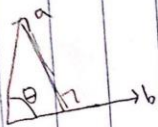
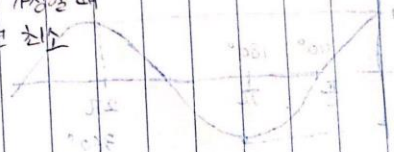


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a와 b의 길이가 고정되어 있다고 가정할 때
 θ 값이 0이면 최대 90이면 최소



Target

Spectrogram
 complex wave

Probe

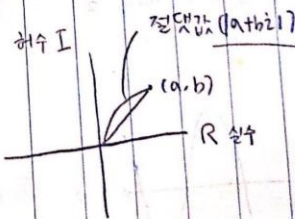
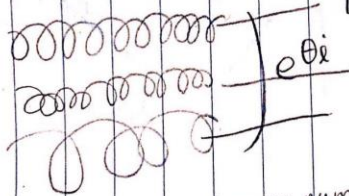
5 - inner product
 0.5
 0.01

여러가지
 합쳐서
 Spectrogram이 됨

complex
 $e^{i\theta}$

→ phasor sensitivity 가 너무 높음

⇒ complex phasor 사용
 Inner product
 $|a+b|$ 절댓값

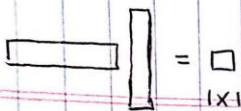


$|b| \times |a| \times \cos \theta = \text{Complex number}$



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① a = 영어

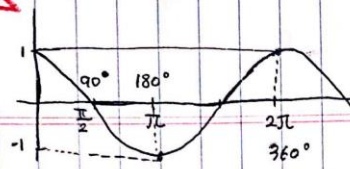
10
 20
 30
 ...
 100

b = 30어

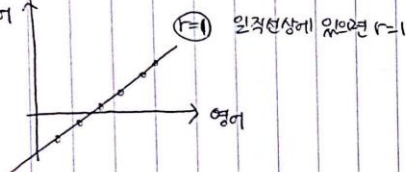
0
 10
 20
 ...
 90



$\cos(\theta) = 0$
 90°

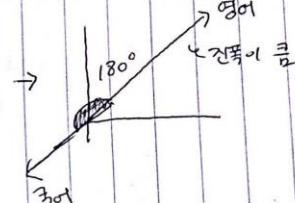


②
 30어

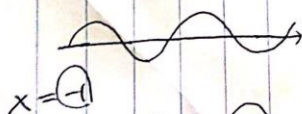
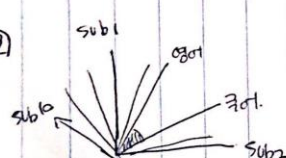


이 그래프를 제시하면
 a와 b의 각도값이 0이라는 것
 알아야 함

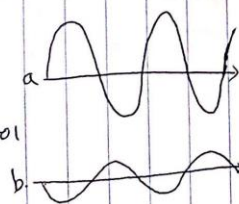
(예시)



③



180°
 phase shift



전폭이 커져도
 좁은 값이 -1이라는 점에 변함 X

전폭 = ② 그래프에서 a, b 한 축의 길이



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 CamScanner