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  - [c. on genere deux sorties différentes](#)
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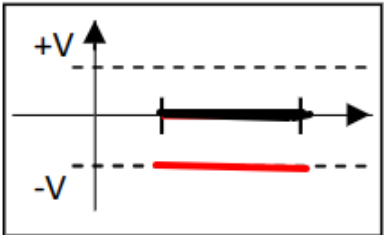
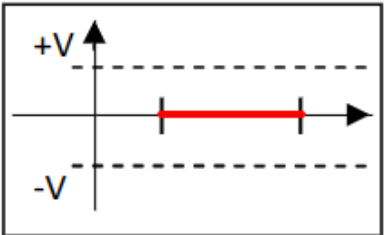
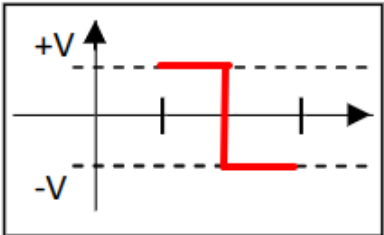
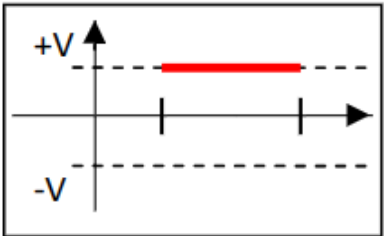
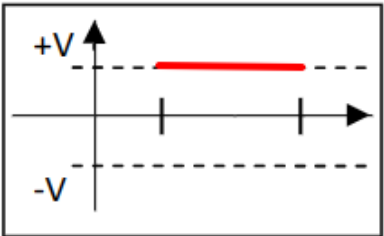
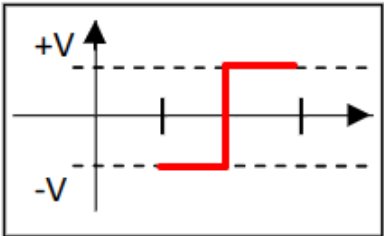
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pulse width

period

quiz	Vrai	Faux

affirmation	1	2

Niveau binaire	Code NRZ polaire	Code RZ unipolaire	Code MANCHESTER
Niveau BAS			
Niveau HAUT			

Analyse des différents types d’encodage proposés	VRAI	FAUX

1.

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2.

