} \sqrt{N_o \cdot T}}$$

$$P_b = Q\left(\frac{a_1 - a_2}{2\sigma_o}\right) = Q\left(\frac{\frac{A^2 T}{4} - \left(-\frac{A^2 T}{4}\right)}{2 \cdot \frac{A}{2} \sqrt{N_o T}}\right) = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{A^2 T}{4 N_o}}\right)$$

$$\boxed{P_b = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_o}}\right)}$$

$$E_b = 1 \text{ için } P_b = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{N_o}}\right)$$

$$b) P(1) = \frac{1}{4}, P(0) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\sigma_o^2 = \frac{N_o}{2} \cdot E_h$$

$$E_h = \int_0^T -A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right)^2 dt = \frac{A^2 \cdot T}{2}$$

sinusoidal işaretin gücü
zamanla ortalansa enerjiyi verir

$$\sigma_o^2 = \frac{N_o \cdot A^2 \cdot T}{4}$$

$$\gamma_o = \frac{\frac{N_o \cdot A^2 \cdot T}{4}}{\frac{\frac{A^2 T}{4} - - \frac{A^2 T}{4}}{\frac{A^2 T}{2}}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \frac{\frac{A^2 T}{4} + - \frac{A^2 T}{4}}{2}$$

$\ln(3)$

$$\gamma_o = \frac{N_o}{2} \cdot (1.09) \approx \frac{N_o}{2}$$

$$P_b = \left[1 - Q\left(\frac{\gamma_o - a_1}{\sigma_o}\right) \right] P(s_1) + Q\left(\frac{\gamma_o - a_2}{\sigma_o}\right) P(s_2)$$

$$P_b = \left[Q\left(\frac{\frac{A^2 T}{4} - \frac{N_o}{2}}{\frac{A}{2} \sqrt{N_o T}}\right) \right] \cdot \frac{1}{4} + Q\left(\frac{\frac{N_o}{2} - - \frac{A^2 T}{4}}{\frac{A}{2} \sqrt{N_o T}}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{4}$$