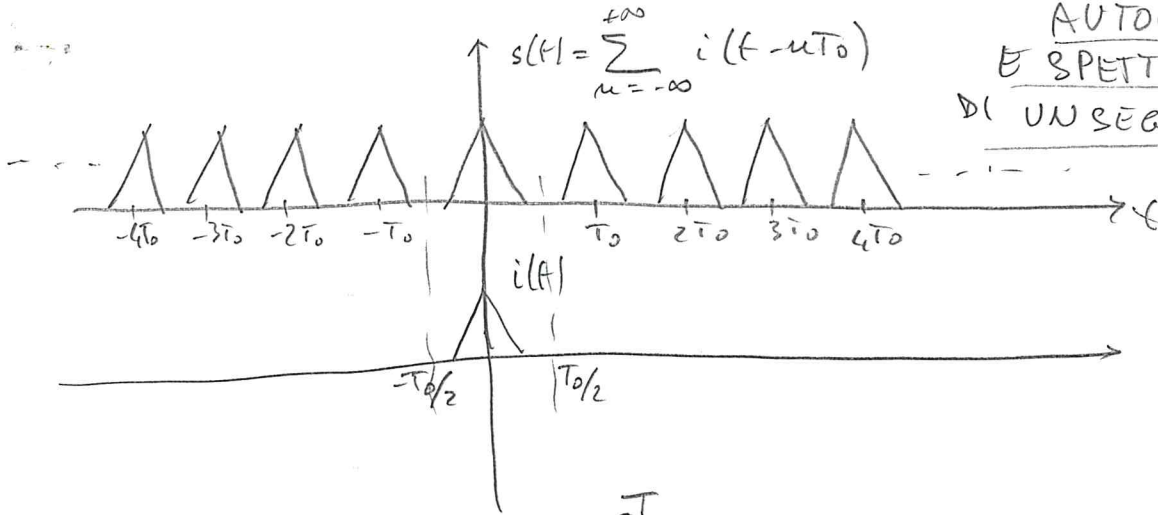


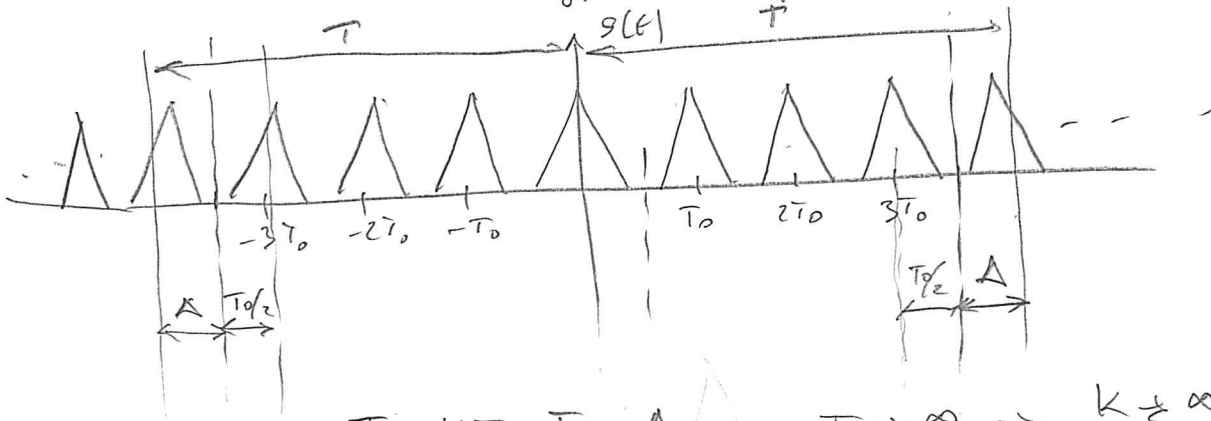
AUTOCORRELAZIONE
E SPETTRO DI POTENZA
DI UN SEGNALE PERIODICO



(1)