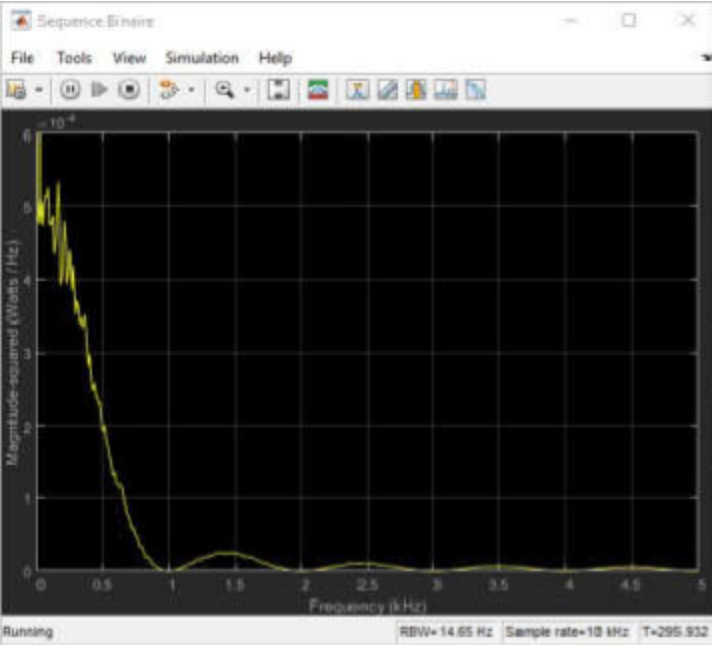
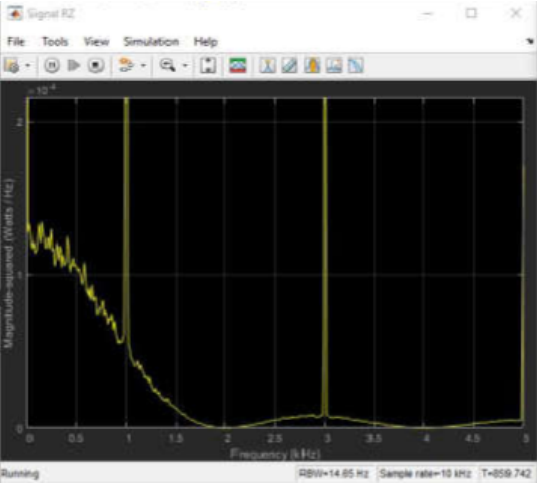
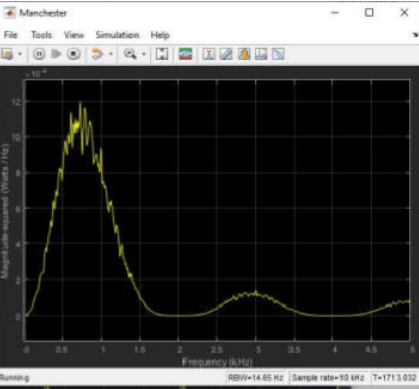
