

## Avtokorelacija periodičnih signalov

$$\varphi_{ii}[\tau] = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f_i[t] * f_i[t + \tau] dt$$

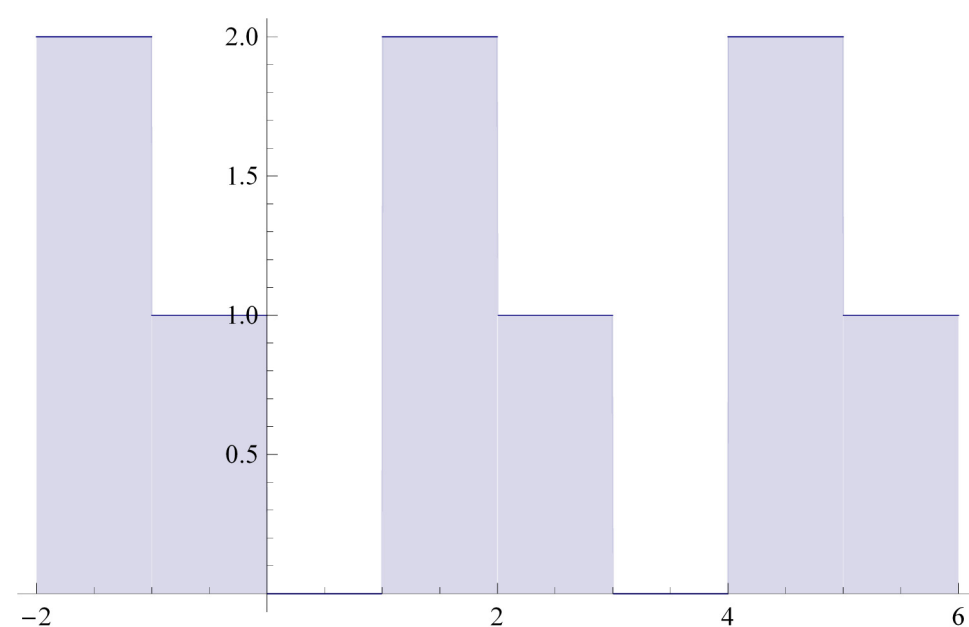
### Naloga 1:

#### Naloga:

Za periodični signal  $f_1(t)$  določi avtokorelacijo in skiciraj nejen potek.

#### Signal:

```
Plot[f1[t] + f1[t + 3] + f1[t + 6] + f1[t - 3] + f1[t - 6], {t, -2, 6}, PlotRange -> All, Filling -> Axis]
```



$$f_1[t_] := \begin{cases} 2 & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ 1 & 2 < t \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

#### Rešitev

Zaradi periodičnosti avtokorelacije računamo za premike samo ene periode.

$$T = 3;$$

$$0 \leq \tau \leq 1$$

$$\varphi_{11} = \frac{1}{3} * \left( \int_1^{2-\tau} 2 * 2 dt + \int_{2-\tau}^2 2 * 1 dt + \int_2^{3-\tau} 1 * 1 dt \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (1 + 4(1 - \tau) + \tau)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (5 - 3\tau)$$

$$1 \leq \tau \leq 2$$

$$\varphi_{11} = \frac{1}{3} * \left( \int_{1-\tau}^0 1 * 2 dt + \int_1^{3-\tau} 2 * 1 dt \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (2 (2 - \tau) + 2 (-1 + \tau))$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$2 \leq \tau \leq 3$$

$$\varphi_{11} = \frac{1}{3} * \left( \int_{1-\tau}^{-1} 2 * 2 dt + \int_{-1}^{2-\tau} 1 * 2 dt + \int_{2-\tau}^0 1 * 1 dt \right)$$

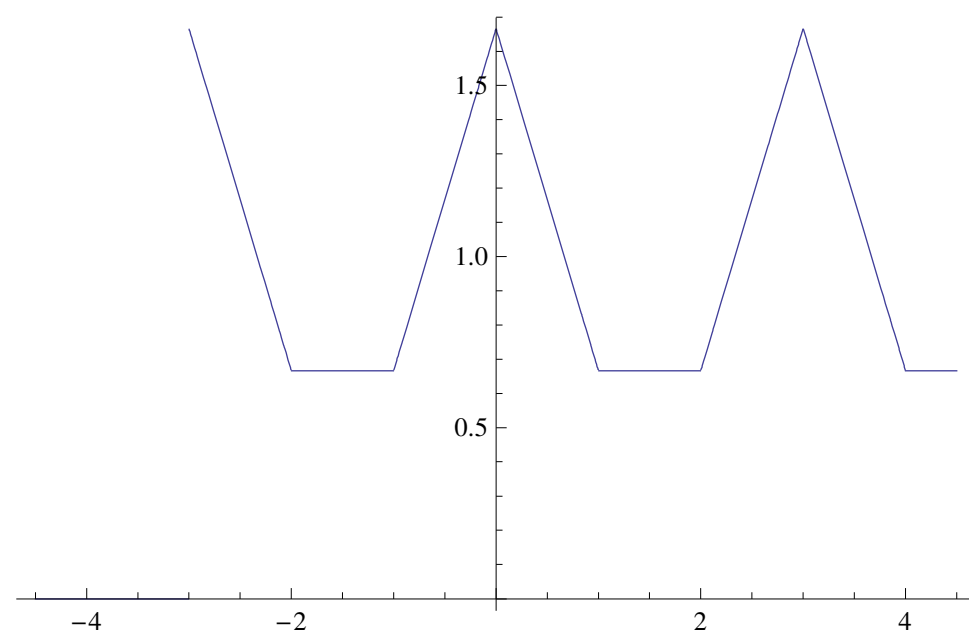
$$\frac{1}{3} (-2 + 2 (3 - \tau) + 4 (-2 + \tau) + \tau)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (-4 + 3 \tau)$$

