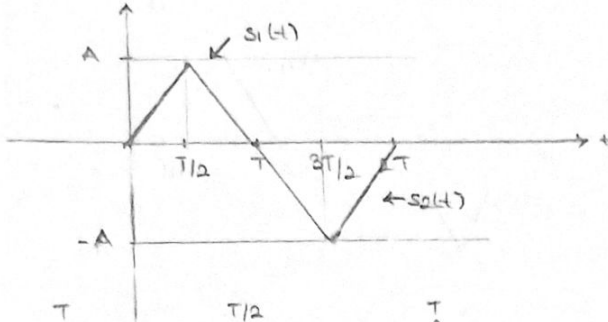


şu T birim kaydırılmış.

$$s_1(t) = A \cdot \Lambda\left(\frac{t-T/2}{T/2}\right) ; s_2(t) = -s_1(t-T)$$



$$s_1(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{2A}{T}t, & 0 \leq t \leq T/2 \\ -\frac{2A}{T}(t-T), & T/2 \leq t \leq T \end{cases}$$

$$s_2(t) = \begin{cases} -\frac{2A}{T}(t-T), & T \leq t \leq 3T/2 \\ \frac{2A}{T}(t-2T), & 3T/2 \leq t \leq 2T \end{cases}$$

$$E_{s1} = \int_0^T s_1^2(t) dt = \int_0^{T/2} \left(\frac{2A}{T}t\right)^2 dt + \int_{T/2}^T \left(-\frac{2A}{T}(t-T)\right)^2 dt = \frac{A^2 T}{3} ; E_{s2} = \frac{A^2 T}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow \int_0^{T/2} \frac{4A^2}{T^2} t^2 dt = \frac{4A^2}{T^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^{T/2} = \frac{4A^2}{T^2} \cdot \frac{T^3}{24} = \frac{A^2 T}{6}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow \int_{T/2}^T \frac{4A^2}{T^2} (t-T)^2 dt = \frac{4A^2}{T^2} \left[\frac{t^3}{3} + T^2 t - T \cdot t^2 \right]_{T/2}^T = \frac{4A^2}{T^2} \left[\frac{T^3}{3} + T^3 - T^3 - \left(\frac{T^3}{24} + \frac{T^3}{2} - \frac{T^3}{4} \right) \right] = \frac{4A^2}{T^2} \cdot \frac{T^3}{24} = \frac{A^2 T}{6}$$

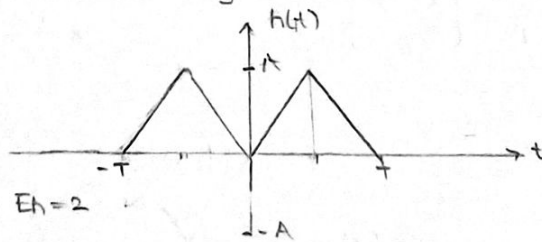
$$\begin{cases} P_{s1} = P(1) = 3/5 \\ P_{s2} = P(0) = 2/5 \end{cases} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} E_b &= E_{s1} \cdot P_{s1} + E_{s2} \cdot P_{s2} \\ &= \frac{A^2 T}{3} \cdot (1) = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$E_b - \text{accepted} = 1 \rightarrow A^2 T = 3$ bulunur.
olarak kabul edilir.

$$a_1 = \int_0^{2T} s_1(t) \cdot [s_1(t) - s_2(t)] dt = \int_0^T s_1^2(t) dt = \frac{A^2 T}{3} \rightarrow A^2 T = 3 \text{ olduğundan } a_1 = 1$$

$$a_2 = \int_0^{2T} s_2(t) \cdot [s_1(t) - s_2(t)] dt = \int_T^{2T} -s_2^2(t) dt = -\frac{A^2 T}{3} \rightarrow A^2 T = 3 \text{ olduğundan } a_2 = -1$$

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



$$E_h = \frac{2A^2 T}{3} \rightarrow A^2 T = 3 \text{ olduğundan } E_h = 2$$

$$\gamma_0 = \frac{\sigma_0^2}{a_1 - a_2} \ln\left(\frac{P_{s2}}{P_{s1}}\right) + \frac{a_1 + a_2}{2} = \frac{N_0}{2} \ln\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$; \sigma_0^2 = \frac{N_0}{2} E_h = N_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_b &= \left[1 - Q\left(\frac{\gamma_0 - a_1}{\sigma_0}\right) \right] p(s_1) + Q\left(\frac{\gamma_0 - a_2}{\sigma_0}\right) p(s_2) \\ &= 1 - Q\left(\frac{N_0/2 \cdot \ln(3/2) - 1}{\sqrt{N_0}}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{5} + Q\left(\frac{N_0/2 \cdot \ln(3/2) + 1}{\sqrt{N_0}}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{5} \\ &\text{veya } Q\left(\frac{1 - N_0/2 \cdot \ln(3/2)}{\sqrt{N_0}}\right) \end{aligned}$$