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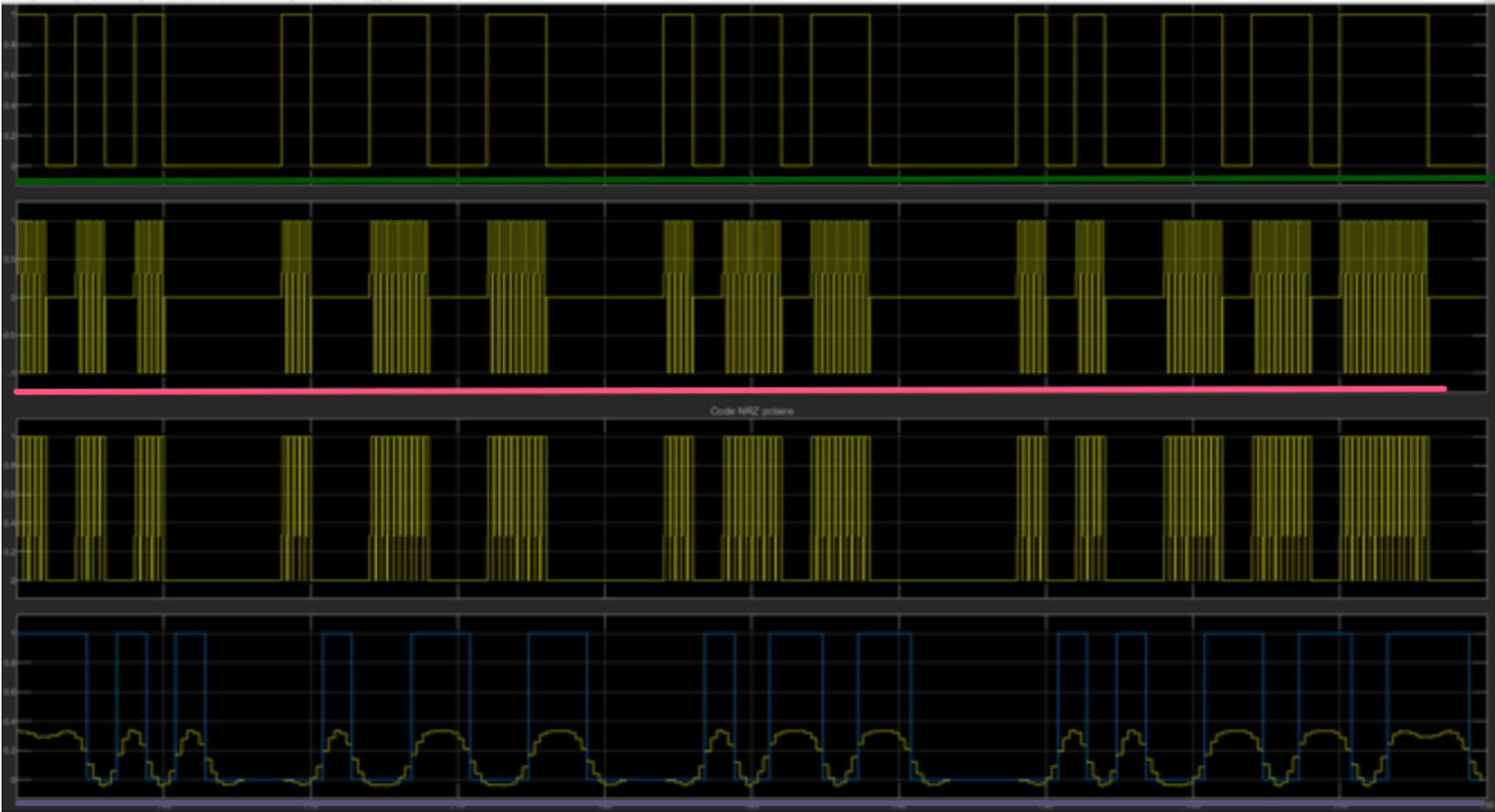
