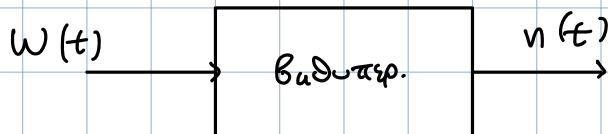
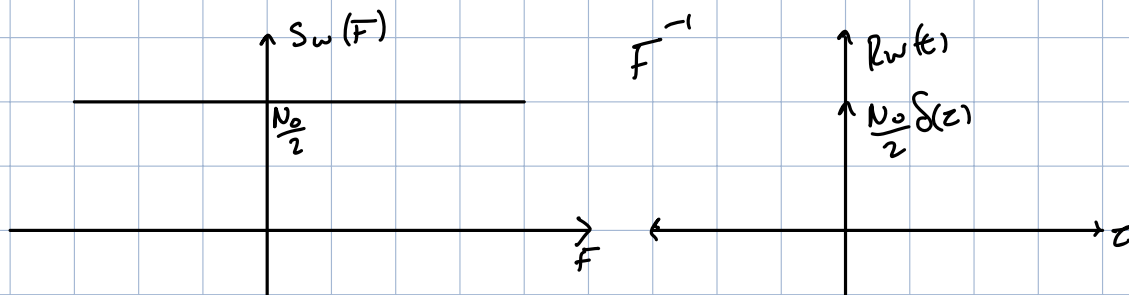
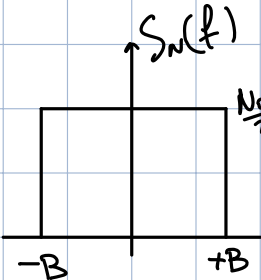


Λευός Θόρυβος $w(t)$



Ισώτης Βαθμωπός Λευός Θόρυβος

$$S_N(f) = \begin{cases} \frac{N_0}{2} & |f| \leq B \\ 0 & \text{αλλού} \end{cases}$$


$$\Rightarrow F^{-1} R_N(\tau) = \int_{-B}^B \frac{N_0}{2} e^{j2\pi f\tau} df$$

$$R_N(\tau) = N_0 B \text{sinc}(2B\tau)$$

Θόρυβος σενιός $n(t)$ Λευός Θόρυβος Gauss

Είσοδος $w(t)$ μηδενικός μέσης τιμής και μοναδικής πυκνότητας φάσματος

συνιστώσα	εξαρτώμενη
$n(t) = n_c(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) - n_s(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t)$	
$\hat{n}(t) = n_c(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t) + n_s(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$	

$n_c(t) = n(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) + \hat{n}(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t)$
$n_s(t) = \hat{n}(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) - n(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t)$

Πρόταση 1: Αν $E[n(t)] = 0 \Rightarrow E[n_c(t)] = E[n_s(t)] = 0$

Πρόταση 2: Αν $n(t)$ στατική και μηδενικής μέσης τιμής τότε $n_c(t)$ και $n_s(t)$ είναι επίσης στατικές

$$R_{n_c}(\tau) = E[n_c(t+\tau)n_c(t)] = E\left[\sum n(t+\tau)\cos(2\pi f_c(t+\tau)) + \hat{n}(t+\tau)\sin(2\pi f_c(t+\tau))\right] \sum n(t)\cos(2\pi f_c t) + \hat{n}(t)\sin(2\pi f_c t)\bigg]$$

$$= \underbrace{E[n(t+\tau)n(t)]}_{R_n(\tau)} \cos(2\pi f_c(t+\tau)) \cos(2\pi f_c t) + \underbrace{E[\hat{n}(t+\tau)\hat{n}(t)]}_{R_{\hat{n}}(\tau)} \sin(2\pi f_c(t+\tau)) \sin(2\pi f_c t) + \underbrace{E[n(t+\tau)\hat{n}(t)]}_{R_{n\hat{n}}(\tau)} \cos(2\pi f_c(t+\tau)) \sin(2\pi f_c t) + \underbrace{E[\hat{n}(t+\tau)n(t)]}_{R_{\hat{n}n}(\tau)} \sin(2\pi f_c(t+\tau)) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$R_{n_c}(\tau) = R_n(\tau) [\cos 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c t + \sin 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c t] - R_{\hat{n}}(\tau) [\cos 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \sin 2\pi f_c t - \sin 2\pi f_c(t+\tau) \cos 2\pi f_c t]$$

$$R_{\hat{n}}(\tau) = R_n(\tau) \Rightarrow R_{n_c}(\tau) = R_n(\tau) \cos(2\pi f_c \tau) + \hat{R}_n(\tau) \sin(2\pi f_c \tau)$$

