

$$\Delta = \frac{2m_p}{L} \quad N_q = \frac{m_p^2}{3L^2} \quad SQNR = \frac{S_o}{N_q} = \frac{3S_o L^2}{m_p^2}$$

$$BW_{min} = \frac{Rate}{2}$$

$$S_y(f) = |P(f)|^2 S_x(f) = \frac{|P(f)|^2}{T_b} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(R_0 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} R_n \cos(2\pi n f T_b) \right)$$

Polar Coding:

BW	$2Rb(\frac{1}{2}\text{-wid } 4x BW_{min})$ or $Rb(1\text{-wid, } 2x BW_{min})$
Power	Most efficient
DC	Not zero (but can be made zero w/ Manchester)

ON-OFF coding:

BW	Same as Polar
Power	2x Power of Polar (or 4x Energy)
DC	Not zero

Bipolar (single bit error)

BW	Rb (No half-width pulse)
Power	2x Power (3dB)
DC	DC Null

Nyquist 1st Criteria ISI

sinc gives $Rb/2$ BW but falls off at $1/t$, other functions have faster roll-off but $(1+r)Rb/2$ BW. Raised cos when $r = 1$, falls off at $1/t^3$.

Controlled ISI

ZFE

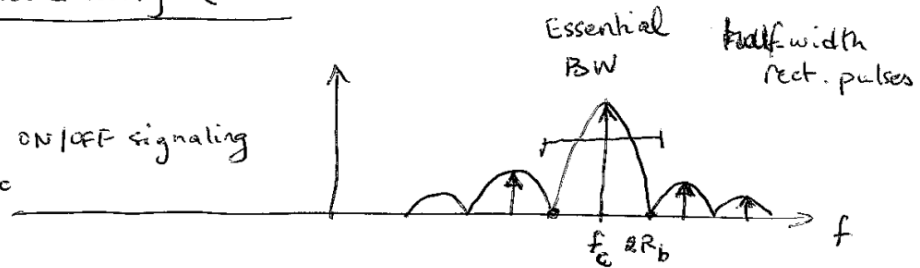
$$P_o(kT_b) = \sum_{n=-N}^N c_n P_r(kT_b - nT_b)$$

	Multiamplitude	Orthogonal
Rate	$\log_2 M$	$\log_2 M$
BW	Independent of M	M
SNR (power)	M^2	Independent of M

Power spectral density (PSD)

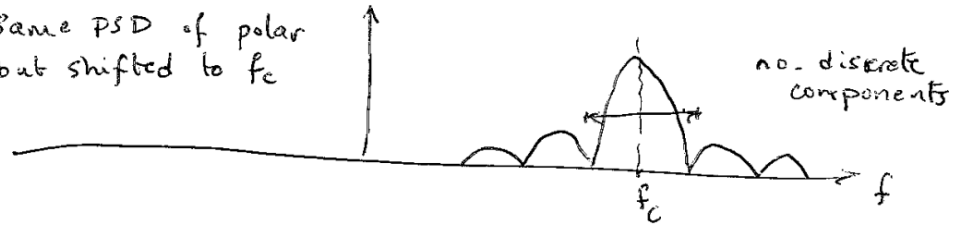
ASK

Same PSD of ON/OFF signaling
but shifted to f_c



PSK

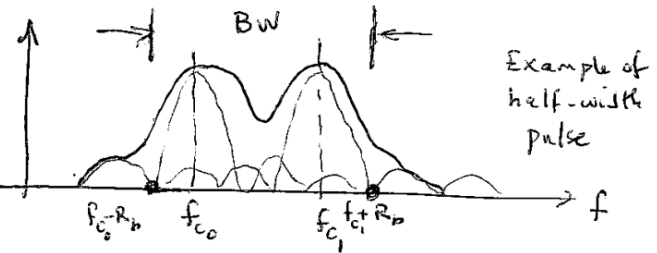
Same PSD of polar
but shifted to f_c



FSK

$$BW \approx 2R_b + \Delta f$$

$$\Delta f = f_{c1} - f_{c0}$$



PSK requires 3dB less power than ASK(on/off). $BW(FSK) > BW(ASK \text{ or } PSK)$. Can't use coherent demodulation for PSK but can for DPSK. DPSK 1 is same as previous bit and 0 is opposite.