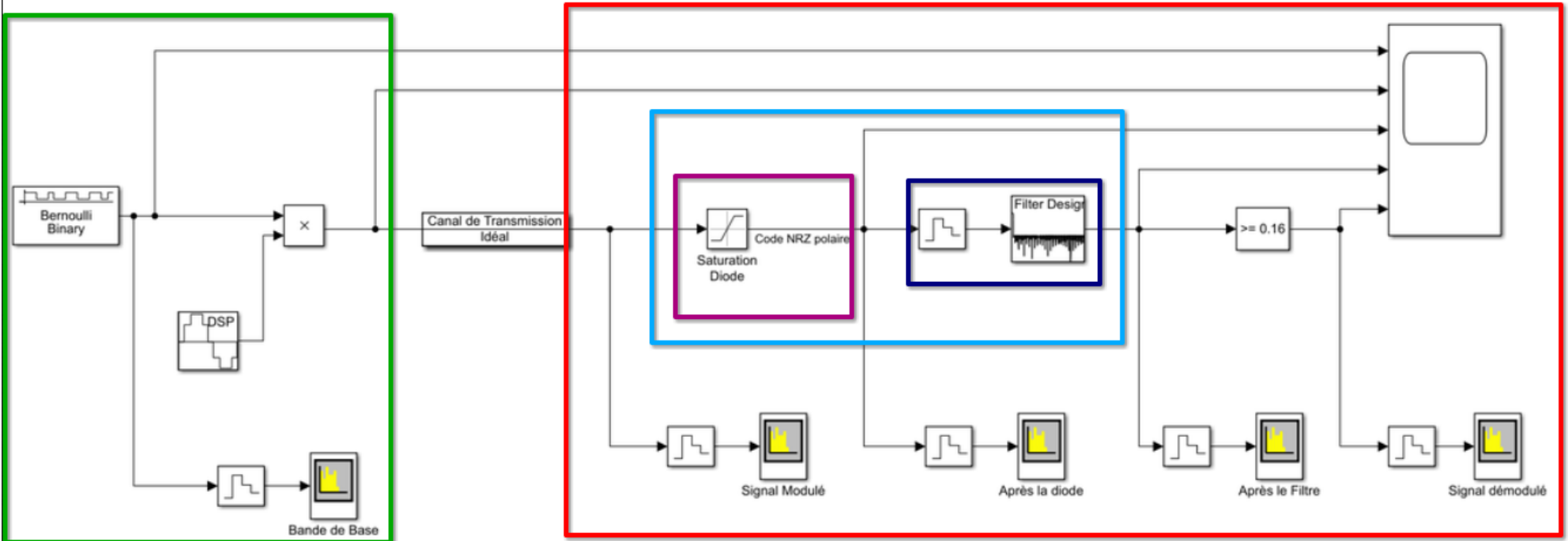
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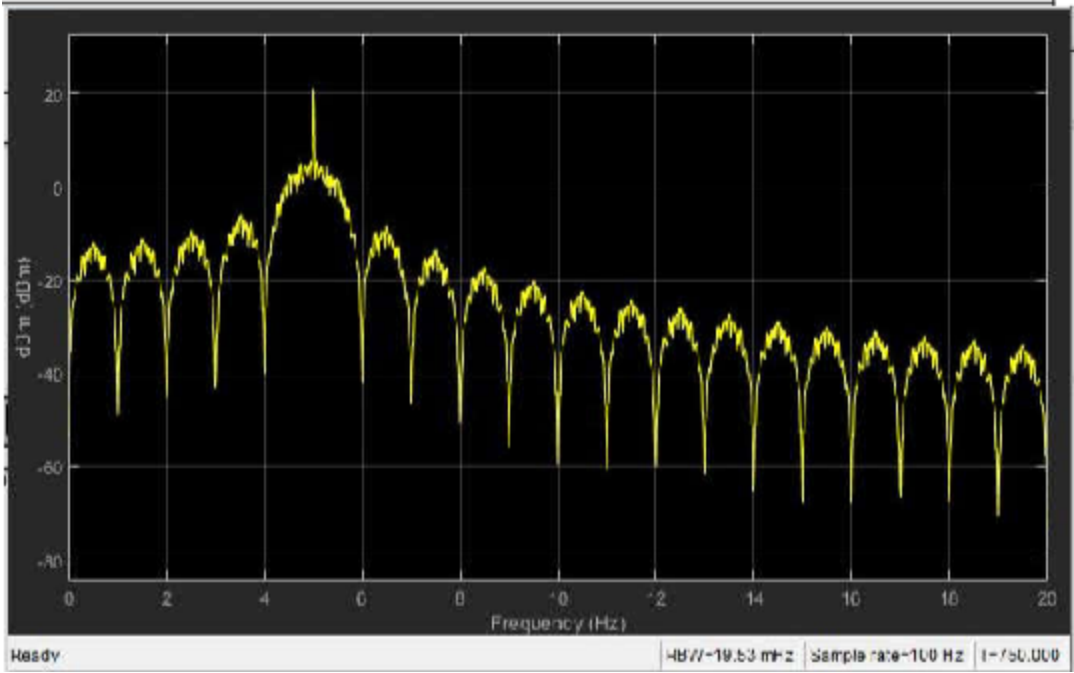
