

# 3. RKA Zadatak za vježbu (5 kupa)

Teorija informacije, kapacitet diskretnog komunikacijskog kanala:

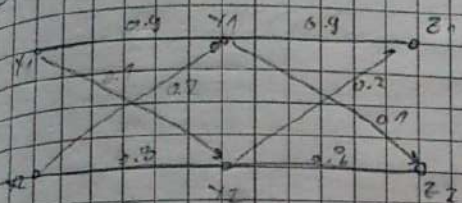
$$X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(x_1) &= 0.4 \\ p(x_2) &= 0.3 \\ p(x_3) &= 0.2 \\ p(x_4) &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$C = x_1 x_2 x_1 x_3$$

$$I(X) = ? = -(p_1 \log p_1 - p_2 \log p_2 - p_3 \log p_3 - p_4 \log p_4) = 2.073 \text{ bit/symbol} \\ = 8.192 \text{ bit/povek}$$

$$(2) p(x_1) = p(x_2) = 0.5$$



$$I(x, z) = ?$$

$$p(y|x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

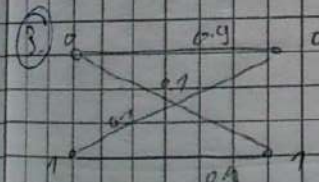
$$p(z|x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p(z|x) = p(y|x) \cdot p(z|y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.83 & 0.11 \\ 0.88 & 0.12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p(x, z) = p(x) \cdot p(z|x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.415 & 0.055 \\ 0.44 & 0.06 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p(z) = [0.855 \quad 0.115]$$

$$I(x, z) = H(x) - H(x, z) = 1 + 0.5148 - 1.5746$$



$$\begin{aligned} &000 \quad p_1 = p_2 = p_3 = p_4 = 0.25 \\ &011 \\ &101 \\ &110 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_{0000} &= 0.9^3 = 0.027 \\ p_{0001} &= \binom{3}{2} (0.9)^2 (0.1) = 0.027 \\ p_{0010} &= \binom{3}{2} (0.9)^2 (0.1) = 0.027 \\ p_{0011} &= 0.009 \end{aligned}$$

$$p(y|x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 \\ 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 \\ 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 \\ 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 \\ 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 & 0.009 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.98225 & 0.00225 & & 0.009 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(y) &= [0.189, 0.189, 0.189, 0.189, 0.244] \\ H(y) &= 2 \\ H(x, y) &= 2.353 \\ I(x, y) &= 1.3608 \text{ bit/symbol} \end{aligned}$$



$$c) \quad 2 = ?$$

$$f = 2 \text{ kHz}$$

$$B = f_{\text{max}} \cdot n = 16 \text{ k} \cdot 8 = 128 \text{ kbit/sec}$$

ph: 26.6.2012

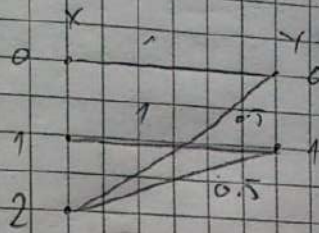
(gefn.)

$$X = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

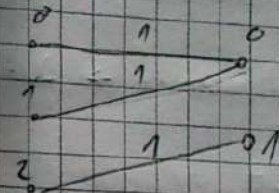
$$p(0) = 0.25$$

$$p(1) = 0.25$$

$$p(2) = 0.5$$



$$[P(Y|X_i)]$$



$$[P(Z|X_i)]$$

$$H(X) = -\sum_{i=0}^2 p(x_i) \log_2 p(x_i) = 1.5 \text{ bit/symbol}$$

$$H(Y) = 1 \text{ bit/symbol}$$

$$[P(Y_j|X_i)] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(X, Y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[P(Y)] = [0.5 \quad 0.5]$$

$$[P(Z_k|X_i)] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(X, Z) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & 0 \\ 0.25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[P(Z)] = [0.5 \quad 0.5]$$

$$H(Y) = 1 \text{ bit/symbol}$$

$$H(Z) = 1 \text{ bit/symbol}$$

$$[P(Y_j|Z_k)] = \frac{P(X, Y)}{P(Y)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} [P(Z_k|X_i)] [P(X_i|Y_j)] = [P(Z_k|Y_j)] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$







