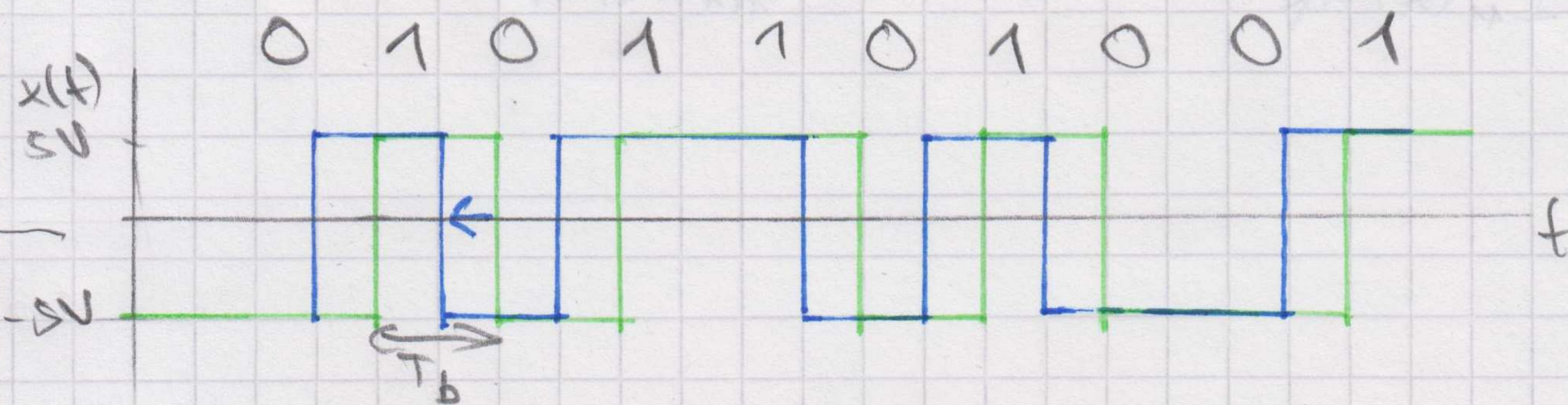