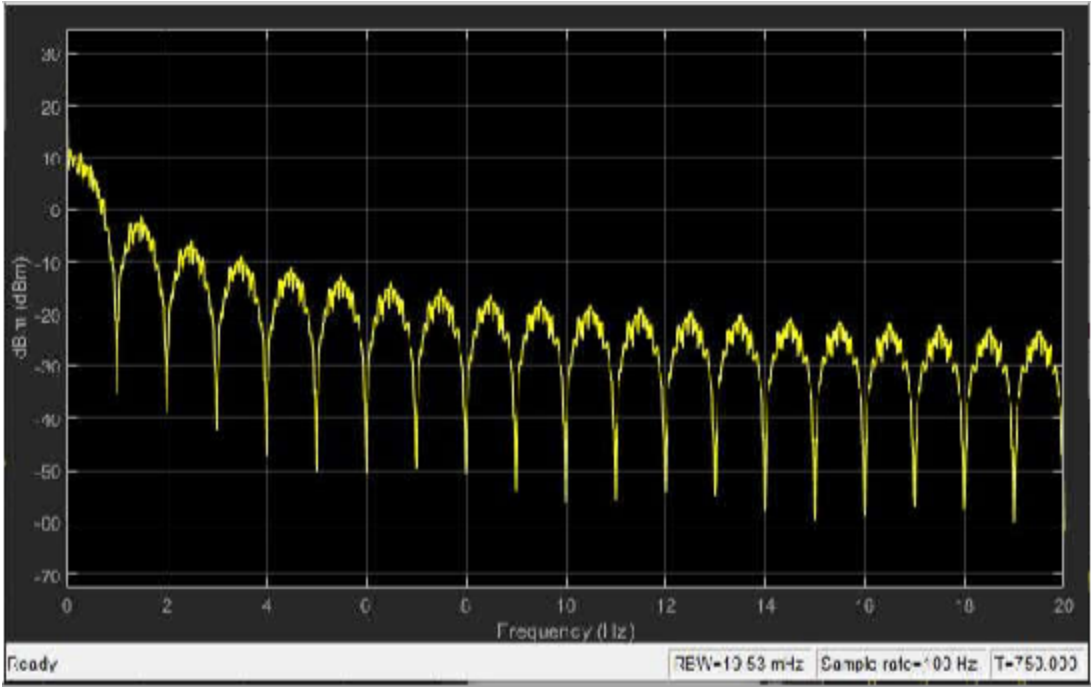
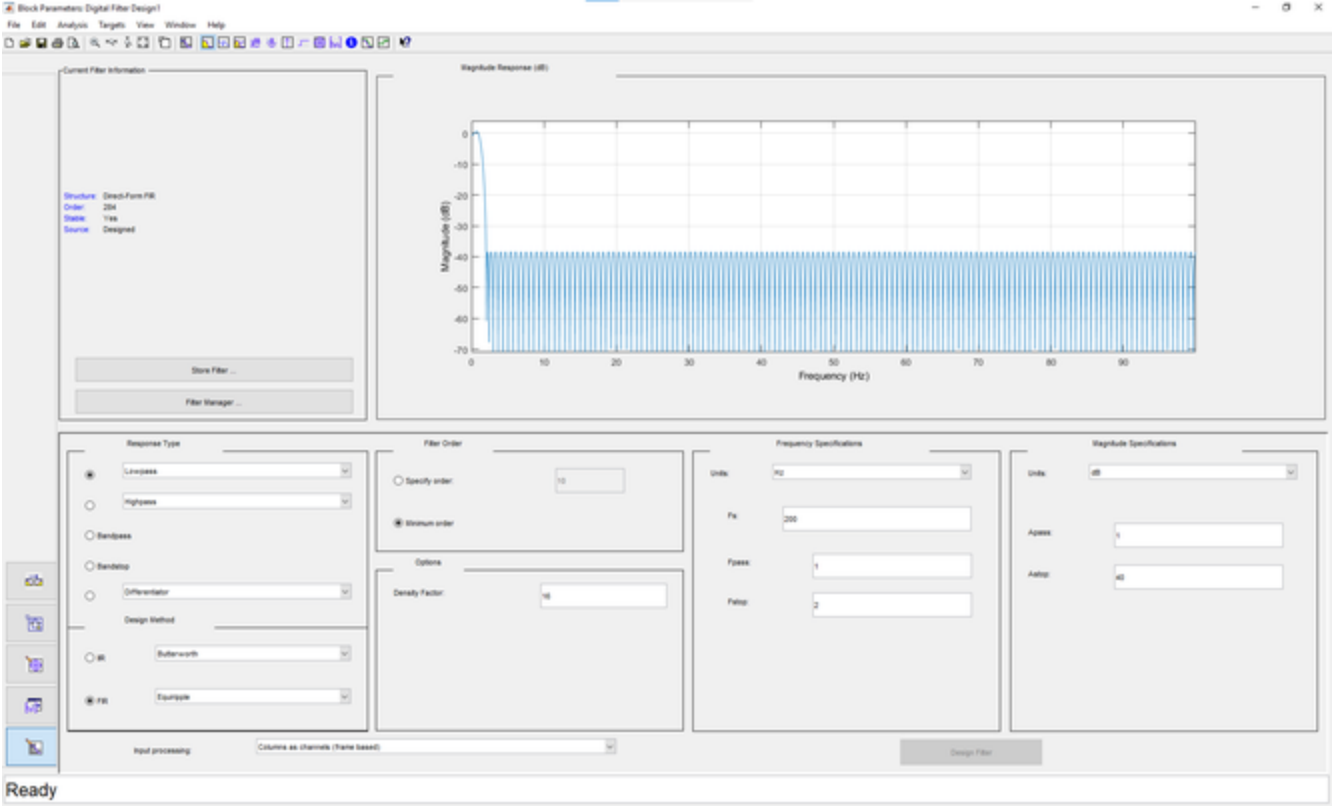