FSK m-array, power const but BW increases with M linearly

The least $\delta f = \frac{1}{2T_s} \text{ Hz}$

PSK

$$\theta_m = \theta_0 + \frac{2\pi}{M} (m-1)$$

If BW was B_s Hz, then FHSS will use (occupy)

a BW $B_c = LB$ L : spreading factor

T_s : symbol duration

T_c : Chip duration

$$R_s = \frac{1}{T_s} \text{ symbol rate}$$

$$R_c = \frac{1}{T_c} \text{ Chip rate}$$

If $T_c \gg T_s \rightarrow$ FH is slow hopping

If $T_c < T_s \rightarrow$ FH is fast hopping (multiple ~~symbols (hops)~~ hops over the duration of a symbol)

* Suppose a jamming source has level of jamming power P_J

* Narrow band ^(NB) signal BW = B_s , Jammer also has BW = B_s

$$\text{Interference level} = \frac{P_J}{B_s} = I$$

$$\text{Signal-to-interference ratio} = \left(\frac{E_b}{I} \right)_{NB} = \boxed{\frac{E_b B_s}{P_J}}$$

* FHSS has BW = $B_c = LB_s$. Jamming source will

$$\text{divide its power} \Rightarrow I = \frac{P_J}{B_c} = \frac{P_J}{LB_s} \Rightarrow \boxed{SIR_{FH} = \frac{E_b LB_s}{P_J}}$$

$$SIR_{FH} = L SIR_{NB}$$

BW after spreading is L times broader than the original signal.

$$B_c = LB_s + B_s = (L+1)B_s \approx LB_s$$

↑
convolution of spectra of s_{data} and $c(t)$

Let P_i be the total power of interference.

$$\text{Interference spectral level before despreading} = \frac{P_i}{B_s}, \quad f_c - \frac{B_s}{2} \leq f \leq f_c + \frac{B_s}{2}$$

$$\text{After despreading, the interf. spectral level} = \frac{P_i}{(L+1)B_s}, \quad f_c - \frac{B_c}{2} \leq f \leq f_c + \frac{B_c}{2}$$

$$\frac{SIR \text{ before}}{SIR \text{ after}} = \frac{\frac{E_b B_s}{P_i}}{\frac{E_b (L+1)B_s}{P_i}} = \frac{1}{L+1}$$

SIR improves by a factor of $(L+1) \approx L$ which is the spreading factor.

DSSS is very effective against narrowband jamming signals

TABLE 3.2
Properties of Fourier Transform Operations

Operation	$g(t)$	$G(f)$
Linearity	$\alpha_1 g_1(t) + \alpha_2 g_2(t)$	$\alpha_1 G_1(f) + \alpha_2 G_2(f)$
Duality	$G(t)$	$g(-f)$
Time scaling	$g(at)$	$\frac{1}{ a } G\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$
Time shifting	$g(t - t_0)$	$G(f)e^{-j2\pi f t_0}$
Frequency shifting	$g(t)e^{j2\pi f_0 t}$	$G(f - f_0)$
Time convolution	$g_1(t) * g_2(t)$	$G_1(f)G_2(f)$
Frequency convolution	$g_1(t)g_2(t)$	$G_1(f) * G_2(f)$
Time differentiation	$\frac{d^n g(t)}{dt^n}$	$(j2\pi f)^n G(f)$
Time integration	$\int_{-\infty}^t g(x) dx$	$\frac{G(f)}{j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{2} G(0)\delta(f)$

		$g(t)$	$G(f)$	Condition
2	$e^{at}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{a - j2\pi f}$		
3	$e^{-a t }$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + (2\pi f)^2}$		
4	$te^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{(a + j2\pi f)^2}$	1 $e^{-at}u(t)$	$a > 0$
5	$t^n e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(a + j2\pi f)^{n+1}}$	2 $e^{at}u(-t)$	$a > 0$
6	$\delta(t)$	1	3 $e^{-a t }$	$a > 0$
7	1	$\delta(f)$	4 $te^{-at}u(t)$	$a > 0$
8	$e^{j2\pi f_0 t}$	$\delta(f - f_0)$		
9	$\cos 2\pi f_0 t$	$0.5[\delta(f + f_0) + \delta(f - f_0)]$		
10	$\sin 2\pi f_0 t$	$j0.5[\delta(f + f_0) - \delta(f - f_0)]$		
11	$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{2}\delta(f)$		
12	$\text{sgn } t$	$\frac{2}{j2\pi f}$		
13	$\cos 2\pi f_0 t u(t)$	$\frac{1}{4}[\delta(f - f_0) + \delta(f + f_0)] + \frac{j2\pi f}{(2\pi f_0)^2 - (2\pi f)^2}$		
14	$\sin 2\pi f_0 t u(t)$	$\frac{1}{4j}[\delta(f - f_0) - \delta(f + f_0)] + \frac{2\pi f_0}{(2\pi f_0)^2 - (2\pi f)^2}$		
15	$e^{-at} \sin 2\pi f_0 t u(t)$	$\frac{2\pi f_0}{(a + j2\pi f)^2 + 4\pi^2 f_0^2}$		
16	$e^{-at} \cos 2\pi f_0 t u(t)$	$\frac{a + j2\pi f}{(a + j2\pi f)^2 + 4\pi^2 f_0^2}$		
17	$\Pi\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$	$\tau \text{sinc}(\pi f \tau)$		
18	$2B \text{sinc}(2\pi Bt)$	$\Pi\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$		
19	$\Delta\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$	$\frac{\tau}{2} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{\pi f \tau}{2}\right)$		
20	$B \text{sinc}^2(\pi Bt)$	$\Delta\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$		