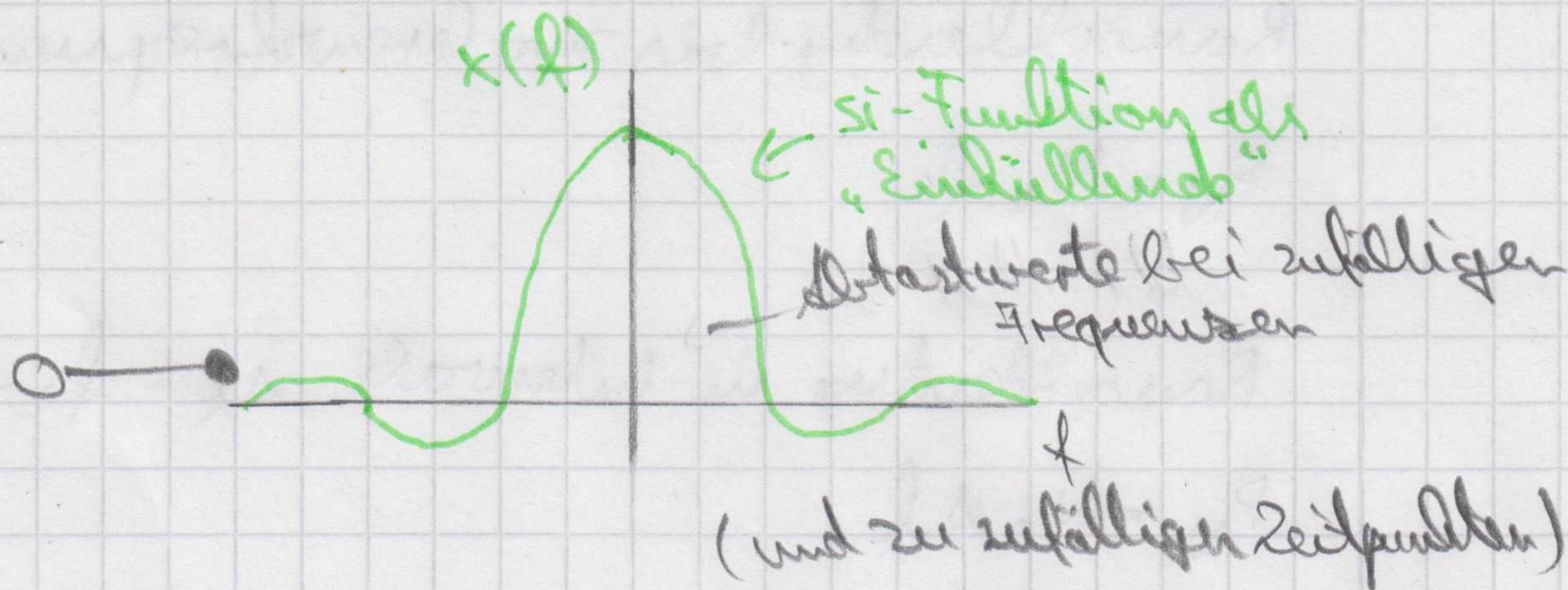
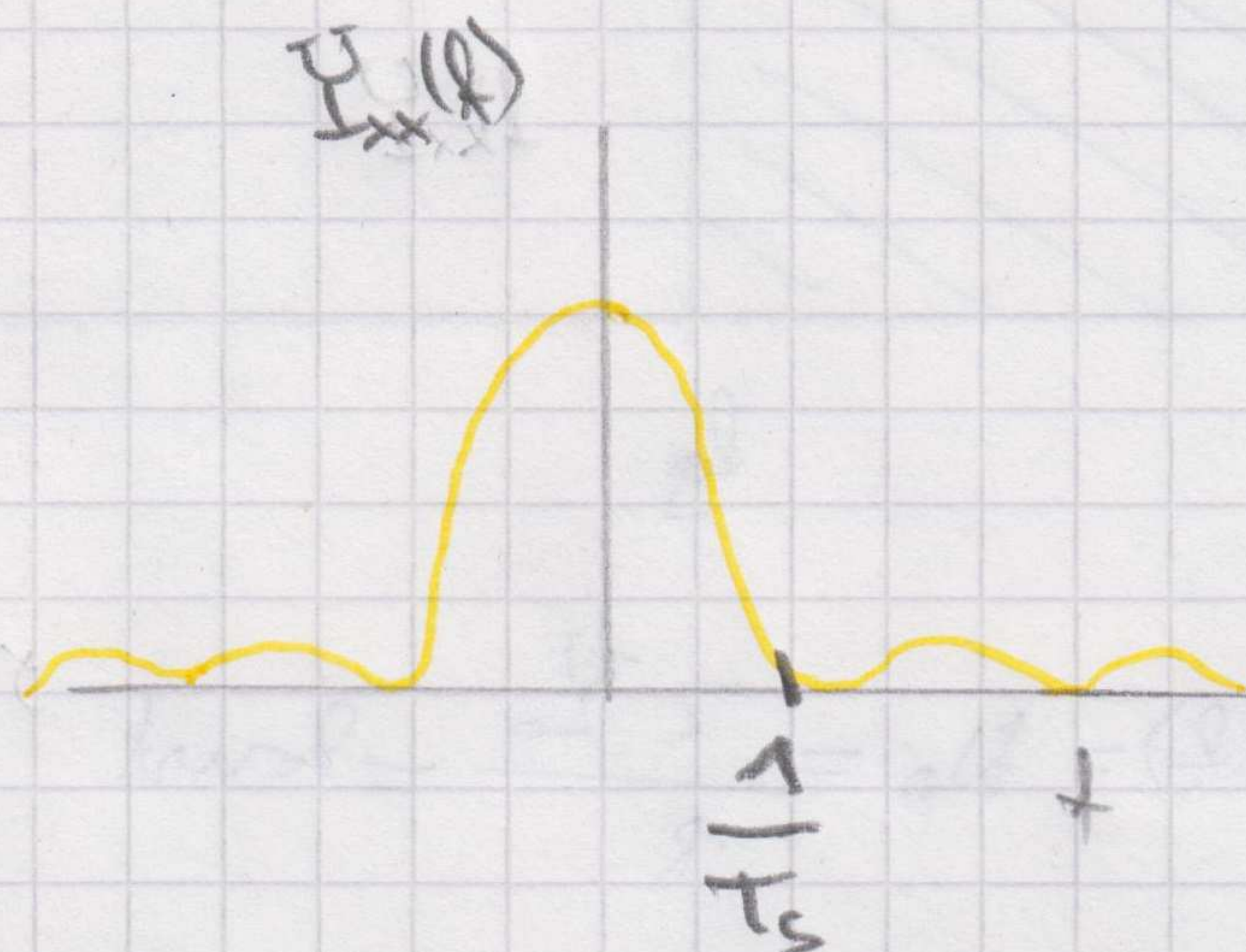