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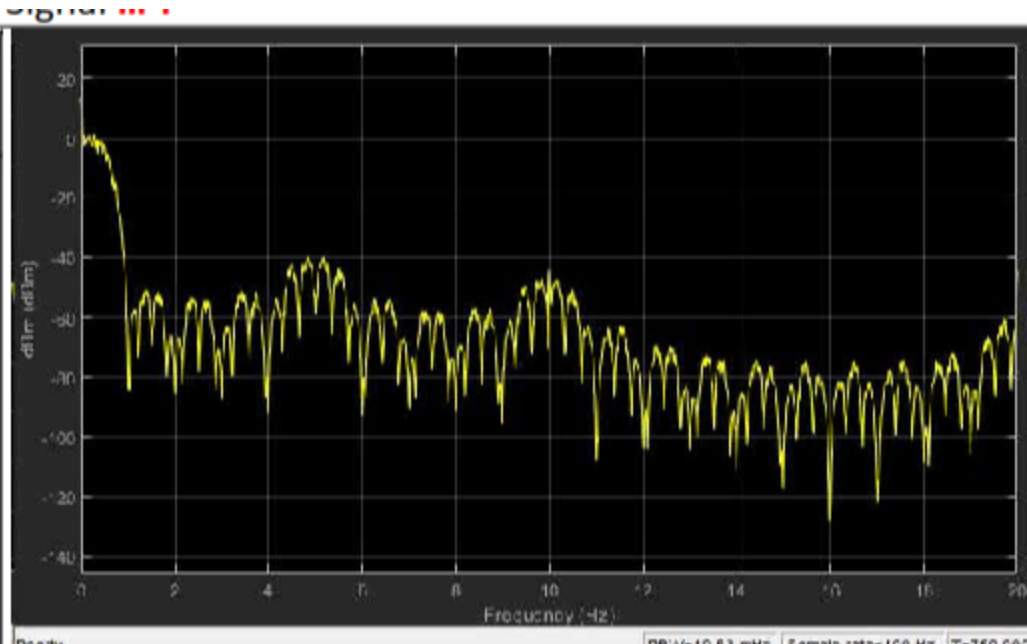
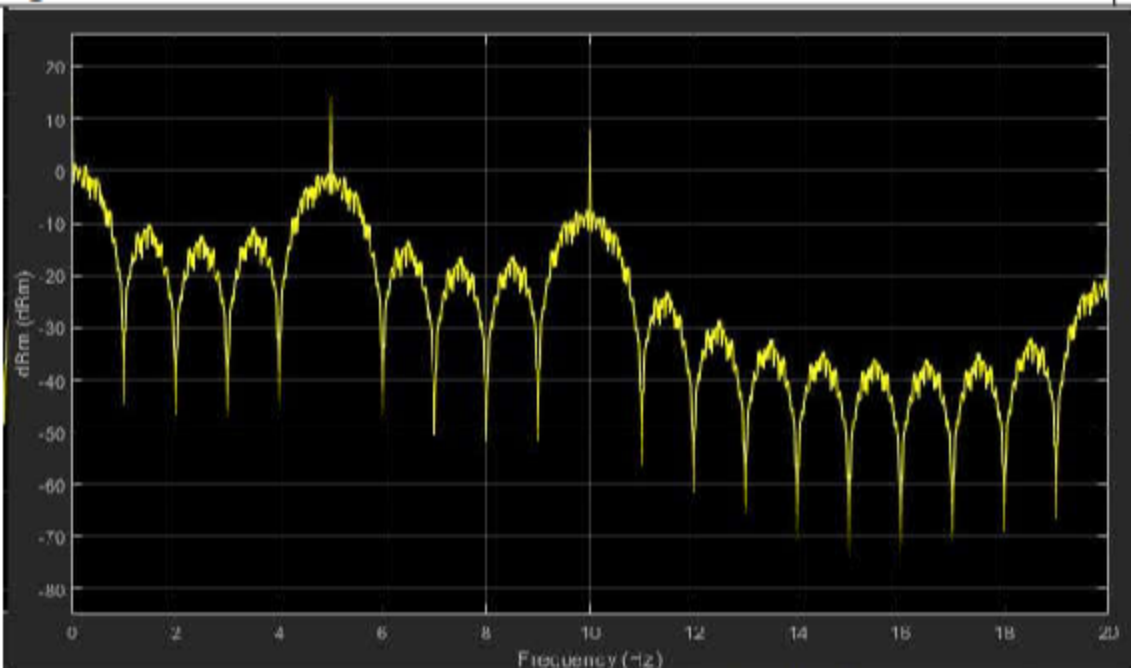
4.