$$R_s(\tau) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T s(t) s^*(t-\tau) dt$$

divisione per l'intervallo preso



$$T = K T_0 + \frac{T_0}{2} + \Delta \quad T \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow K \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\int_{-K T_0 - \frac{T_0}{2} - \Delta}^{+K T_0 + \frac{T_0}{2} + \Delta} s(t) s^*(t-\tau) dt = \int_{-K T_0 - \frac{T_0}{2}}^{K T_0 + \frac{T_0}{2}} s(t) s^*(t-\tau) dt + \int_{-K T_0 - \frac{T_0}{2} - \Delta}^{-K T_0 - \frac{T_0}{2}} s(t) s^*(t-\tau) dt + \int_{K T_0 + \frac{T_0}{2}}^{K T_0 + \frac{T_0}{2} + \Delta} s(t) s^*(t-\tau) dt$$

Consideriamo per ora solo questo.

$$\int_{-K T_0 - \frac{T_0}{2}}^{K T_0 + \frac{T_0}{2}} s(t) s^*(t-\tau) dt = \int_{-K T_0 - \frac{T_0}{2}}^{K T_0 + \frac{T_0}{2}} \sum_{m_1=-K}^K i(t - m_1 T_0) \sum_{m_2=-\infty}^{+\infty} i^*(t - m_2 T_0 - \tau) dt$$

solo $2K+1$ termini.

$$= \sum_{m_1=-K}^K \sum_{m_2=-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-K T_0 - \frac{T_0}{2}}^{K T_0 + \frac{T_0}{2}} i(t - m_1 T_0) i^*(t - m_2 T_0 - \tau) dt$$

$$= \sum_{n_1=-K}^K \sum_{n_2=-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} i(t-n_1 T_0) i^*(t-n_2 T_0 - z) dt$$

(2)

$$= \sum_{n_1=-K}^K \sum_{n_2=-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{N}_i(t-n_1 T_0 - t + n_2 T_0 + z)$$

$$= \sum_{n_1=-K}^K \sum_{n_2=-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{N}_i(z - (n_1 - n_2) T_0)$$

periodica

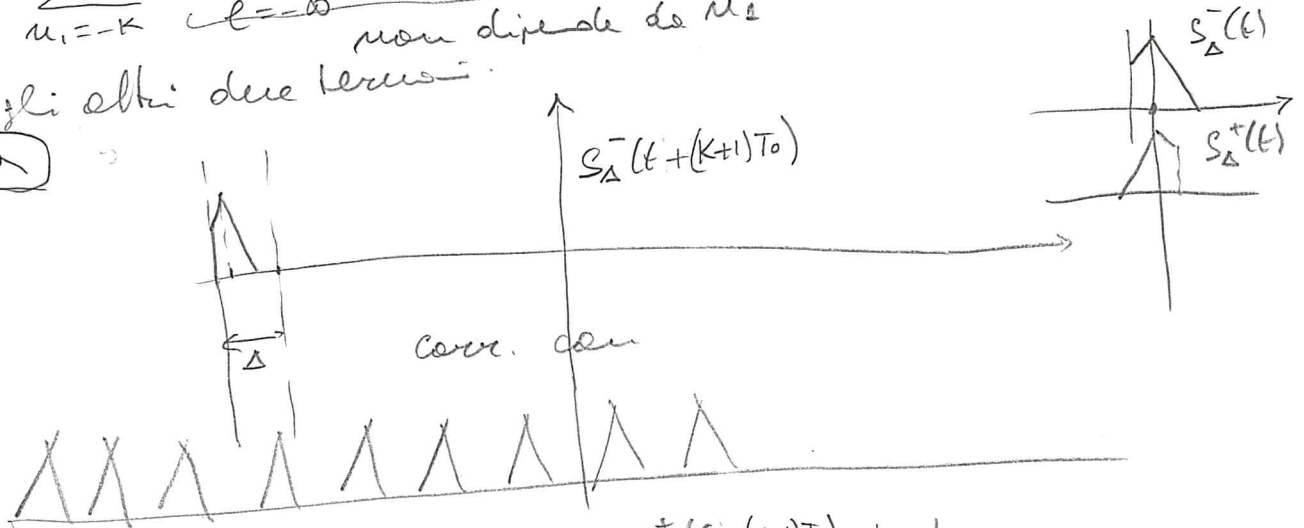
$$n_1 - n_2 = l$$

$$= \sum_{n_1=-K}^K \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{N}_i(z - l T_0) = (2K+1) \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{N}_i(z - l T_0)$$