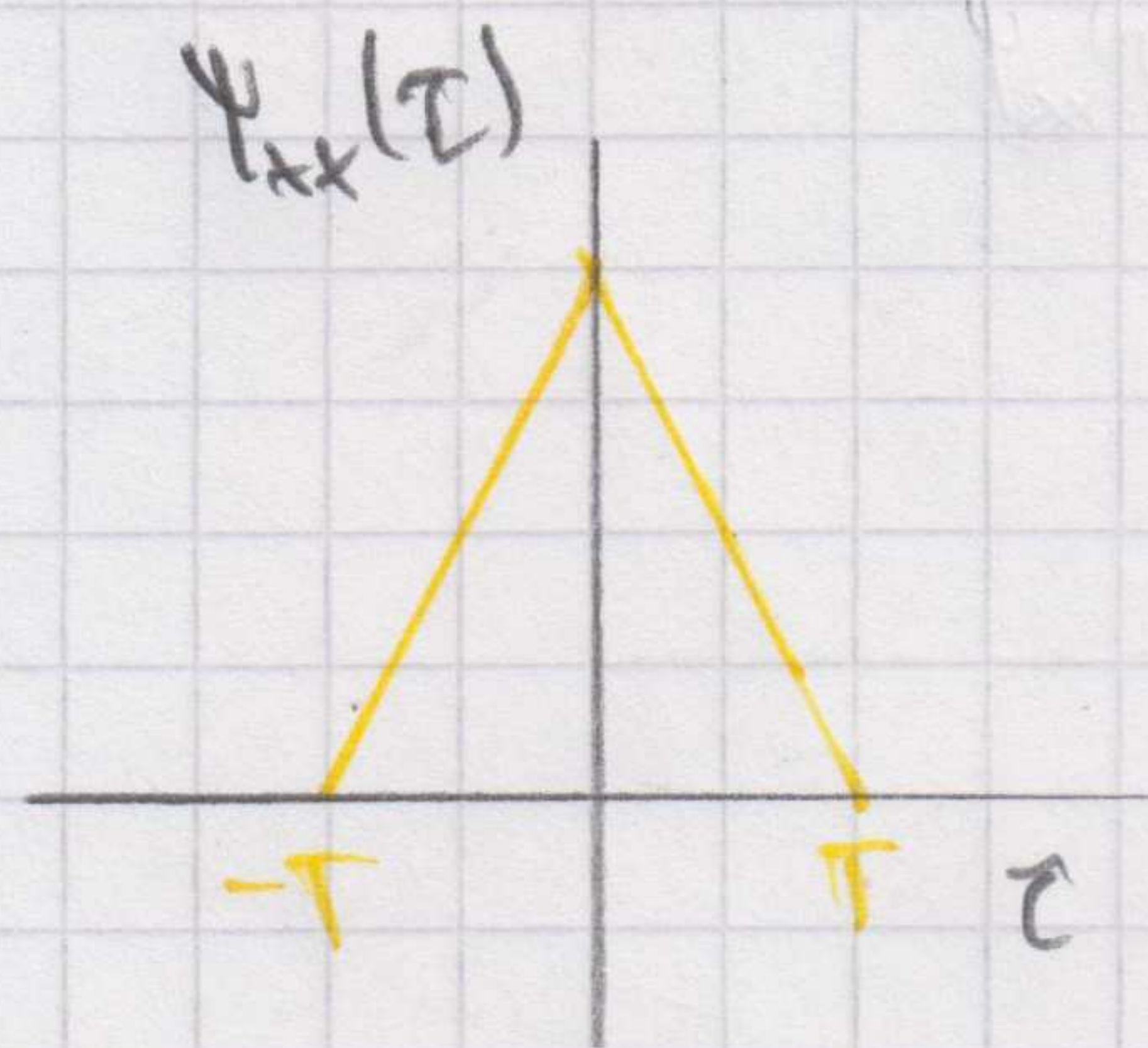


