

4 impairments

- * Bandwidth
- * Attenuation
- * Noise
- * Interference.

Eternal Signal is a signal that stay last forever in time.

Transient Signal is a signal that stay finite time.

Energy is the amount of energy that signal decipate when send through a 1Ω resistor.

$$E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s^2(t) dt$$

Power for a periodic signal,

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} s^2(t) dt$$

For a aperiodic signal,

$$P = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} s^2(t) dt$$

Calculate the avg power in $A \cos \omega t$.

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} s^2(t) dt$$

$$P = \frac{A^2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \cos^2 \omega t dt = \frac{A^2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \frac{\cos 2\omega t + 1}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{A^2}{2T} \left[t + \frac{\sin 2\omega t}{2\omega} \right]_{-T/2}^{T/2} = \frac{A^2}{2T} \left[\frac{T}{2} + \frac{\sin 2\omega T/2}{2\omega} - \left(-\frac{T}{2} + \frac{\sin 2\omega T/2}{2\omega} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{A^2}{T} \int_0^T \cos^2 \omega t dt$$

$$= \frac{A^2}{2T} \int_0^T \cos 2\omega t + 1 dt$$

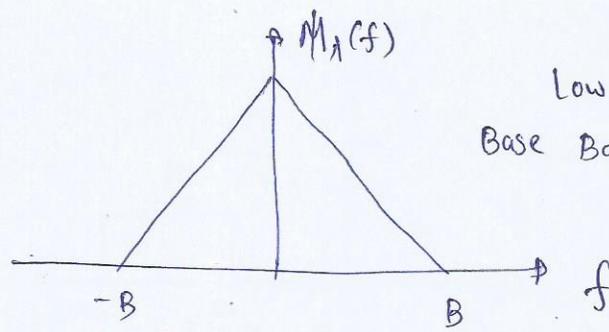
$$= \frac{A^2}{2T} \left[\int_0^T \cos 2\omega t dt + \int_0^T dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{A^2}{2T} \left[0 + [T]_0^T \right] = \frac{A^2}{2T} [T - 0]$$

$$= \frac{A^2}{2}$$

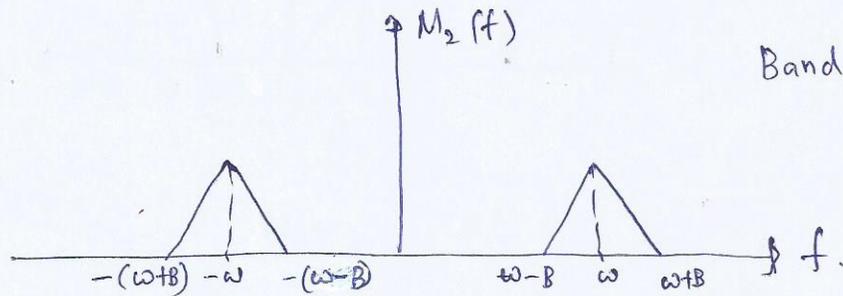
Deterministic - Any point of time ^{we can} exactly say the value of the signal.

Random - At a given time we can say the value of the signal as a probability.



Low Pass Signal /
Base Band Signal

Base Band Signal - A signal comprised of frequency components close to zero.
eg:- Voice



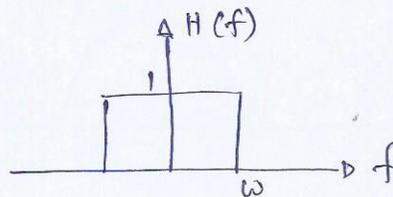
Band Pass Signal.

Band Pass Signal - A signal consisting of frequency component around a value ω_c
Where $\omega \gg 0$

Filters

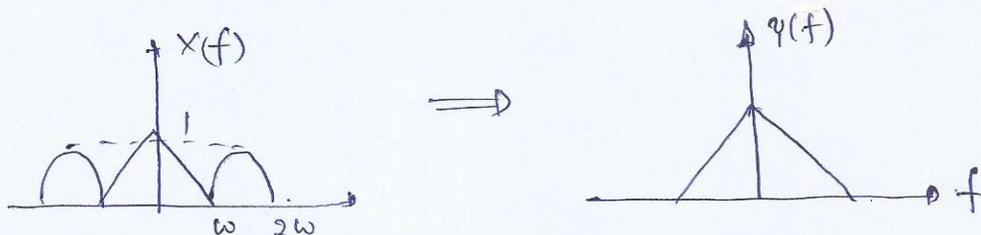
1) Lowpass

eg:

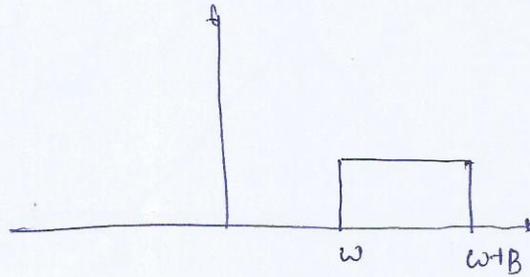


$$Y(f) = X(f) \times H(f)$$

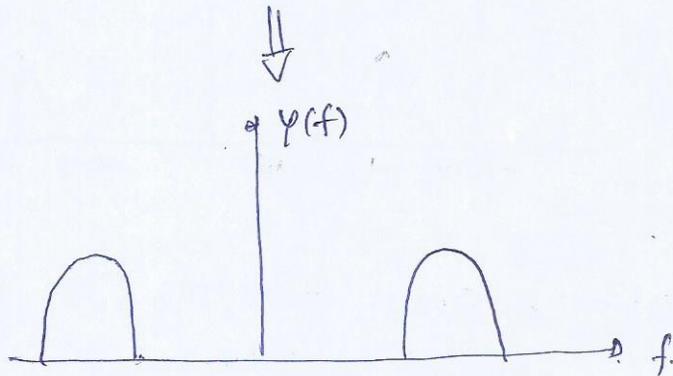
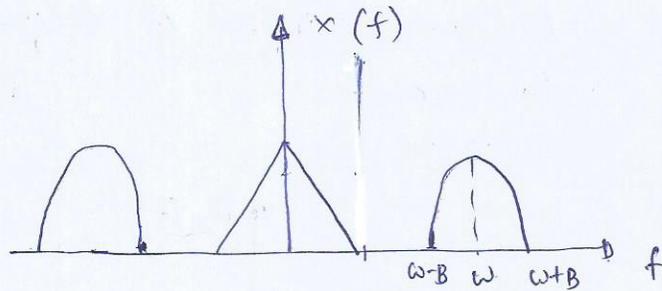
eg:



2) Band Pass



eg:



Using filters, you can separate signals,

$$y(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) + x_3(t)$$

eg:

