



由第二章讨论可知: 窄带信号自相关积分的包络等于相应的复信号包络线的自相关积分的模值。

$$R_{x}(\tau) = \operatorname{Re}[R_{\xi}(\tau)] = |E_{\xi}(\tau)| \cos[\omega_{0}\tau + \theta(\tau)]$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} A(t)\cos(\omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\mu t^2) & -\frac{T}{2} \le t \le \frac{T}{2} \\ 0 & |t| > \frac{T}{2} \end{cases}$$

复指数信号 
$$\xi(t) = A(t)e^{j\frac{\mu t^2}{2}}e^{j\omega_0 t} = a(t)e^{j\omega_0 t}$$



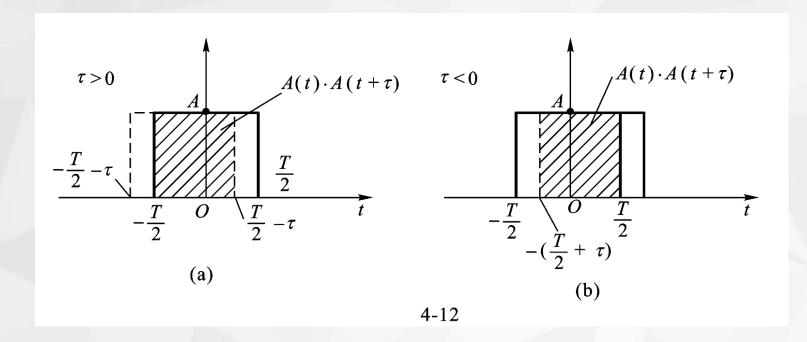
# 复包络信号 $a(t) = Ae^{j\mu t^2/2}$

$$E_{\xi}(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a^*(t) a(t+\tau) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} A(t)A(t+\tau)e^{-j\frac{\mu t^2}{2}} e^{j\frac{\mu(t+\tau)^2}{2}} dt$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}A(t)A(t+\tau)e^{j\frac{\mu\tau^2}{2}}e^{j\mu t\tau}dt$$

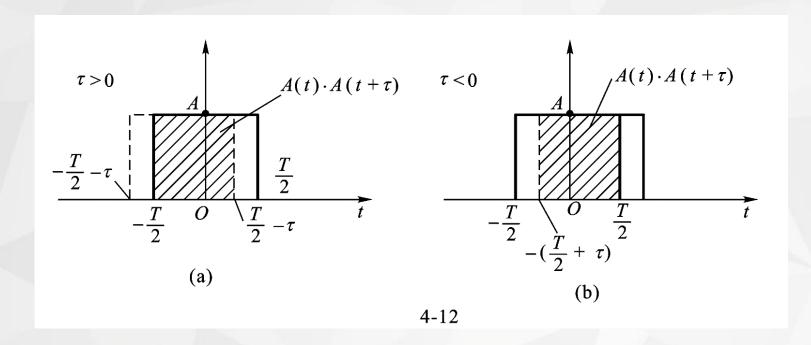




$$\tau > 0 \qquad E_{\xi}(\tau) = \frac{A^{2}}{2} e^{j\frac{\mu \tau^{2}}{2}} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2} - \tau} e^{j\mu t\tau} dt$$

$$= \frac{A^{2}}{2} (T - \tau) \frac{\sin[\mu \tau (T - \tau)/2]}{\mu \tau (T - \tau)/2}$$





$$\tau < 0 \qquad E_{\xi}(\tau) = \frac{A^2}{2} e^{j\frac{\mu \tau^2}{2}} \int_{-(\frac{T}{2} + \tau)}^{\frac{T}{2}} e^{j\mu t\tau} dt$$
$$= \frac{A^2}{2} (T + \tau) \frac{\sin[\mu \tau (T + \tau)/2]}{\mu \tau (T + \tau)/2}$$



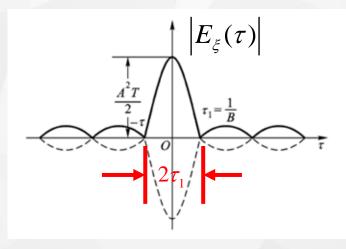
#### 合并以上两式,则有

$$E_{\xi}(\tau) = \frac{A^{2}}{2} (T - |\tau|) \frac{\sin[\mu \tau (T - |\tau|)/2]}{\mu \tau (T - |\tau|)/2}$$

在  $\mu T\gg 1$  ,且  $\tau$ 值很小的情况下,可以忽略  $(T-|\tau|)$ 的变化。可见,  $E_{\xi}(\tau)$ 具有  $\frac{\sin x}{x}$ 的性质。 其模值,即的主源水为研第一对零点之间,宽度为 ,且

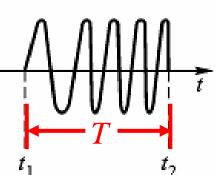
$$2\tau_1$$

$$2\tau_1 = \frac{4\pi}{\mu T}$$



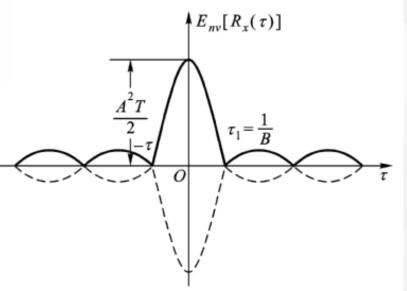


$$R_{x}(\tau) = \operatorname{Re}[R_{\xi}(\tau)] = |E_{\xi}(\tau)| \cos[\omega_{0}\tau + \theta(\tau)]$$



---2-6-43  $Env[R_x(\tau)] = |E_{\varepsilon}(\tau)|$ 

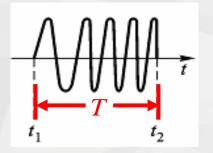
其中  $B = \mu T/2\pi$ 为扫频 宽度



鸟声信号单元  
脉冲压缩比为 
$$r_c = \frac{T}{\tau_1} = T / \frac{2\pi}{\mu T} = \frac{\mu T^2}{2\pi} = \frac{WT}{2\pi} = BT$$



### 信号设计实例---雷达系统



$$r_c = \frac{T}{\tau_1} = BT$$



发射信号

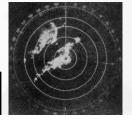


反射信号



接收机(信号处理)

显示器



雷达天线

# 雷达工作原理

鸟声信号单元解决了雷达系统中 时间分辨率与能量的矛盾

