

$$P_{\text{min}} = \text{min} \{A\}^p$$

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Kétutas terjesztés

$$d = 10 \text{ km}$$

$$h_A = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$f = 100 \text{ MHz} \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{300}{f \text{ MHz}} = 3$$

$$P_A = ? \quad G_A = G_V = 5 \text{ dB} \rightarrow G_V = 10^{\frac{5 \text{ dB}}{10}}$$

$$P_{V \text{ min}} = -80 \text{ dBmW} \rightarrow P_V = 10^{\frac{-80}{10}}$$

Optimális viszonyok megvalósítása

$$h_{V \text{ opt}} = \frac{\lambda d}{4 h_A} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^4}{4 \cdot 30} = \frac{10^3}{4} = \underline{\underline{250 \text{ m}}}$$

$$P_V = S \cdot A_R \rightarrow \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi} G_V = A_R$$

↓                    ↓  
teljes                    hatás  
szórás                    terület

$$E_V = 2 E_0$$

1. met. optimális u. h<sub>V</sub>

$$S = \frac{|E|^2}{240\pi} \quad \vec{S} = (\vec{E} \times \vec{H}^*) \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{E}{H} = 120\pi$$

$$P_V = \frac{1}{240\pi} \cdot 4 \cdot |E_0|^2 \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi} G_V = \frac{\lambda^2}{60\pi} \cdot \frac{60 \cdot P_A G_A}{d^2 \cdot 4\pi} G_V = (P_A) \frac{G_A G_V \cdot \lambda^2}{(2\pi d)^2}$$

↓                    ↓  
3,76                    3,76

$$E_0 = \frac{\sqrt{60 P_A G_A}}{d}$$

$$d = \frac{(2\pi d)^2}{\lambda^2} \cdot \frac{1}{G_A G_V} \rightarrow \left(\frac{4\pi d}{\lambda}\right)^2 \frac{1}{G_A G_V}$$

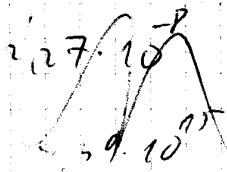
a társó kétszerese a szórás terület 4-szöröse

$$L = 20 \log \left( \frac{200d}{x} \right) - \underbrace{(G_A + G_V)}_{10 \text{ dB}} = 76 \text{ dB}$$

$$P_V \text{ dBmV} = P_A \text{ dBmV} - L \text{ dB}$$

$$80 \text{ dBmV} = P_A - 76$$

$$P_A = -4 \text{ dBmV}$$



$$(2) R(t) = R_0 \cdot e^{-|t|/\tau}$$

Prédikció feladat, gyors stacioner.

$$\tau = 10 \text{ ms}$$

a) fázisát állagteljesítmény?

b) mintavételi tárolás = 10 ms, mikor előtűll 2. felhő prediktor alkalmazandó?

$\psi_{11}$

korreláció?

$\psi_{21}$

$\psi_{22}$

$$a) R_S(0) = R_0$$

$$\frac{R}{R_0} = e^{-t/\tau}$$

1. fel  $\swarrow$   $\searrow$  2. fel

$$\psi_{11} = \frac{R_S(1)}{R_S(0)} = e^{-1}$$

$\tau$  - korreláció ~~idő~~  $\tau$

$$R_S(1) = R_0 \cdot e^{-1 \cdot (10 \text{ ms} / 10 \text{ ms})}$$

2. feladat:

$$\begin{bmatrix} R(0) & R(1) \\ r(1) & R(0) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_{21} \\ w_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r(1) \\ R(1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} e^0 w_{21} + e^1 w_{22} = e^{-1} \\ e^1 w_{21} + e^0 w_{22} = e^{-2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} w_{21} + e^{-1} w_{22} = e^{-1} \\ e^{-1} w_{21} + w_{22} = e^{-2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_{21} = w_{11} \\ w_{22} = 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

vagyis rekurrens formulának  
nincs lehetősége

↓

mindenképp a szótól, nem járhat ugyanolyan hibás  
reprezentáció

Melhoru a várható értéke a várható kárértéke? → az ő predikciós hibája

$$\begin{aligned} E\{(X_H - \hat{X}_H)^2\} &\rightarrow E_1 = E\{(X_H - \hat{X}_H)(X_H - \hat{X}_H)\} = \\ &= \underbrace{E\{X_H^2\}}_{R_0} + \underbrace{E\{\hat{X}_H^2\}}_{w_{11}^2 R_0} - \underbrace{2E\{X_H \hat{X}_H\}}_{2 \cdot w_{11} \cdot R(1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{X}_H = w_{11} \cdot X_{H-1}$$