Bipolares NRZ-Signal



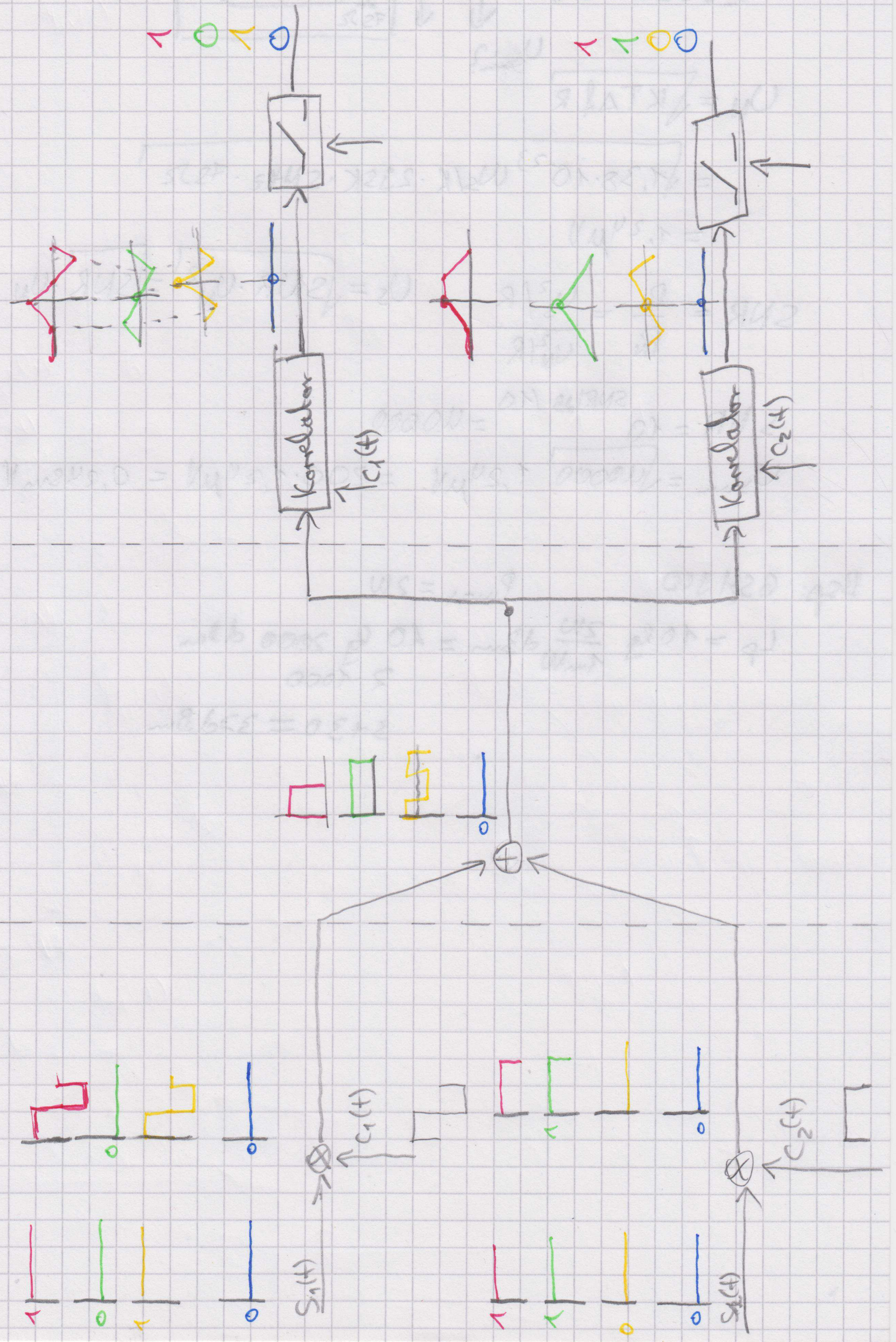
$$\Psi_{xx}(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) x(t+\tau) dt$$

