

Analog moduláció

1) AM DSB

Ismét a modulált jel:  $s_m(t) = 2 \cdot \cos(\omega_c t) + \cos(\omega_m t + \Phi)$

által AM DSB jel:  $s_m(t) = a(t) \cos(\omega_c t)$ ;  $a(t) = U_0 + s_m(t)$

konkrét esetben  $a(t) = 4 + s_m(t)$

adott  $f_c = 1 \text{ kHz}$

$f_m = 2 \text{ kHz}$

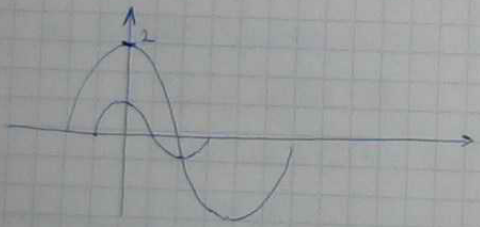
vivo:  $f_v = 1 \text{ MHz}$

a)  $\Phi = 0 \Rightarrow$  teljes nem sztereó jel

Katározd meg a vivo jel reálisértékét! (min, max)

látszik, hogy itt mindig a jel  $[-3, 3]$

maximum: 3 ( $t=0$ )



$$\frac{d}{dt} s_m(t) = 0 \quad \frac{d}{dt} (2 \cos \omega_c t + \cos 2 \omega_c t)$$

$$-2 \omega_c \sin \omega_c t - 2 \omega_c \sin 2 \omega_c t = 0$$

$$\sin \omega_c t = -\sin 2 \omega_c t \quad [\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x]$$

$$\sin \omega_c t = -2 \sin \omega_c t \cos \omega_c t$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = \cos \omega_c t \quad 120^\circ$$

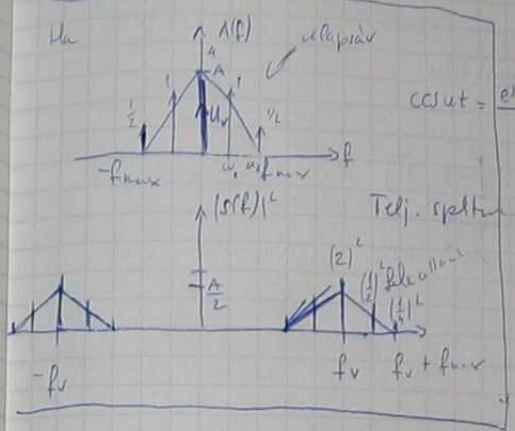
↓  
nagy valószínűséggel tenni

tehát a minimum: -1,5



b) Hat meg a mod jel teljesítményét!

$s(t) \rightarrow$  telj. spektrum  
ampl.



$$s(t) = a(t) \cos \omega_c t = a(t) \cdot e^{j\omega_c t} + a(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega_c t}$$

$$f(t) e^{j\omega t} \rightarrow F(\omega - \omega_0)$$

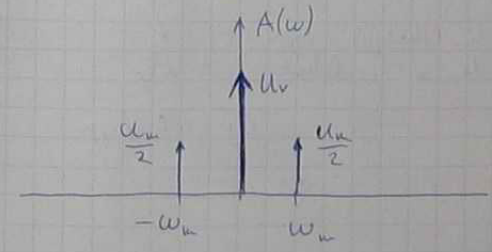
$$S(f) = A(f) * F\{\cos \omega_c t\}$$

$$\cos \omega_c t = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega_c t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega_c t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) \quad \frac{1}{2} \delta(\omega + \omega_0)$$

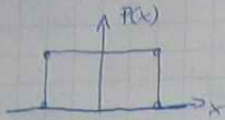
itténi

$$a(t) = U_0 + U_m \cos \omega_m t$$



összegezi  
ami

$f_1 = 1 \text{ kHz}$   
 $f_2 = \sqrt{2} f_1$   
 $\Phi_{lv}$



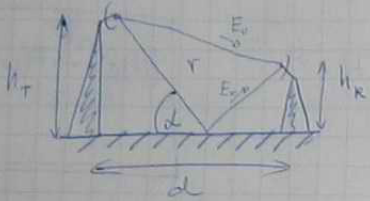
egyenletes!

Mennyi a min és a maximum?

$[-3, 3]$

ezek a sz.

2) Kétutas hullámterjedés



Térösszeg -  $E_R = E_0 + E_r$

mindkét csatorna  $|E_r| \sim |E_0| \cdot |v|$

L-pia

$\Delta d \rightarrow \Delta \Phi_{\text{fáz}} = \Delta d \cdot \beta$

r-földreflexióval  $|v|=1$

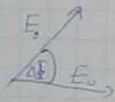
$\Delta \phi_0 = \pi$

mindkét csatorna

$v=-1$

$2\pi/\lambda = \beta$

$E_R = E_0 + r E_0 e^{-j\Delta\Phi} = E_0 - E_0 e^{j\Delta\Phi} = E_0(1 - e^{j\Delta\Phi}) = 2j E_0 e^{j\frac{\Delta\Phi}{2}} \cdot \frac{e^{j\frac{\Delta\Phi}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{\Delta\Phi}{2}}}{2j}$



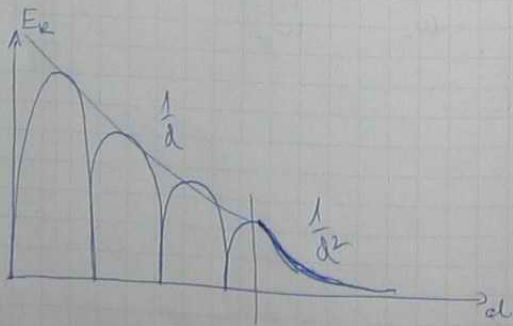
kieltekintve egymást -  $\phi$   
de 2. is eltek. -  $2E_0$

$\Delta\Phi$ -től függ.