$$E_2 = E_1 (1 - w_{11}^2)$$

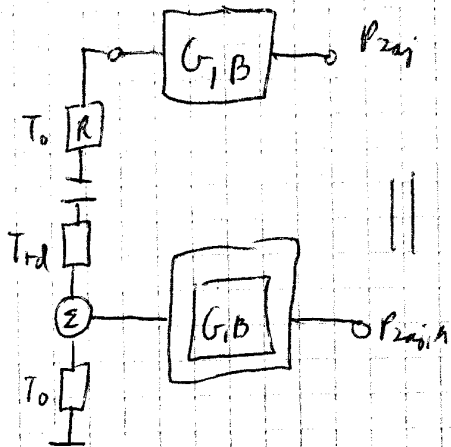
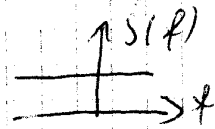
$$X_H \hat{X}_H = X_H \cdot w_{11} \cdot X_{H-1}$$

$$E_2 = R_0 (1 - w_{11}^2) (1 - w_{11}^2)$$

$$E_1 = R_0 + w_{11}^2 R_0 - 2w_{11} \cdot (R_0 w_{11}) = R_0 (1 + w_{11}^2 - 2w_{11}^2)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{1 - w_{11}^2}$

2A7



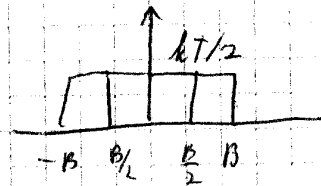
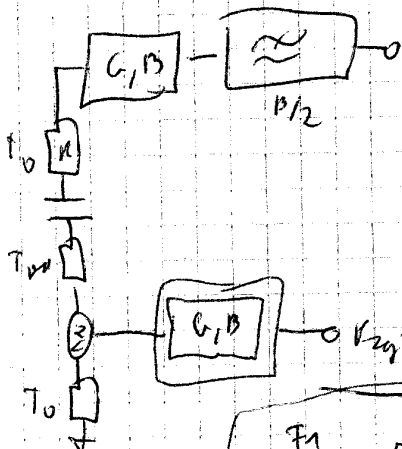
$$F = \frac{P_{sig} h_i}{G \cdot P_{sig} h_e |_{T_0}} = \frac{P_{sig} h_i}{G \cdot k B T_0} = \frac{G \cdot k B T_0 + P_{sig} h_i}{G \cdot k B T_0}$$

$$= \frac{G \cdot k B T_0 + k B T_{red} \cdot G}{G \cdot k B T_0} = \frac{T_0 + T_{red}}{T_0}$$

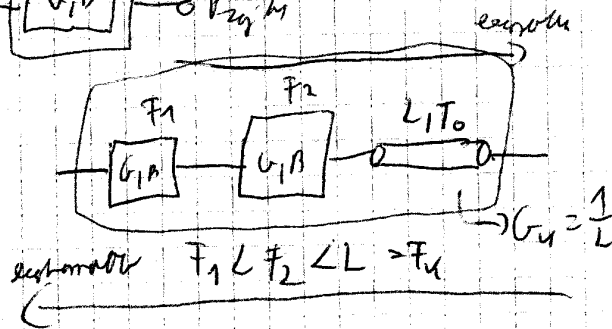
$$P_{sig} h_i = k B T_{red}$$

$$F = 1 + \frac{T_{red}}{T_0}$$

$$T_{red} = (F-1)T_0$$



Zuglängezeit u B neu befolgsolgen

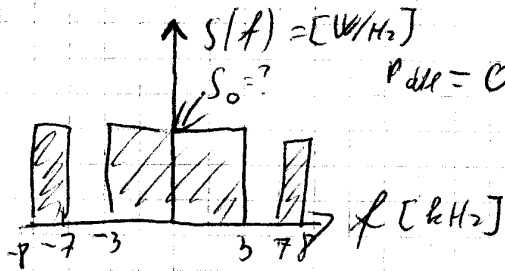


rechnerisch  $F_1 \cdot F_2 < L = F_u$

u,  $F_{max}$  nicht? } muss kein Kanal u. Totzeit sein  
 u,  $F_{min}$  nicht?