$$k = [15, 7]$$

$$g(x) = x^8 + x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + 1$$

$$R = \frac{k}{n} = \frac{7}{15} = 0.4667$$

$$r = n - k = 8$$

$$\text{step } j: g(x) = 3$$

inv 1 no div

$$g(x) \text{ div } (x^7 + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x^{15} + 1) : (x^7 + 1) = x^8 + x^6 + x^4 + 1 \\ \underline{x^{15} + x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^8} \\ x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^8 \\ \underline{x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^8} \\ 0 \\ \underline{x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^8} \\ 0 \\ \underline{x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^8} \\ 0 \\ \underline{x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^8} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = x^6 + x + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} f(x) : x^1 = (x^{12} + x^9 + x^8) : (x^6 + x^2 + x^0 + x^4 + 1) = x^6 + x^3 \\ \underline{x^{12} + x^9 + x^8} \\ x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^8 \\ \underline{x^{11} + x^9 + x^8} \\ x^{10} + x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \\ \underline{x^{10} + x^7 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$c = x^6 + x + 1 \mid x^7 + x^6 + x^3 = [0010011, 10011000]$$

$$d) c(x) = x^{14} + x^5 + x + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} c(x) : c(x) = (x^{14} + x^5 + x + 1) : (x^6 + x^2 + x^0 + x^4 + 1) = x^8 + x^5 + \\ \underline{x^{14} + x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{10} + x^9} \\ x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^8 + x^5 + x + 1 \\ \underline{x^{13} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^9 + x^8} \\ x^5 + x + 1 \\ \underline{x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1} \\ x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \\ \vdots \end{array}$$

c) Miss kodieren  $x_7, x_6, x_5, x_4, x_3, x_2, x_1, x_0$

23.  $\{0000, 10010, 10100, 00110\}$

$P = \begin{bmatrix} 10010 \\ 10100 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$  zmanjšam redko in zbiranjem se lahko  $G = [I|A]$

$G = \begin{bmatrix} 10010 \\ 10100 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10010 \\ 00110 \end{bmatrix} = G'$

$k' = \{00000, 10010, 00110, \text{~~10010~~, 11000}\}$

24.  $t = \{10011, 11101, 01110, 00000\}$

$\hookrightarrow d = 3$

$s = \left\lfloor \frac{d}{2} \right\rfloor = 1 //$

linearni je  $\alpha \cdot x = x \in K$  ✓

$x + y = y \in K$  ✓



25.  $k = (n, k, d)$

$000, 0, 11, \dots, 7 \in k \Rightarrow n=2$

$d=n$   
 $k=1$  (0 i 1)  $\Rightarrow m=2^k = 2^1 = 1$

26.  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{1:2} G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$H' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{2:5, 4:6} G' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$H' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow G' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

27.  $\begin{array}{l} 0000 \rightarrow 00000000 \\ 0001 \rightarrow 01101111 \\ 0010 \rightarrow 01111000 \\ 0011 \rightarrow 00010111 \\ 0100 \rightarrow 11100000 \\ 0101 \rightarrow 10001111 \\ 110 \rightarrow 10011000 \\ 111 \rightarrow 11110111 \end{array}$

27.  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$H^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot C = [110110] = [110]$   
 greška na 2. bitu  
 $C = 100110$

28.  $k[n, k] = [7, 4]$

$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$G' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$H^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$$

$$S = H^T \cdot C = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

29. a)  $R = \frac{k}{n}$ ,  $k = \lceil \log_2 n \rceil$

$$R = 0.5$$

b)  $\log_2 15 = 2.32$

$$R = \frac{2.32}{4} = 0.58$$

c)  $R = \frac{3}{4}$

d)  $n = 16 \rightarrow k = 4$

$$R = \frac{4}{8}$$

30.  $H^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\rightarrow H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad k-d=2$$

$$C = 001010$$

31.  $k = \{0101, 1001, 1100\}$

$$k^\perp = ?$$

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k^\perp = \{0001, 1111\}$$

$$H = [k^\perp | I] = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

32.  $H^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$C = [1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]$$

$$C = [0 \ 0 \ 1]$$



33)  $p_H = 0.004$

$p_{\text{app}} = 1 - 0.004$

$= \binom{17}{0} (1-p_H)^{17} p_H^0 + \binom{17}{1} (1-p_H)^6 p_H^9 = 0.9996684$

$p_{\text{app}} = 1 - \left( \binom{17}{2} (1-p_H)^{15} p_H^2 + \binom{17}{4} (1-p_H)^{13} p_H^4 + \binom{17}{6} (1-p_H)^{11} p_H^6 \right) = 0.99919065$