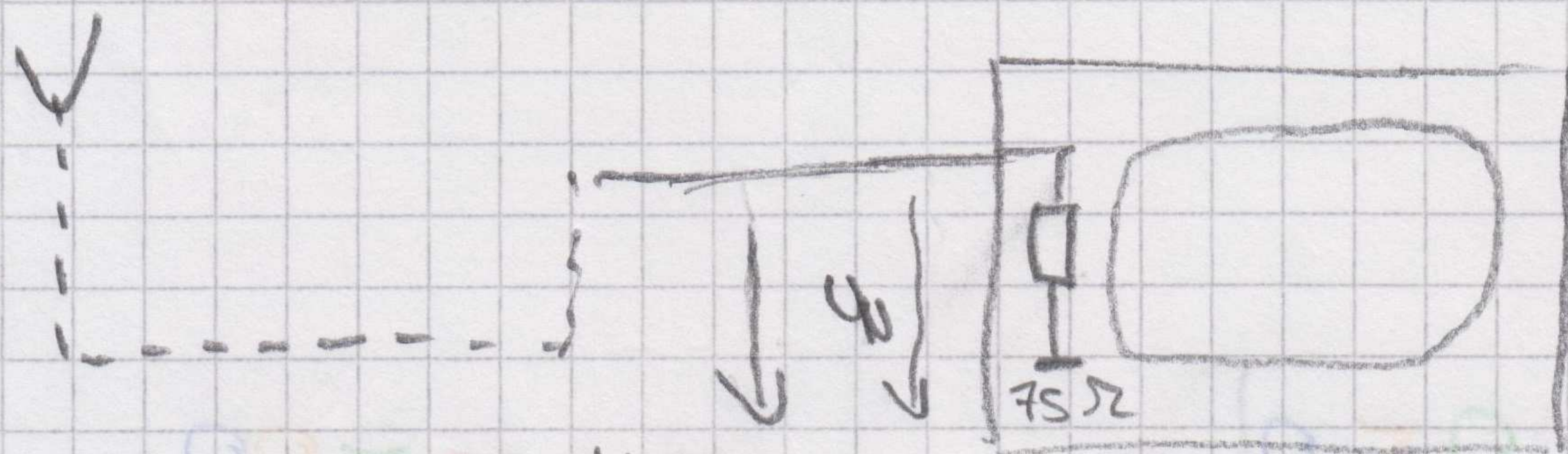


Empfänger

Kanal

Sender





$$\Delta f = 5 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\text{SNR}_{\text{min}}/\text{dB} = 46 \text{ dB}$$

$$U_N = \sqrt{KT \Delta f R}$$

$$= \sqrt{1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ Ws/K} \cdot 295 \text{ K} \cdot 5 \text{ MHz} \cdot 75 \Omega}$$

$$= 1,24 \mu\text{V}$$

$$\text{SNR} = \frac{P_s}{P_n} = \frac{U_s^2/R}{U_N^2/R}$$

$$U_s = \sqrt{\text{SNR} \cdot U_N^2} = \sqrt{\text{SNR}} \cdot U_N$$

$$\text{SNR} = 10^{\frac{\text{SNR}/\text{dB}}{10}} = 10000$$

$$U_{\text{sini}} = \sqrt{10000} \cdot 1,24 \mu\text{V} = 200 \cdot 1,24 \mu\text{V} = 0,248 \text{ mV}$$

Bsp. GSM 900

$$P_{\text{max}} = 2 \text{ W}$$

$$L_p = 10 \lg \frac{2 \text{ W}}{1 \text{ mW}} \text{ dBm} = 10 \lg 2000 \text{ dBm}$$

$$2 \cdot 1000$$

$$3 + 30 = 33 \text{ dBm}$$