$$R_{n\hat{n}}(\tau) = -\hat{R}_n(\tau)$$

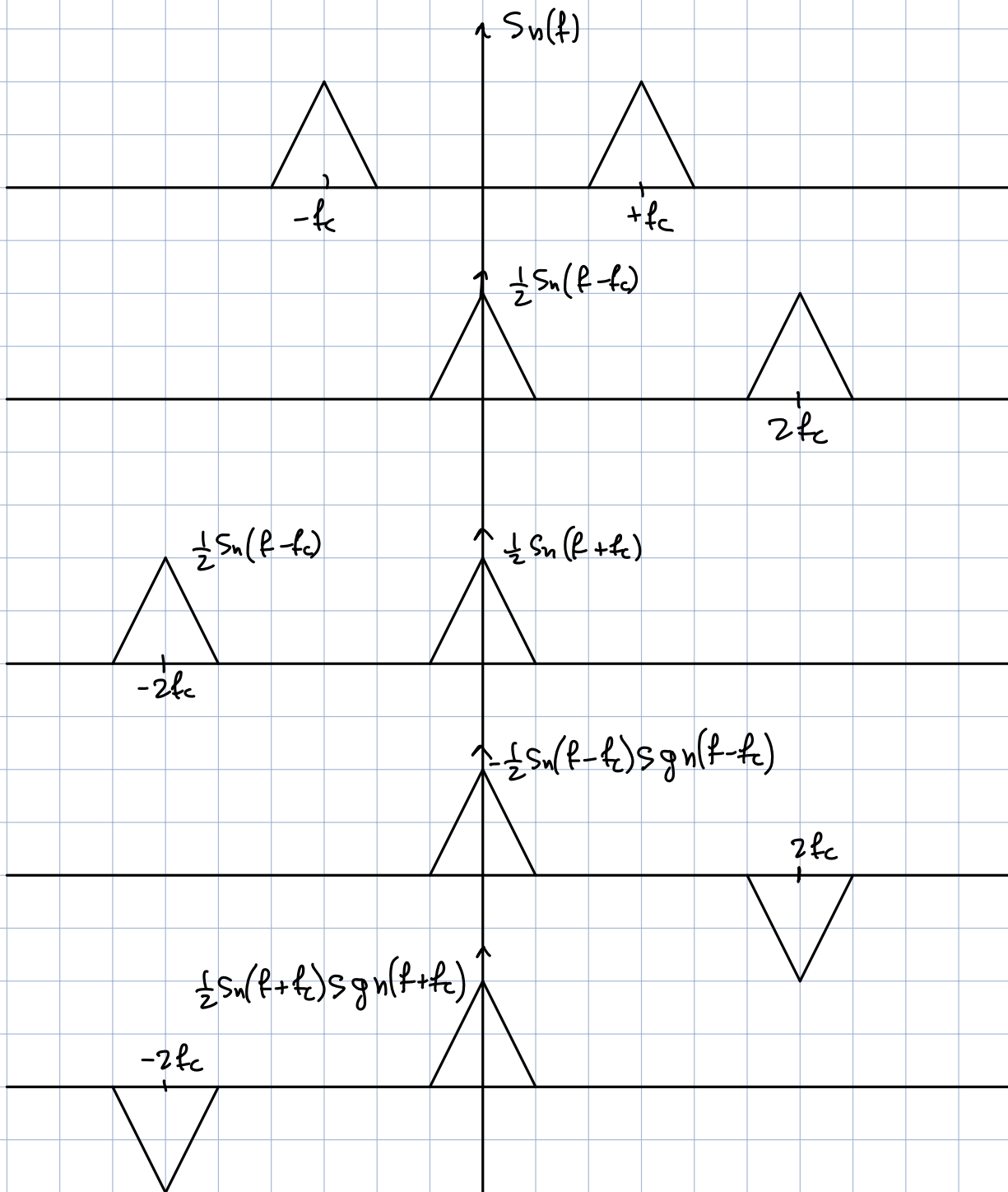
$$R_{\hat{n}n}(\tau) = \hat{R}_n(\tau)$$

Πρόταση 3:

$$S_{n_c}(f) = S_{n_s}(f) = \begin{cases} S_n(f-f_c) + S_n(f+f_c), & |f| \leq B \\ 0 & \text{αλλιώς} \end{cases}$$

$$F[\hat{R}_n(\tau)] = -j \operatorname{sgn} f \cdot S_n(f)$$

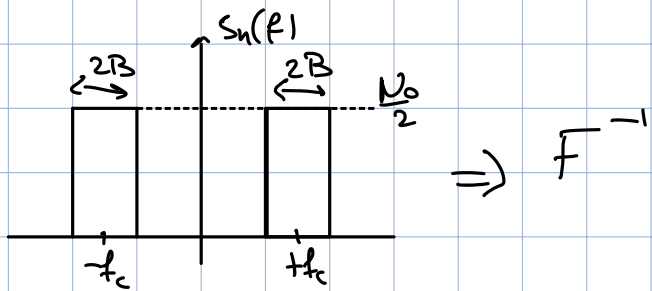
$$S_{n_c}(f) = \frac{1}{2} [S_n(f-f_c) + S_n(f+f_c)] - \frac{j}{2} [S_n(f-f_c) \operatorname{sgn}(f-f_c) - S_n(f+f_c) \operatorname{sgn}(f+f_c)]$$