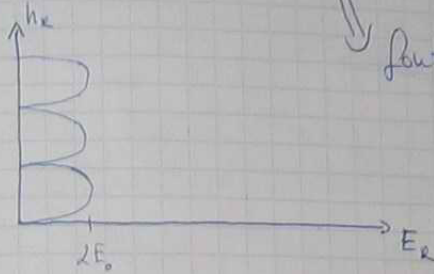
$E_R = 2 E_0 \left| \sin\left(\frac{\Delta d}{\lambda}\right) \right|$

$\Delta d = 2 \frac{h_r h_s}{d}$

$\Delta\Phi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot 2 \frac{h_r h_s}{d}$



$a_0 = 20 \log\left(\frac{d^2}{h_r h_s}\right) - G_A - G_V \Rightarrow$  de az csak az  $\frac{1}{d^2}$ -től.



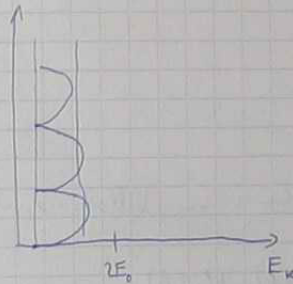
fontos!!!

b)  $r=0,8$



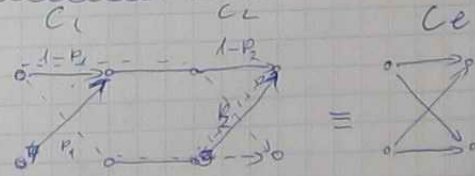
max 1,8  
min 0,2

ebben az esetben



3)

Csatornákapacitás: /BSC/



--- hisz utja

$P_2 = (1-P_1)P_2 + P_1(1-P_2)$

$P_2 - P_1 P_2 + P_1 - P_1 P_2$

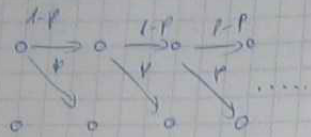
$(1-P_2) = (1-P_1)(1-P_2) + P_1 P_2$

$1 - P_1 - P_2 + P_1 P_2 + P_1 P_2$

mindkét  
jelenlét

Kergeteg van a feladat

igen is erre!



$$P_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

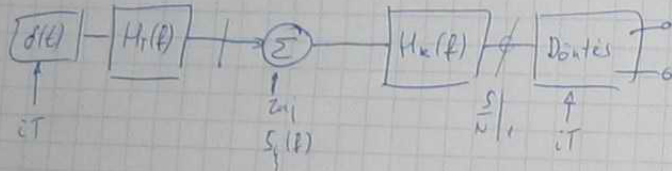
$$C = 1 - H(p)$$

$$H(p) = \sum p_i \log \frac{1}{p_i} = (1-p) \log \frac{1}{1-p} + p \log \frac{1}{p}$$

cratonomatuz!

4) Alapsáv: modellcső

adó jel



$$I. \text{Max} \left\{ \frac{s}{n} \right\}$$

jel-zaj viszony

az egyenlő valószínűsége a hirtelreidőre át

$$II. \text{ISI} \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(f - k \frac{1}{T}) = \text{konst}$$

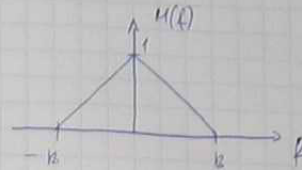
$$H(f) = H_T(f) \cdot H_R(f)$$

$$H_T(f) = H_R^*(f)$$

$$\text{Hibarány: } P_e = Q \left( \frac{s}{n} \right)$$

pióda:

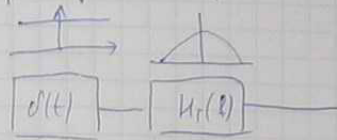
$$H(f) = H_T(f) \cdot H_R(f) = 1 - \frac{|f|}{B} \quad |f| \leq B = 160 \text{ kHz}$$



adó cső

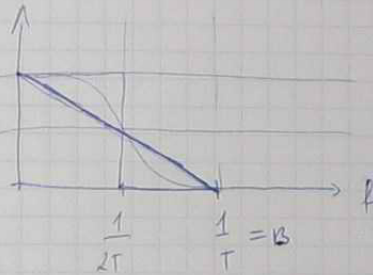
$$G H_T(f) = \sqrt{H(f)}$$

a, Adó jel spektruma?



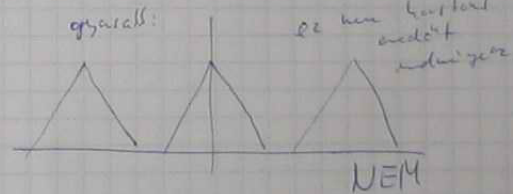
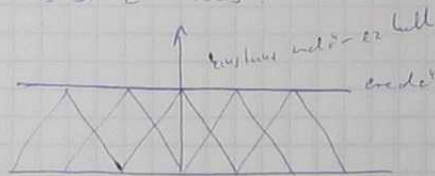
$$H_T(f) = \sqrt{H(f)}$$

b, Milyen az adó átviteli sebesség? Lehet-e szabványos vagy-é?



$$f_s = \frac{1}{T} = B = 160 \text{ kHz}$$

hát-e más?



lassabb.