34)  $p_1 = 1011$   
 $p_2 = 0110$   
 $p_3 = 1011$

metoda 1:  $X X B X B B B$   
 $1010101$   
 $0110011$   
 $0001111$

metoda 2

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

a) 31

b)

$p_1$  0 1 1 0 0 1 1  
 $p_2$  1 1 0 0 1 1 0  
 $p_3$  0 1 1 0 0 1 1

prin metoda

$0010011$   
 $1100110$   
 $0110011$

35)  $128 = M \rightarrow k = 7$

$B = 4 \text{ KHz}$

$S_{\text{NR}} = 30213$

$p_{\text{NR}} = 0.01$

$z = 0$   
 $z = 1$   
 $z = 2$   
 $z = 3$   
 $z = 4$   
 $z = 5$   
 $z = 6$   
 $z = 7$   
 $n = 11 \text{ bits}$

$C = B \cdot \log_2(1/p_{\text{NR}}) = 39868.9$

$R = 3024 \text{ parits/sec}$

36)  $d_1 d_2 d_3 c_1 c_2 c_3$

$c_1 = d_1 + d_2 + d_3$

$c_2 = d_1 + d_3$

$c_3 = d_2 + d_3$

$000000$   
 $001110$   
 $010101$   
 $011010$

$n = 8 + 4 + 3$

$100110$   
 $101001$   
 $110011$   
 $111100$

$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$L_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$C = 010111$

$C' = 0110 = 5$

$C = 010101$



34)  $k[n, k] = [3, 2]$

$c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

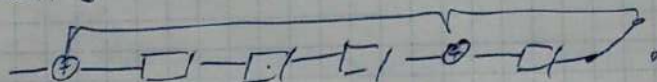
000  
012  
021

101  
110  
122

202  
211  
220

$d = 2/$

38)  $k[15, k]$



$g(s) = 1 + s^3 + s^9 \quad k = 1/1$

$d(s) = s^{10} + s^8 + s^6 + s^4 + s^2 + 1$

$(s^{10} + s^8 + s^6 + s^4 + s^2 + 1) \div (s^9 + s^3 + 1) = s^{10} + s^9 + s^5 + s^2 + 1$

$\begin{array}{r} s^{10} + s^8 + s^6 + s^4 + s^2 + 1 \\ \underline{s^{10} + s^9 + s^5 + s^2 + 1} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} s^8 + s^6 + s^4 + s^2 + 1 \\ \underline{s^8 + s^7 + s^5} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} s^6 + s^5 + s^4 + s^2 + 1 \\ \underline{s^6 + s^5 + s^4} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} s^2 + 1 \\ \underline{s^2 + s + 1} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} s^3 + s^2 + 1 \\ \underline{s^3 + s^2 + 1} \end{array} \rightarrow [101]$

39)  $g(s) = s^3 + s^2 + 1$

$k[12, k] \rightarrow k = 1$

$(s^6 + s^5 + s^4 + s^3 + s^2 + s + 1) \cdot s^3 = (s^9 + s^8 + s^7 + s^6 + s^5 + s^4 + s^3 + s^2 + s + 1) \div (s^3 + s^2 + 1) = s^6 + s^5 + s^4 + s^3 + s^2 + s + 1$