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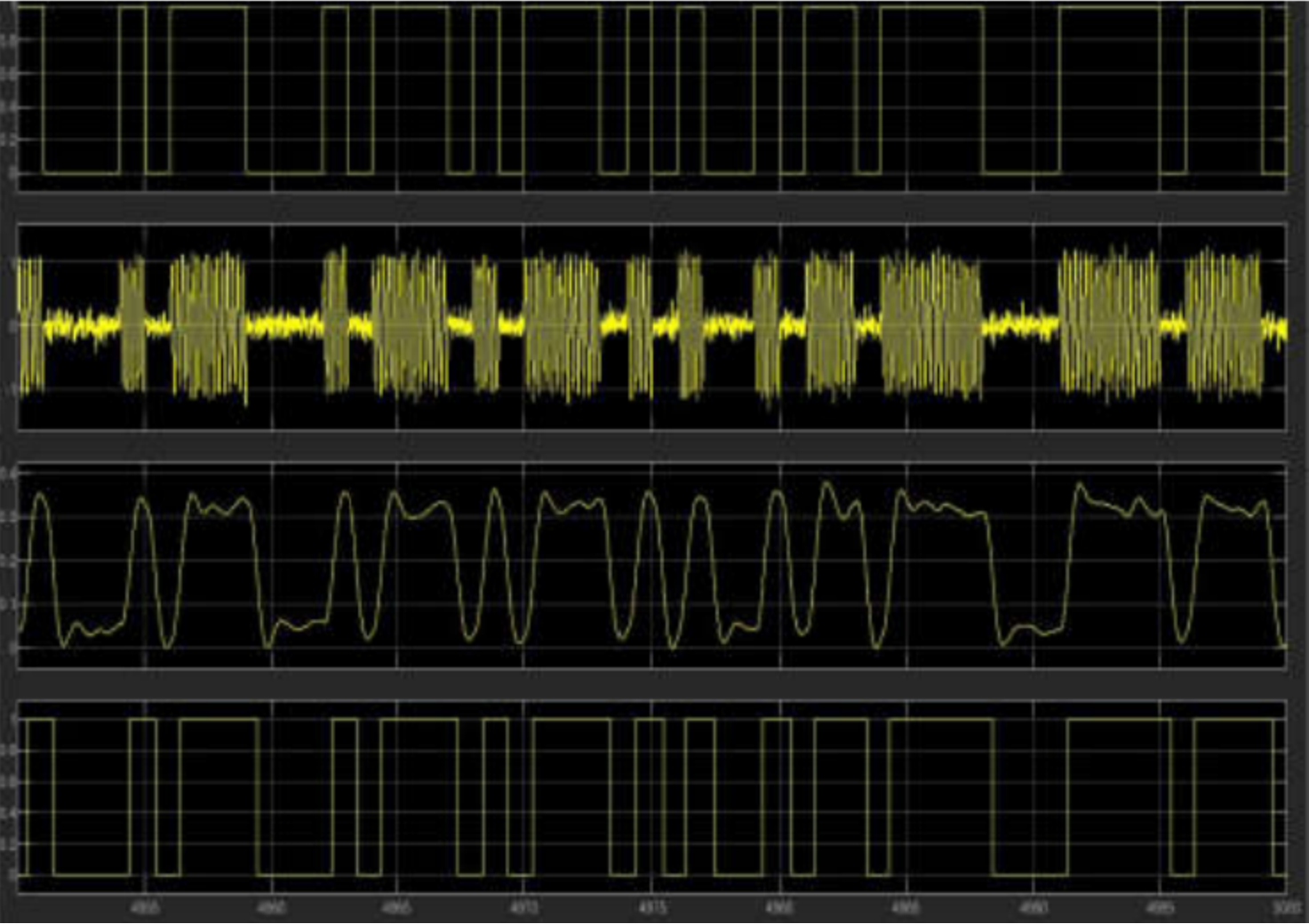
Code NRZ polaire	Code RZ unipolaire	Code MANCHESTER
 <p>The plot shows the magnitude-squared spectrum for NRZ polar code. The y-axis is labeled 'Magnitude-squared (Volts / Hz)' with a multiplier of <math>\times 10^{-4}</math> and ranges from 0 to 6. The x-axis is labeled 'Frequency (kHz)' and ranges from 0 to 5. The spectrum shows a high peak at 0 Hz, which decays rapidly as frequency increases, with some minor side lobes visible between 1.5 and 3.5 kHz.</p> <p>Running RBW=14.65 Hz Sample rate=10 kHz T=295.932</p>	 <p>The plot shows the magnitude-squared spectrum for RZ unipolar code. The y-axis is labeled 'Magnitude-squared (Volts / Hz)' with a multiplier of <math>\times 10^{-4}</math> and ranges from 0 to 2. The x-axis is labeled 'Frequency (kHz)' and ranges from 0 to 5. The spectrum features a very sharp, dominant peak at 0 Hz and a smaller, broader peak around 3 kHz.</p> <p>Running RBW=14.65 Hz Sample rate=10 kHz T=859.742</p>	 <p>The plot shows the magnitude-squared spectrum for Manchester code. The y-axis is labeled 'Magnitude-squared (Volts / Hz)' with a multiplier of <math>\times 10^{-4}</math> and ranges from 0 to 12. The x-axis is labeled 'Frequency (kHz)' and ranges from 0 to 5. The spectrum shows a broad peak centered around 0.5 kHz, with a smaller secondary peak around 3 kHz.</p> <p>Running RBW=14.65 Hz Sample rate=10 kHz T=1713.032</p>