Πρόταση 4 $E[n_c^2(t)] = E[n_s^2(t)] = E[n^2(t)]$

$$E[n_c^2(t)] = R_{nc}(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{nc}(f) df$$

Λευκός Θόρυβος Gauss με μέση τιμή 0, ισχύος $N_0/2$ που περνά από ιδανικό ζυγοποιώ (όπως πλάτος 1 και φάση 2B και $\cos \omega_c t$



$$R_n(z) = 2N_0 B \text{sinc}(2Bz) \cos(2\pi f_c z)$$

Παράδειγμα:

$$\Sigma . A. \quad Z(t) = X \cdot \cos(2\pi t) + Y \sin(2\pi t)$$

X, Y ζ.μ. ορθογώνια ανεξαρτητές

$$\sigma_x^2 = \sigma_y^2 = 1 \quad E[X] = E[Y] = 0$$

$$E[Z(t_1)] = E[X \cos(2\pi t_1) + Y \sin(2\pi t_1)] \\ = \cancel{E[X]} \cos 2\pi t_1 + \cancel{E[Y]} \sin(2\pi t_1) = 0$$

$$E[Z(t_2)] = \dots = 0$$

$$\text{Cov}(Z(t_1), Z(t_2)) = E[Z(t_1)Z(t_2)] - \cancel{E[Z(t_1)]} \cancel{E[Z(t_2)]}$$

$$= E[(X \cos 2\pi t_1 + Y \sin 2\pi t_1)(X \cos 2\pi t_2 + Y \sin 2\pi t_2)]$$

$$= \cos 2\pi t_1 \cdot \cos 2\pi t_2 E[X^2] + \sin 2\pi t_1 \sin 2\pi t_2 E[Y^2] + (\dots) \cancel{E[XY]}$$

$$E[X^2] = E[Y^2] = 1, \text{ λόγω των } \sigma_x, \sigma_y$$

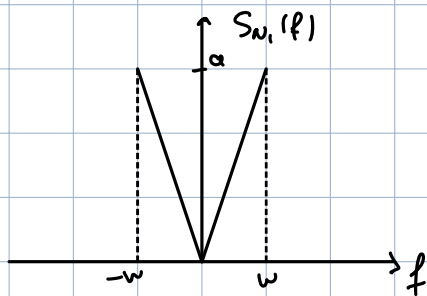
$$= \cos 2\pi(t_1 - t_2)$$

ορθογώνια
ανεξ. ζ.μ.

Παράδειγμα: $n_1(t), n_2(t)$ $n_2(t) = n_1(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t + \theta) - n_1(t) \sin(2\pi f_c t + \theta)$

θ , ζ.μ.β. ανεξ. από όλες τις μεταβλητές $f_\theta(\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\pi} & 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \\ 0 & \text{αλλού} \end{cases}$

Έστω $n_1(t)$ σταθ. κ.σ.



$$R_{n_2}(t_1, t_2) = E[n_2(t_1) n_2(t_2)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= E \left[\left(n_1(t_1) \cos(2\pi f_c t_1 + \theta) - n_1(t_1) \sin(2\pi f_c t_1 + \theta) \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left(n_1(t_2) \cos(2\pi f_c t_2 + \theta) - n_1(t_2) \sin(2\pi f_c t_2 + \theta) \right) \right] \\ &= E \left[n_1(t_1) n_1(t_2) \cos(2\pi f_c t_1 + \theta) \cos(2\pi f_c t_2 + \theta) \right. \\ &\quad - n_1(t_1) n_1(t_2) \cos(2\pi f_c t_1 + \theta) \sin(2\pi f_c t_2 + \theta) \\ &\quad - n_1(t_1) n_1(t_2) \sin(2\pi f_c t_1 + \theta) \cos(2\pi f_c t_2 + \theta) \\ &\quad \left. + n_1(t_1) n_1(t_2) \sin(2\pi f_c t_1 + \theta) \sin(2\pi f_c t_2 + \theta) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= E[n_1(t_1) n_1(t_2) \cos[2\pi f_c(t_1 - t_2)] - n_1(t_1) n_1(t_2) \sin\{2\pi f_c(t_1 + t_2) + 2\theta\}]$$

$$= E[n_1(t_1) n_1(t_2)] - E[n_1(t_1) n_1(t_2)] E[\sin\{2\pi f_c(t_1 + t_2) + 2\theta\}]$$

$$= R_{n_1}(t_1, t_2) \cos[2\pi f_c(t_1 - t_2)]$$

$$S_{n_2}(f) = \frac{1}{2} [S_{n_1}(f - f_c) + S_{n_1}(f + f_c)]$$