**Narišemo.** Avtokorelacija mora biti zvezna in periodična funkcija!!!

$$\varphi_{11}[\tau_] := \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} (5 - 3 \tau) & 0 \leq \tau \leq 1 \\ \frac{2}{3} & 1 \leq \tau \leq 2 \\ \frac{1}{3} (-4 + 3 \tau) & 2 \leq \tau \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

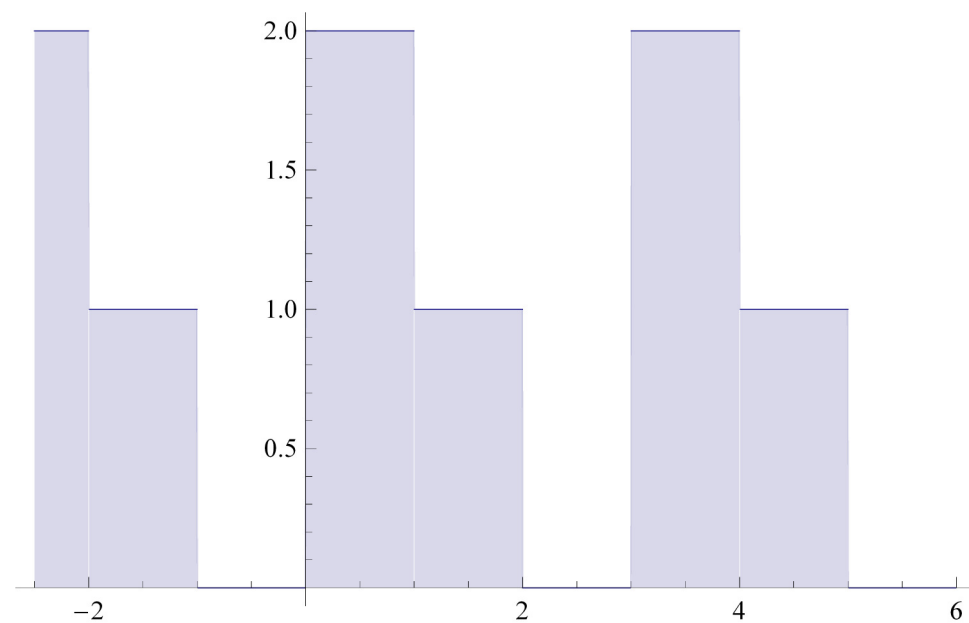
Plot[ $\varphi_{11}[\tau] + \varphi_{11}[\tau + 3] + \varphi_{11}[\tau - 3]$ , { $\tau$ , -4.5, 4.5}]



▫ Izračun avtokorelacije premaknjenega signala

$$f_2[t_] := f_1[t + 1]$$

`Plot[f2[t] + f2[t + 3] + f2[t + 6] + f2[t - 3] + f2[t - 6], {t, -2.5, 6}, PlotRange -> All, Filling -> Axis]`



$$0 \leq \tau \leq 1$$

$$\varphi_{11} = \frac{1}{3} * \left( \int_0^{1-\tau} 2 * 2 \, dt + \int_{1-\tau}^1 2 * 1 \, dt + \int_1^{2-\tau} 1 * 1 \, dt \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (1 + 4(1 - \tau) + \tau)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (5 - 3\tau)$$

$$1 \leq \tau \leq 2$$

$$\varphi_{11} = \frac{1}{3} * \left( \int_{-\tau}^{-1} 1 * 2 \, dt + \int_0^{2-\tau} 2 * 1 \, dt \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (2(2 - \tau) + 2(-1 + \tau))$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$2 \leq \tau \leq 3$$

$$\varphi_{11} = \frac{1}{3} * \left( \int_{-\tau}^{-2} 2 * 2 \, dt + \int_{-2}^{1-\tau} 1 * 2 \, dt + \int_{1-\tau}^{-1} 1 * 1 \, dt \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (-2 + 2(3 - \tau) + 4(-2 + \tau) + \tau)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (-4 + 3\tau)$$

Avtokorelacija je enaka kot zgoraj.