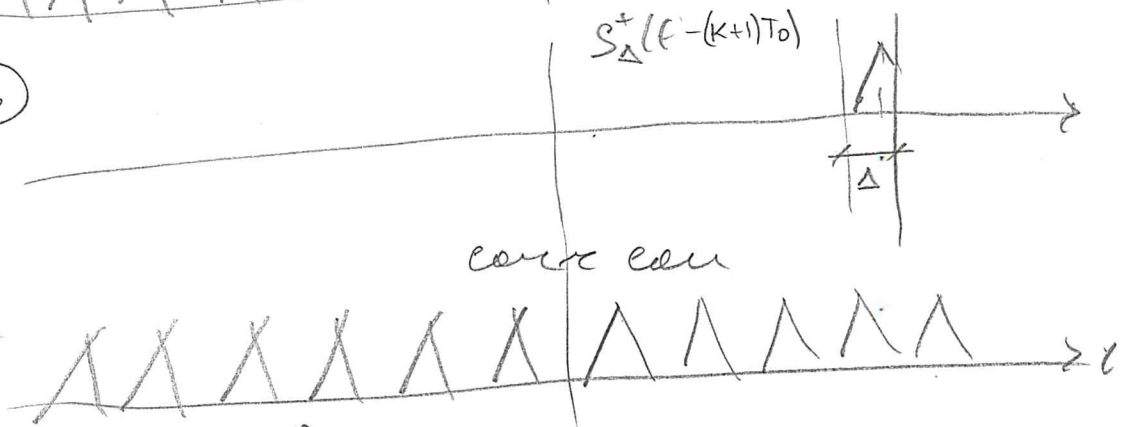
non dipende da n_2

Perciò gli altri due termini:

(a)



(b)



(a)

$$= \sum_{n_2=-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} s_{\Delta}^-(t + (k+1)T_0) i(t - z - n_2 T_0) dt$$

$$= \sum_{n_2=-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{N}_{s_{\Delta}^-} i(t + (k+1)T_0 - t + z + n_2 T_0)$$

periodica $l = k+1+n_2$

$$= \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{N}_{s_{\Delta}^-} i(z + l T_0)$$

diagramma per (3)

(3)

$$b) = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} z_{s_{\Delta}^+} (z - lT_0)$$

Mettersi i tre termini insieme

$$\frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T s(t) s^*(t-z) dt = \frac{1}{2KT_0 + T_0 + 2\Delta} \left[(2K+1) \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} z_i(z - lT_0) + \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} z_{s_{\Delta}^-} (z + lT_0) + \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} z_{s_{\Delta}^+} (z - lT_0) \right]$$

valori contenuti ed esclusi di K

$K \rightarrow \infty$

$$z_s(z) = \frac{1}{T_0} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} z_i(z - lT_0) \quad \text{AUTOCORRELAZIONE PERIODICA}$$

$$P_s(f) = \mathcal{F} [z_s(z)] = \mathcal{F} \left[\frac{1}{T_0} z_i(z) * \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(z - lT_0) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} |I(f)|^2 \frac{1}{T_0} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(f - \frac{n}{T_0}) = \frac{1}{T_0^2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |I(\frac{n}{T_0})|^2 \delta(f - \frac{n}{T_0})$$

$$P_s(f) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{T_0^2} |I(\frac{n}{T_0})|^2 \delta(f - \frac{n}{T_0})$$