$\begin{array}{r} s^9 + s^8 + s^7 + s^6 + s^5 + s^4 + s^3 + s^2 + s + 1 \\ \underline{s^9 + s^8 + s^7} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} s^6 + s^5 + s^4 + s^3 + s^2 + s + 1 \\ \underline{s^6 + s^5 + s^4} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} s^3 + s^2 + s + 1 \\ \underline{s^3 + s^2 + s} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} s^2 + s + 1 \\ \underline{s^2 + s} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} s^6 + s^5 + s^4 + s^3 + s^2 + s + 1 \\ \underline{s^6 + s^5 + s^4} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} s^3 + s^2 + s + 1 \\ \underline{s^3 + s^2 + s} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} s^2 + s + 1 \\ \underline{s^2 + s} \end{array}$



$$(41) x(t) = 1 + \cos(2\pi 1000 t + \pi/8)$$

$$R = 10 \Omega$$

$$P = I^2 R \quad \frac{1}{2} = 1.5 W \rightarrow 2.5 W$$

$$2.5 W \quad P = 0.15 W$$

$$(42) x(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-at}, & t > 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

amplitudin spekter

$$f = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

$$L = 30$$

$$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-at} e^{-j2\pi ft} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(a + j2\pi f)} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{-(a + j2\pi f)} e^{-t(a + j2\pi f)} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{a + j2\pi f}$$

$$|X(f)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + (2\pi f)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{900 + (20\pi)^2}} = 0.019$$

$$(43) x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & -T/2 \leq t \leq T/2 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{impuls : } p_{\text{avara}} = 1:4 \rightarrow T/T_0 = 1/5$$

$$\text{istomjara} \quad P_0 = A^2 \left( \frac{T}{T_0} \right)^2$$

ukupno

$$P = A^2 \frac{T}{T_0}$$

$$\frac{P_0}{P_{\text{uk}}} = \frac{A^2 \left( \frac{T}{T_0} \right)^2}{A^2 \frac{T}{T_0}} = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow 20\%$$

$$(44) N^{\text{DF}} f_g = 10 \text{ MHz}$$

$$N_0/2 = 10^{-10} \text{ W/Hz}$$

$$|H(f)| = 0.2$$

$$S_0 \text{ na } 1762 \text{ V}$$

$$N = B \cdot 2 \cdot N_0/2 = 2 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ W}$$

$$S_y = S_x \cdot |H(f)|^2 = 0.08 \text{ mW}$$



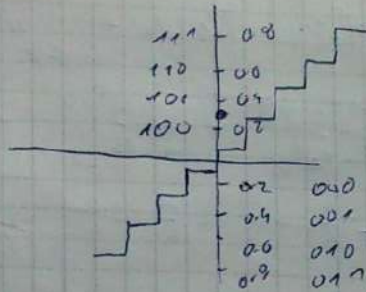
45.  $u_m(t) = 0.8 \sin(2\pi 1000t + \frac{\pi}{4})$

prigućenje od 5 dB

$|u(t)| \leq 0.8V$

$L=8$

kod  $\psi = \phi = ?$



$u_m(0) = 0.8 \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$

$= 0.8 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0.5657V \rightarrow$  prigućenje  $\rightarrow u_{mp}(0) = 0.3181V$

$\frac{u_m}{u_{Ai}} = \frac{0.8}{0.3181} = 10^{\frac{2}{20}} = 1.4125$

$\hookrightarrow$  kod = 101

$20 \log(1.4125)$

46.  $u_m(t) = \sin(2\pi 1000t + \frac{\pi}{4}) [V]$

$f_{02} = 4 kHz$

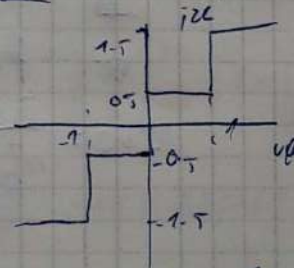
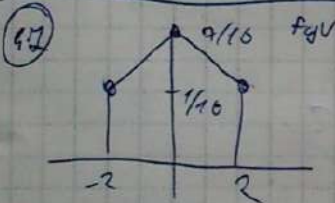
$C = 32$

$U_{P2P} = -3 \text{ V}$

$SNR = ?$

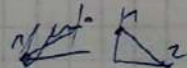
$SNR = \frac{3}{2} \cdot L^2 = 120.66 \rightarrow 22.32 \text{ dB}$

~~$u_{P2P} = 1.41 + 6.02 = 7.43 - 6.02 = 1.41$~~



$C=4$   
 $B=4 kHz (0-4)$

a)  $S_{max} = ?$



$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$

$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$

$y - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{0 - \frac{1}{16}}{2 - 0} (x - 0)$

