PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA DEL PERÚ

FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS E INGENIERÍA

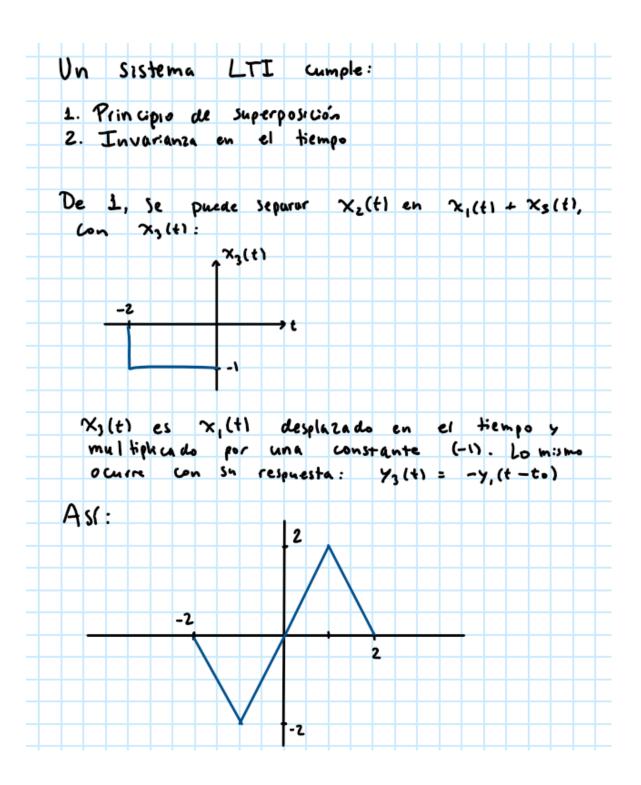
TEORÍA DE COMUNICACIONES 1 TAREA 3



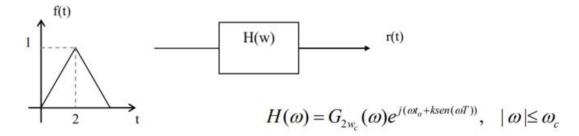
Salvador Yábar 20200408

2024-1

1. Sea el sistema mostrado en la figura donde para una señal de entrada x₁(t) se muestra una señal de salida y₁(t). Considerando que el sistema es un SLIT grafique la señal de salida correspondiente para la señal de entrada x₂(t):



2. Sea el siguiente sistema de transmisión:



Efectuar lo siguiente:

- a) Graficar el espectro de H(w) para k=0.1 y T=5. ¿Es un sistema libre de distorsión? Explique.
- b) Considerando a) determine y grafique la salida r(t). Indique el tipo de distorsión que presenta.

a).
$$K=0.1$$
 $T=5$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| \leq u_{c} \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \\ 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

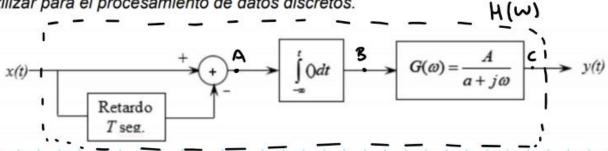
$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2\omega_{c}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0 & |\omega| \leq w_{c} \end{cases}$$

$$G_{2$$

3. Sea el sistema mostrado en la figura formado por un elemento de retardo, un sumador con lazo de realimentación, un integrador y un filtro G(w). Se suele utilizar para el procesamiento de datos discretos.



A). En A:
$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

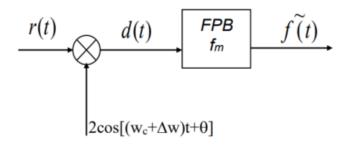
$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(t+T) \iff x(\omega) - x(\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega_{0}T}$$

$$x_{A} = x(t) - x(\omega$$

4. Se tiene un esquema de detección síncrona DSB-SC:



Donde:

$$r(t)=f(t)cos(w_ct) + Icos((w_c+w_d)t)$$

 $f(t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{-|2t|}$ limitada en banda hasta el 80% del contenido de energía de f(t)

a)
$$E_{f} = \int_{-\omega}^{\infty} \left| \frac{1}{4} e^{-|zt|} \right|^{2} dt = \frac{1}{16} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-4|tt|} dt = \frac{1}{16} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-4(-t)} dt + \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-4t} dt \right]$$

$$E_{f} = \frac{1}{16} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left[e^{-tt} \right]_{-\infty}^{0} - \frac{1}{4} \left[e^{-tt} \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} \right] = \frac{1}{16} \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$Jin \quad \text{tiene la forma} \quad e^{-a|tt|}, \quad \text{donde} \quad a = 2.$$

$$De \quad \text{las transformator conocidal:}$$

$$f(t) \quad \leftarrow \quad F(\omega) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{4 + \omega^{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{4 + \omega^{2}}$$

$$El \quad \text{an cho} \quad \text{de banda contiene el 80\% de la energía:} \quad E_{80x} = (0.8) \frac{1}{32} = \frac{1}{40}$$

$$\text{V(t)} = \quad f(t) \quad \text{(a)} \quad (\omega_{c}t) + \quad \text{I cos} \left((\omega_{c} + \omega_{d})t \right)$$

$$P(\omega) = \frac{1}{16} F(\omega) \times \pi \left[\delta(\omega - \omega_{c}) + \delta(\omega + \omega_{d})t \right]$$

$$T = \int \left[\frac{1}{16} \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right] + \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right] + \frac{1}{32} \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right] + \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

