

Formulário de Telecomunicações 2 (EEC4164)

Quantificação

$$\sigma_Q^2 = \frac{\Delta^2}{12} \quad \left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_Q = \frac{3P}{m_{\max}^2} L^2 \quad \left(\frac{S}{N}\right)_Q \approx 1,8 + 6N \text{ (dB)} \quad L = 2^N$$

Transmissão de impulsos em banda-base

$$P_e = \sum_{i=1}^M p_i P_e(m_i) \quad \frac{P(0)}{P(1)} = \frac{p_1(\gamma)}{p_0(\gamma)} \quad P_e = Q\left(\frac{\Delta V}{2\sigma}\right) \quad P_{eM} = \frac{2(M-1)}{M} Q\left(\frac{\Delta V}{2\sigma}\right)$$

$$P(i, n) = \binom{n}{i} p^i (1-p)^{n-i} \quad P_e(m \text{ saltos}) = Q\left(\frac{\Delta V}{2\sigma\sqrt{m}}\right) \quad P_e(m \text{ saltos}) = m Q\left(\frac{\Delta V}{2\sigma}\right)$$

$$P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_{s0} + E_{s1} - 2\rho\sqrt{E_{s0}E_{s1}}}{2N_0}}\right) \quad \rho = \frac{1}{\sqrt{E_{s0}E_{s1}}} \int_0^T s_0(t)s_1(t)dt = \frac{\mathbf{s}_0 \bullet \mathbf{s}_1}{\|\mathbf{s}_0\| \|\mathbf{s}_1\|}$$

$$\eta_{\max} = \frac{2E}{N_0} \quad B = \frac{1}{2T}(1 + \alpha) \quad \mathbf{c}(n+1) = \mathbf{c}(n) + 2\mu e(n)\mathbf{a}(n)$$

Análise no espaço de sinal

$$s_i(t) = \sum_{j=1}^N s_{ij} \Psi_j(t) = \mathbf{s}_i \bullet \boldsymbol{\Psi}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, M \quad \mathbf{s}_i = [s_{i1}, s_{i2}, \dots, s_{iN}]^T \quad \boldsymbol{\Psi} = [\Psi_1(t), \Psi_2(t), \dots, \Psi_N(t)]^T$$

$$s_{ij} = \frac{1}{K_j} \int_0^T s_i(t) \Psi_j(t) dt \quad K_j = \int_0^T \Psi_j^2(t) dt \quad E_{s_i} = \mathbf{s}_i^T \mathbf{s}_i = \mathbf{s}_i \bullet \mathbf{s}_i = \|\mathbf{s}_i\|^2 \quad d_{ik} = \|\mathbf{s}_i - \mathbf{s}_k\| \quad \cos(\theta_{ik}) = \frac{\mathbf{s}_i \bullet \mathbf{s}_k}{\|\mathbf{s}_i\| \|\mathbf{s}_k\|}$$

$$P_e \leq \sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq i}}^M p_i Q\left(\frac{d_{ik}}{\sqrt{2N_0}}\right) \quad P_e \leq \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq i}}^{M-1} Q\left(\frac{d_{ik}}{\sqrt{2N_0}}\right), \quad \frac{E_s}{N_0} \gg 1 \quad P_b = \frac{2^{k-1}}{2^k - 1} P_e \quad \frac{P_e}{k} \leq P_b \leq P_e \quad k = \log_2 M$$

Transmissão digital passa-banda

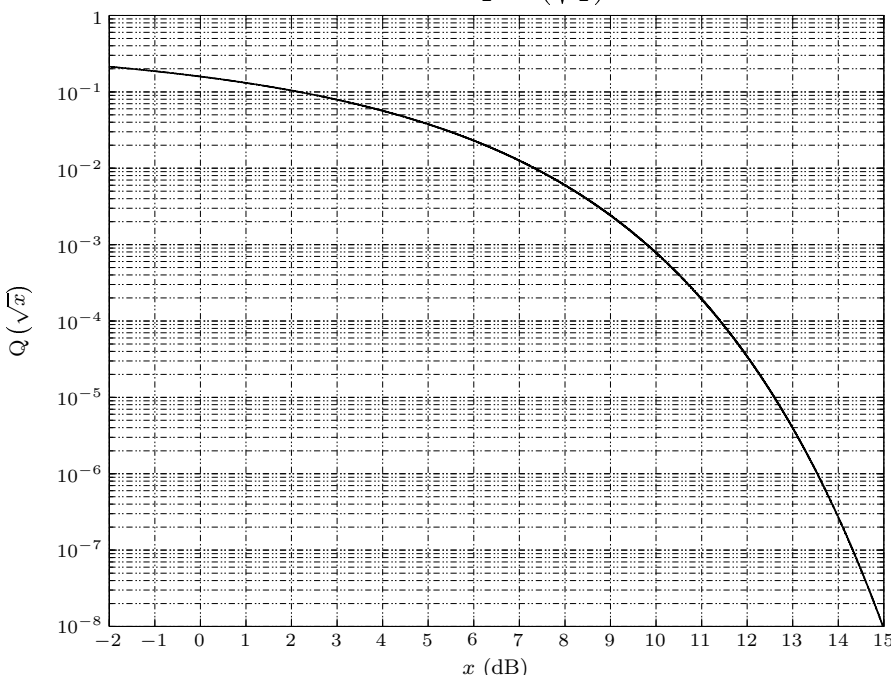
$$P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{2N_0}}\right) = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{\langle E_b \rangle}{N_0}}\right) \quad P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_b}{N_0}}\right) = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2\langle E_b \rangle}{N_0}}\right) \quad P_e = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_0}}\right) = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{\langle E_b \rangle}{N_0}}\right)$$

$$P_e = 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{L}\right) Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_0}{N_0}}\right) \quad P_e \approx 2Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_s}{N_0}} \sin \frac{\pi}{M}\right) \quad P_e \approx 4\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}}\right) Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{2E_0}{N_0}}\right) \quad E_0 = \frac{3\langle E_s \rangle}{2(M-1)}$$

$$P_e \leq (M-1)Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_s}{N_0}}\right) \quad P_e = \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{E_s}{2N_0}} \quad P_e = \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{E_b}{4N_0}} \quad P_e = \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{E_b}{2N_0}} \quad P_e = \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{E_b}{N_0}}$$

Função Q(\sqrt{x})

$$Q(\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}}\right)$$



dB	Factor
0	1,0
0,5	1,1
1	1,3
2	1,6
3	2,0
4	2,5
5	3,2
6	4,0
7	5,0
8	6,3
9	7,9
10	10,0

$$P_{\text{dBm}} = 10 \log_{10}(P_{\text{mW}})$$

$$P_{\text{dBW}} = 10 \log_{10}(P_{\text{W}})$$