$y - 0 = \frac{\frac{1}{16} - 0}{0 + 2} (x + 2)$

$y - \frac{1}{16} = -\frac{3}{16} x$

$y = \frac{3}{16} x + \frac{1}{16}$

$y = -\frac{3}{16} x + \frac{1}{16}$

$y = -\frac{3}{16} x + \frac{1}{16}$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{16}x + \frac{1}{16} & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ \frac{3}{16}x + \frac{1}{16} & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$



$$P_3 = \int_{-2}^2 u^2 f(u) du = \int_0^2 u^2 (-3/16u + 7/16) du + \int_{-2}^0 u^2 (3/16u + 7/16) du$$

$$= -\frac{3}{16} \cdot \frac{u^4}{4} \Big|_0^2 + \frac{7}{16} \cdot \frac{u^3}{3} \Big|_0^2 + \frac{3}{16} \cdot \frac{u^4}{4} \Big|_{-2}^0 + \frac{7}{16} \cdot \frac{u^3}{3} \Big|_{-2}^0$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{6} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{6} = \frac{14}{6} - \frac{6}{4} = \frac{10}{12} = 0.833$$

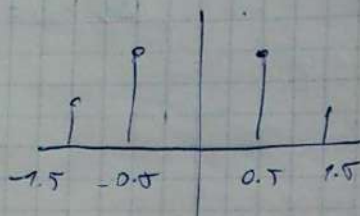
b) for mu = 0

$$f_{gu} = \begin{cases} -3/16u + 7/16 & 0 < u < 2 \\ 3/16u + 7/16 & -2 < u < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$0.5 \rightarrow$$

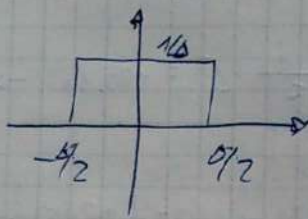
$$1.5 \rightarrow \frac{5}{32}$$

$$0.5 \rightarrow \frac{11}{32}$$



c) SNR = ?

$$SNR = \frac{2.5}{1.6} \cdot L^2$$



$$D = \frac{2 \sigma_{max}}{L} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$N = \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} u^2 du = \frac{u^3}{3} \Big|_{-1/2}^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}$$

$$SNR = \frac{3S}{N^2_{max}} L^2$$

$$\frac{0.833}{1/12} = 9.996$$

is 10!!

48.

$$D = 166 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{uz} = 2044 \text{ Hz}$$

$$L = 256 \rightarrow T = 8$$

$$r = ?$$

$$R = 20 \cdot 8 = 160 \text{ kbit/s}$$

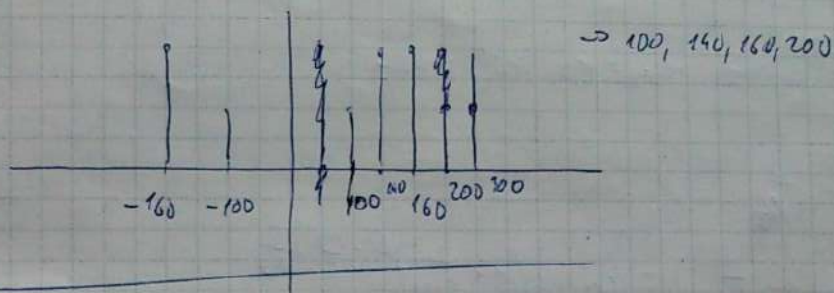
$$\tau = \frac{1}{R} = 6.25 \text{ ms}$$



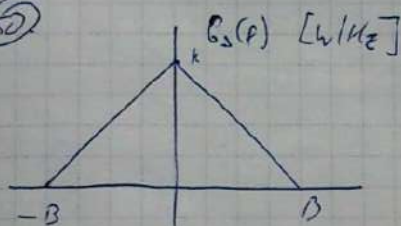
$$(4) s(t) = \cos(200\pi \cdot t) + 2\cos(320\pi \cdot t)$$

$$f_0 = 300 \text{ kHz}$$

$$KPF - f_0 = 200 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow \text{što je proširio}$$



