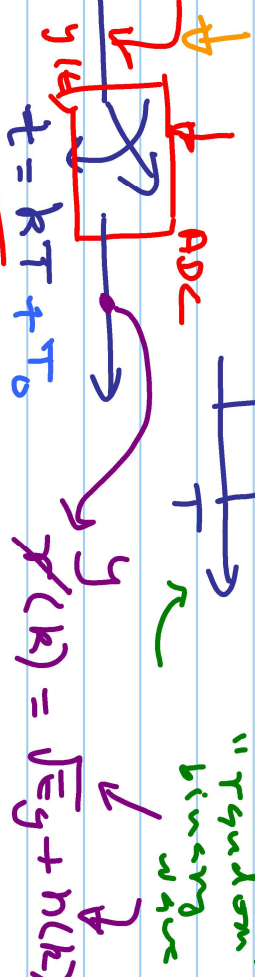
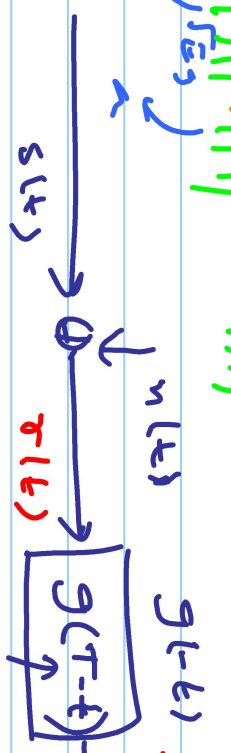


$$T_s = T/4$$

$$s(t) = \sum I(k) g(t - kT)$$

"random binary wave"



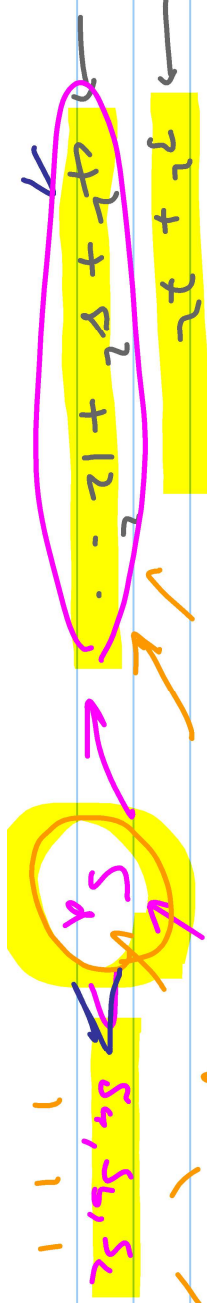
$$SNR = E_g / \sigma_n^2$$

$\{a\} \rightarrow T$ -Spwd $\rightarrow 1^2 + 5^2 + 9^2$ (100) \checkmark

$\{b\} \rightarrow \text{"} \rightarrow 2^2 + 6^2 + 10^2$ \checkmark

$\{c\} \rightarrow \text{"} \rightarrow 7^2 + 2^2$ \checkmark

$\{d\} \rightarrow \text{"} \rightarrow 4^2 + 8^2 + 12^2$ \checkmark



$$y(t) = \left(z(t) + \tilde{n}(t) \right)$$

$\sqrt{E_g}, -\sqrt{E_g}$

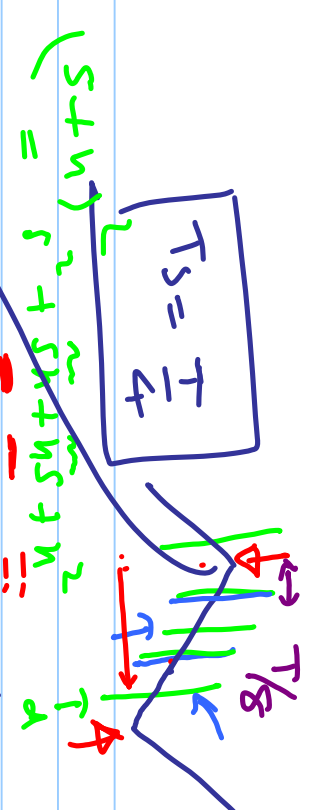
$$r(k) = \pm \int E_g + n(k)$$

$$= \pm \int E_g + n(k)$$

$$\alpha \leq 1$$

0.5 dB

$T/8$



$$T_s = T/8, T/4$$

Nyquist

$$T_s = T/2$$

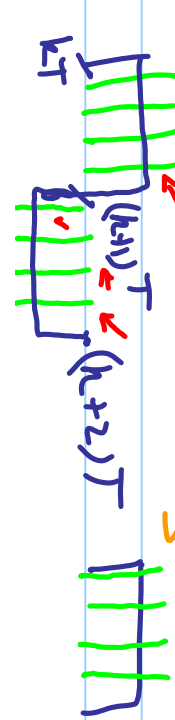
Interpolation

What is the "bandwidth" of $s(t)$?

for ever

$$T_s = 1 \mu\text{sec}$$

1 MHz



PSD

Timing slip
 $T_R = 1.02 \text{ MHz}$
 0.99 MHz

Next

