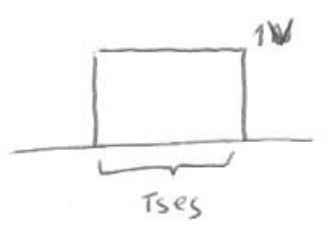


# BOLETÍN TEMA - 7

①

TX BINARIA ANTIPODAL



$$s_1(t) = 1$$

$$s_2(t) = -1$$

$$d(t) = s_1(t) - s_2(t)$$

$$P = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s_1(t) \cdot s_2(t) dt}{E_b}$$

Ruido con potencia  $\frac{N_0}{2} = 10^{-3} \Rightarrow N_0 = 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$

$P_e = 10^{-3} \Rightarrow C' V_0 \dots ?$

$$P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{2N_0}}\right) =$$

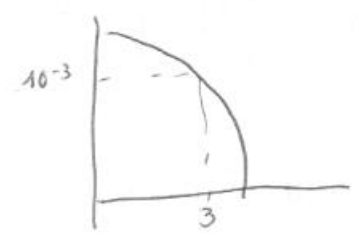
$$= Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b(1-P)}{N_0}}\right)$$

SEÑAL ANTIPODAL  $\Leftrightarrow s_2(t) = -s_1(t)$

$\Downarrow$   
 $\rho = -1$

$P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0}}\right)$

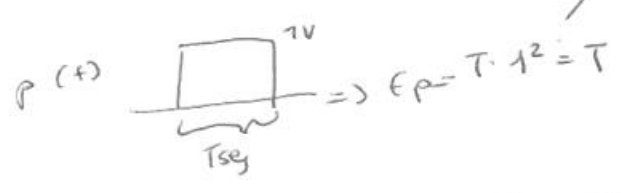
$P_e = 10^{-3} = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0}}\right) = Q(x)$



$10^{-3} = Q(3)$

$\Downarrow$   
 $3 = \sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0}}, \quad \frac{2E_b}{N_0} = 9$

$\frac{2E_b}{2 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 9, \quad E_b = 9 \cdot 10^{-3} = E_p$   
 $\Downarrow$   
 $\frac{1}{T} = 9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ seg}$

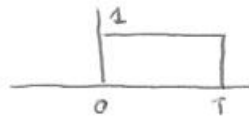


$V_s \left(\frac{\text{simB}}{\text{seg}}\right) = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{9} 10^3 \frac{\text{sim}}{\text{seg}} \Rightarrow V_b = \frac{1}{9} 10^3 \text{ bps}$   
bits per segundo

①

③ Tx BINARIA ANTIPODAL

$$p(t) = \underbrace{A e^{-t}}_{p_1(t)} \underbrace{[u(t) - u(t-T)]}_{p_2(t)} \rightarrow p_2(t)$$



a)  $\epsilon_p$ ?

$$\epsilon_p = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p^2(t) dt = \int_0^T (A e^{-t})^2 dt =$$

$$= \int_0^T A^2 e^{-2t} dt = A^2 \cdot \left[ -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \right]_0^T = -\frac{A^2}{2} (e^{-2T} - 1) = \frac{A^2}{2} (1 - e^{-2T})$$

b)  $R_p(t) = p(t) * \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ p(t) \text{ real}}}{p^*(-t)} = p(t) * p(-t) = p(-t) * p(t) = \int p(\tau) \cdot p(t-\tau) d\tau$

c) D.E.E. :  $|P(\omega)|^2 = P(\omega) \cdot P^*(\omega)$

d)  $\epsilon_{hop}(t)$ ?

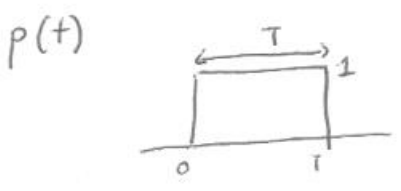
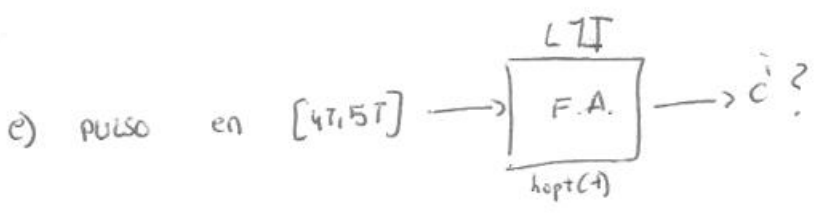
$$\boxed{h_{op}(t) = k [s_1(T-t) - s_2(T-t)]}$$

ANTIPODAL  $\Rightarrow s_2(t) = -s_1(t) \Rightarrow h_{op}(t) = k [s_2(T-t) - (-s_1(T-t))] =$

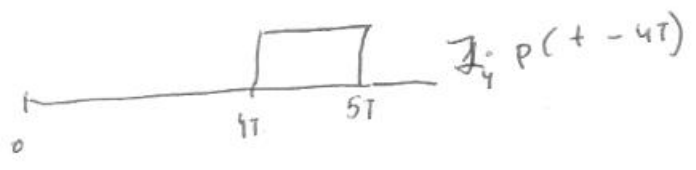
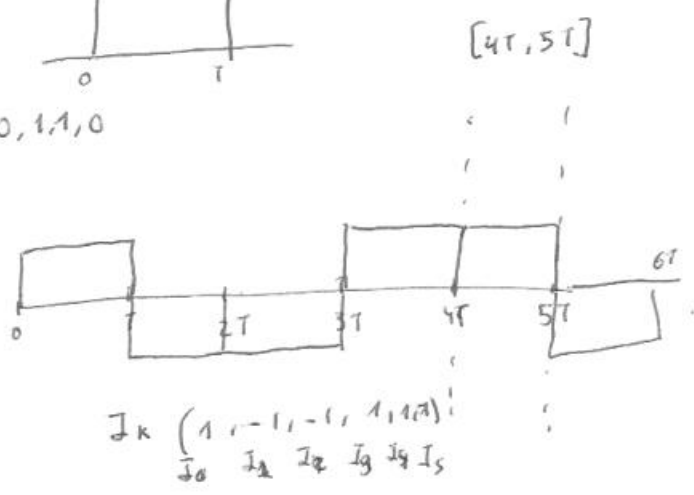
$$= \frac{k-2}{k'} \cdot s_1(T-t)$$

SEÑAL ANTIPODAL

$$\boxed{h_{op}(t) = k' \cdot s_1(T-t)}$$



1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0



$$J_4 p(t-4T) * k' p(T-t) = J_4 k' \underbrace{p(t-4T)}_{p(t) * \delta(t-4T)} * \underbrace{p(T-t)}_{p(-t) * \delta(t-T)} = p(-t) * \delta(t-T)$$

$$\approx J_4 k' \cdot \overbrace{p(t) * p(-t)}^{R_p(t)} * \underbrace{\delta(t-4T) * \delta(t-T)}_{\delta(t-5T)} = \underbrace{J_4 k' R_p(t-5T)}_{\substack{\text{siempre se cumple} \\ \text{constante} \\ \text{del } p(t_0)}}$$