(5)



spektralna gustota signala

$$y - k = \frac{0 - k}{B - 0} (x - 0)$$

$$y - k = -\frac{k}{B} x$$

$$y = -\frac{k}{B} x + k$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{k}{B} x + k & \text{for } x \geq 0 \\ \frac{k}{B} x + k & \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$S = \int_{-B}^0 \left( \frac{k}{B} x + k \right) dx + \int_0^B \left( -\frac{k}{B} x + k \right) dx =$$

$$= -\frac{k}{B} \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^B + kx \Big|_0^B + \frac{k}{B} \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{-B}^0 + kx \Big|_{-B}^0 =$$

$$= -\frac{Bk}{2} + kB - \frac{kB}{2} + kB = 2kB - kB = kB$$

$$(5) H(f) = 0.25 \cdot 10^6 \text{ bits/s} \cdot \text{Hz}^{-1}$$

$$N_{f/2} = 4 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ W/Hz}$$

$$T = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$B = 1 \text{ kHz}$$

$$S = ?$$

$$R = \frac{H}{T} = 2000 \text{ bits/s}$$

$$\nu = 2 \cdot B \cdot N_{f/2} = 8 \cdot 10^{-13}$$

$$2k = 14 \log_2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{8 \cdot 10^{-13}} \right) / 2^{\wedge}$$

$$f = 1 - \frac{1}{8 \cdot 10^{-13}}$$

$$S = 8 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ W}$$



(53) A.W.G.V

$$C = B \log_2 \frac{S}{N} \cdot X = B \log_2 \frac{S}{N} + \boxed{B \log_2 X}$$

(53)  $S = 1.9 \text{ W}$   
 $W/2 = 7.5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ W/Hz} \rightarrow M_0 = 15 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Hz}$

$$C = B \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{S}{B \cdot M_0} \right)$$

$$C = \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} B \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{S}{B \cdot M_0} \right) = \lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{S}{B \cdot M_0} \right) B \cdot \frac{M_0}{S} \cdot \frac{S}{M_0}$$

$$C = \log_2 e^{\frac{S}{M_0}} = \text{digiten rate} = 182.74 \text{ Mbit/s}$$

(53) ✗

(56)  $|H(f)| = 0.8$

$$S_2(f) = \begin{cases} a \frac{|f|}{B} & |f| \leq B \\ 0 & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

$$W/2 = a \cdot 10^4 \text{ W/Hz}$$

$$P = 0$$

$$C = ?$$

$$S_{12}(f) = 0.64 a \frac{|f|}{B} \Big|_{-B}^B$$

$$S_{12} = 0.64 \int_{-B}^B a \frac{|f|}{B} df = 0.64 \left( \int_{-B}^B a f df - \int_{-B}^0 a f df \right) \\ = 0.64 \frac{aB}{2} \cdot 2 = 0.64 aB$$

$$C = B \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{0.64B}{B \cdot 10^4} \right) = 32.57 \text{ B}$$



$$57) R_x(\tau) = e^{-0.5|\tau|} \rightarrow \text{real}$$

$$E[X] = 0$$

$$N_0/2 \quad \text{JHz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_x(f) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_x(\tau) e^{-j2\pi f\tau} d\tau = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-0.5\tau} \cdot e^{-j2\pi f\tau} d\tau + \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{0.5\tau} e^{-j2\pi f\tau} d\tau \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\tau(0.5 + j2\pi f)} d\tau + \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{\tau(0.5 - j2\pi f)} d\tau = \\ &= \frac{1}{-(0.5 + j2\pi f)} e^{-\tau(0.5 + j2\pi f)} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{0.5 - j2\pi f} e^{\tau(0.5 - j2\pi f)} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 \\ &= \frac{1}{0.5 + j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{0.5 - j2\pi f} = \frac{1}{0.25 + 4\pi^2 f^2} \end{aligned}$$

~~$$\begin{aligned} N_0/2 &= |H(f)|^2 S_x(f) \\ \frac{N_0}{2} &= |H(f)|^2 \cdot \frac{1}{0.25 + 4\pi^2 f^2} \\ |H(f)|^2 &= \frac{N_0/2}{1/N_0} = \frac{N_0}{2} (0.25 + 4\pi^2 f^2) \end{aligned}$$~~

$$S_x(f) = |H(f)|^2 \cdot N_0/2$$

$$\frac{1}{0.25 + 4\pi^2 f^2} = |H(f)|^2 \cdot \frac{N_0}{2}$$

$$|H(f)|^2 = \frac{2}{N_0(0.25 + 4\pi^2 f^2)}$$