mit:

$$F_z = F_1 + \frac{F_2 - 1}{G_1} + \frac{F_3 - 1}{G_1 G_2}$$



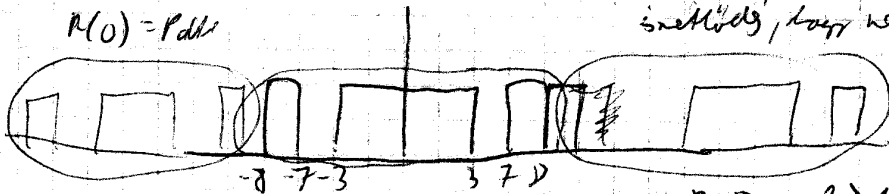
$$P_{dtt} = 0,2 \text{ mW} = \int S(f) df = 1 \text{ kHz} S_0 \cdot 2 + 6 \text{ kHz} S_0 = 8 \text{ kHz} S_0 = 0,2 \text{ mW}$$

$$S_0 = 0,2 / 8 \mu\text{W}/\text{Hz} = \frac{0,3}{8} \frac{\text{mW}}{\text{kHz}}$$

rész / egész

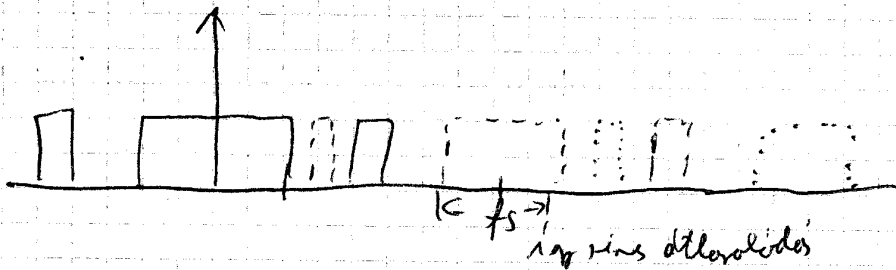
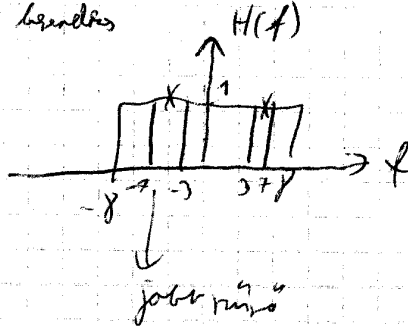
~~Rész / egész~~

$$R(0) = P_{dtt}$$



$$f_s = 8 = 8 \rightarrow f_s \geq 16 \text{ kHz}$$

szimmetrikus jelrendszer



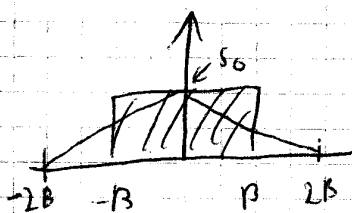
3 =  $f_s - 8$

$$f_s = 11 \text{ kHz}$$

az előbbi minél rosszabb

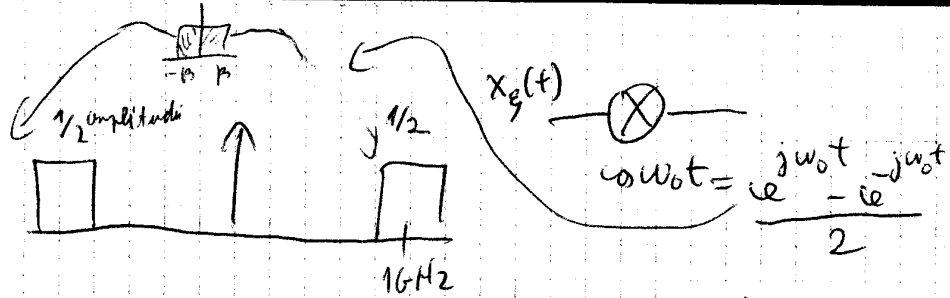
$$f_s = [11 \text{ kHz} - 14 \text{ kHz}]$$

Kör véden



gyelme 4 más aut. harr. fura 2x olyan kódi Δ.

$$\left(\frac{m}{z}\right)^2$$



nicht totaler  
s. 2 ampl. feldstärke

A 2 autokorr. für messung, die  
prozess hell  $\omega_0 t$ -vel

$$X(f) - X(\omega)$$

$$X(t)e^{j\omega_0 t} - X(\omega - \omega_0)$$