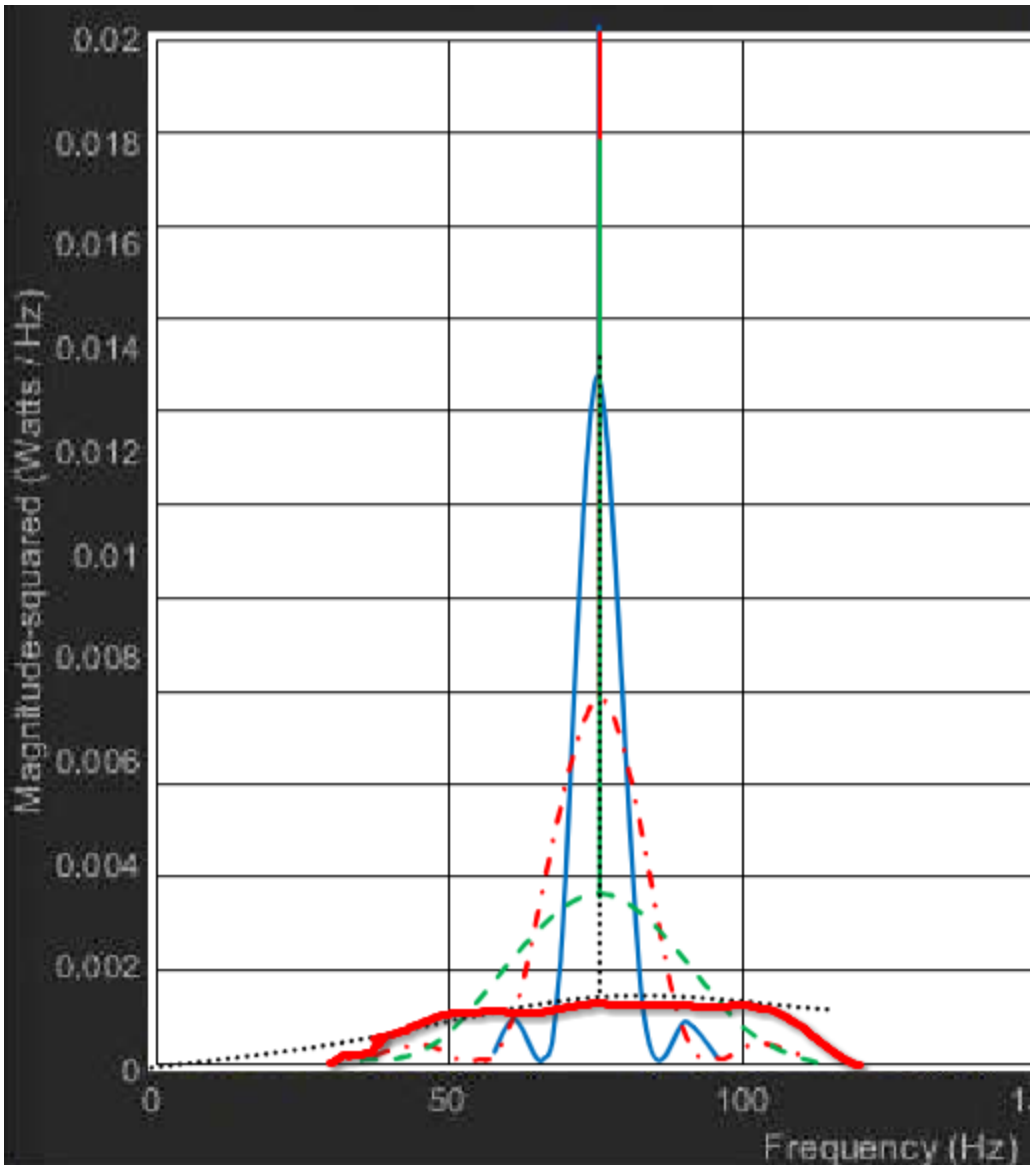
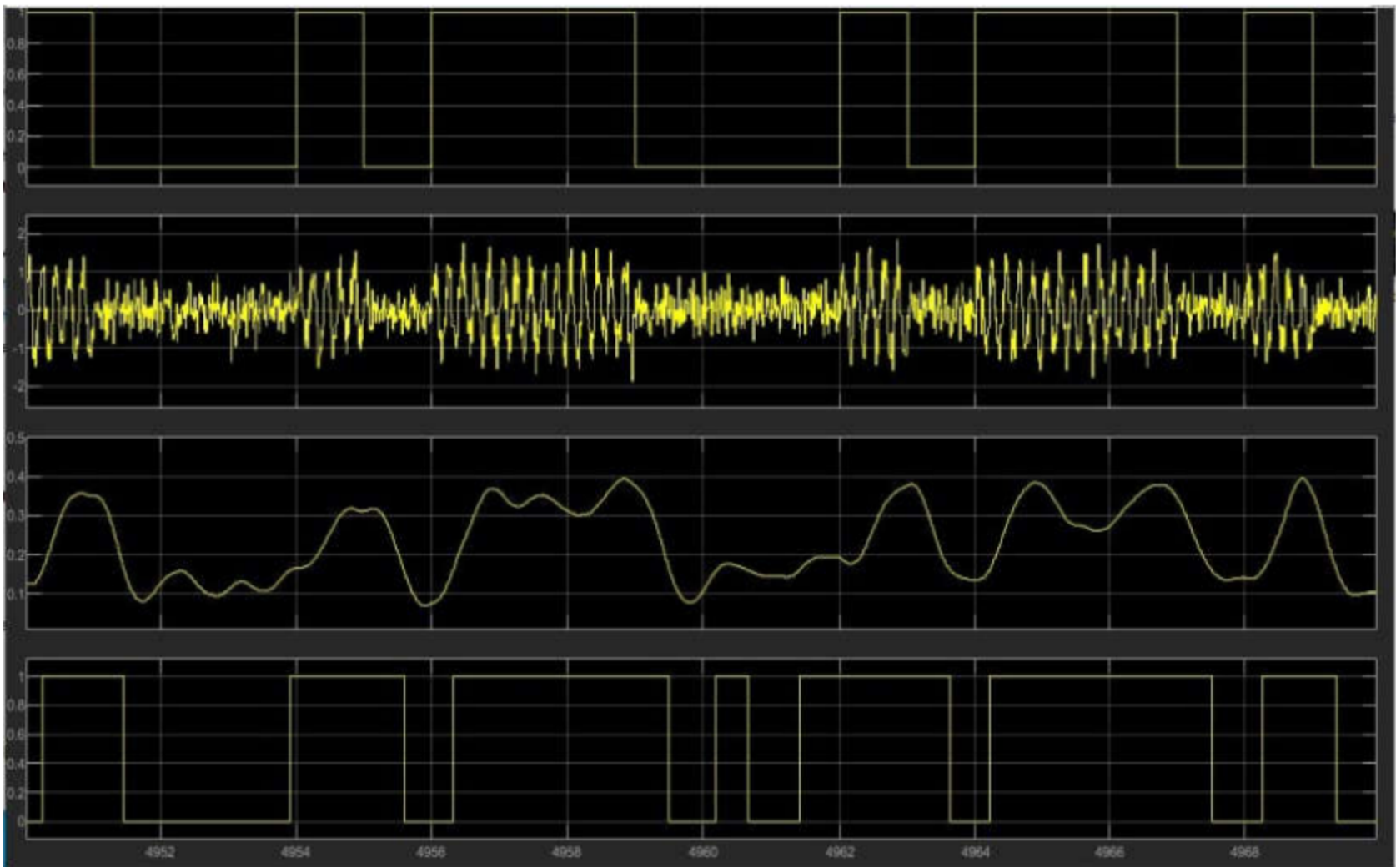






Rapport de puissance signal / bruit Eb/No (dB)	Nombre de bits émis	Nombre d’erreurs binaires pour le nombre de bits émis	Taux d’erreur binaire





1.

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2.

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3.

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4.

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5.

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