621.325.5:621.382.049.77



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$$\Delta D_{\min} = 1 \cdot 10^{-3} ,$$

$$t_{D,\min} = \frac{2\Delta D_{\min}}{c} = \frac{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-3}}{3 \cdot 10^8} = 6,6(6) \cdot 10^{-12} [],$$

$$\Delta f_{\min} = \frac{2\Delta f_i \Delta D_{\min}}{cT_i} = \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-3}}{3 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 26,6(6) [],$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\bullet$$

$$- 6,66$$

$$\bullet$$

$$- 26,66$$

$$T_i = 10^{-3}$$
 ,

$$\Delta f_{\min} \approx \frac{1}{T_{i}} = 10^{3}$$

$$\Delta f_{\min} = \frac{2\Delta f_i \Delta D_{\min}}{cT_i} = 26,6(6)$$

[3, 4].



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) - 1 ; - 16 32 ; - 1 10000; - 3; - 0,095 , 0,105 , 0,106 ; - ; / - 80 30 .

, - .

:

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{3} y_{k}(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{3} U_{k} \cos(\omega_{k}t + \varphi_{k}), \quad (1)$$

$$\omega_{k} = 2\pi f_{k} = 2\pi / T_{k} - \frac{1}{2\pi}, \quad (1)$$

$$t_{n} = nT_{s}, \quad (T_{s} - 1)$$

$$(1)$$

()

3(31)

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=1}^{3} y_{k}[n] = \sum_{k=1}^{3} U_{k} \cos(\Omega_{k}n + \varphi_{k}), \quad (2)$$

$$\Omega_{k} = 2\pi\omega_{k} / \omega_{s} = 2\pi T_{s} / T_{k} - , \quad [],$$

$$\omega_{s} = 2\pi f_{s} = 2\pi / T_{s} - , \quad [],$$

0,095 ,0,105 ,0,106 :

$$f_1 = 2533,33$$
 , $f_2 = 2800,00$,
 $f_3 = 2826,67$.

Matlab *Matlab*,

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 $() \\ x_{i}[n] \\ () \\ r_{xx}[m] = E_{i} \left\{ x_{i}[n+m]x_{i}^{*}[n] \right\}, \quad (3) \\ P_{xx}(f) = T \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} r_{xx}[m]e^{-j2\pi fmT} [/]. (4) \\ D_{xx}(f)$

$$\hat{r}_{xx}[m] = \frac{1}{N - m} \sum_{n=0}^{N - m^{-1}} x[n + m] x^{*}[n], (5)$$

$$D_{xx}(f) = T \sum_{m=-L}^{L} \hat{r}_{xx}[m] e^{-j2\pi f m T}, \quad (6)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2T} \le f \le \frac{1}{2T}$$

$$\overline{\mathcal{D}_{xx}(f)} = T \sum_{m=-L}^{L} \overline{\widehat{r}_{xx}[m]} e^{-j2\pi f m T} = T \sum_{m=-L}^{L} r_{xx}[m] e^{-j2\pi f m T} = T \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} w_{R}[m] r_{xx}[m] e^{-j2\pi f m T} = P_{xx}(f) \otimes W_{R}(f),$$

$$w_{R}[m] = \begin{cases} 1, m \in [-L; L] \\ 0, m \notin [-L; L] \end{cases}$$

$$P_{xx}(f) = F \{ r_{xx}[m] \}, W_{R}(f) = F \{ w_{R}[m] \}.$$

$$w_{R}[m]$$
()
:
$$W_{R}(f) = F \{ w_{R}[m] \} = D_{L}(f) = \frac{\sin(2L+1)\pi fT}{\sin \pi fT}.$$

$$\begin{split} \breve{P}_{xx}(f) \\ , \\ w_{T}[m] = \begin{cases} 1 - \left| m \right| / N, m \in [-L; L] \right| \\ 0, m \notin [-L; L] \\ P_{xx}(f) = F \left\{ r_{xx}[m] \right\}, \\ W_{T}(f) = F \left\{ w_{T}[m] \right\}, \\ w_{T}[m] \\ () : \\ \end{split}$$

$$W_{T}(f) = F\{w_{T}[m]\} = \frac{2}{L}D_{L}^{2}(f) = \frac{2}{L}\frac{\sin^{2}(L+1)\pi fT}{\sin^{2}\pi fT}, \quad \overline{P}_{xx}(f) = \frac{1}{P}\frac{\sin^{2}(L+1)\pi fT}{\overline{P}_{xx}(f)}, \quad \overline{P}_{xx}(f), \quad \overline{P}_{xx}(f),$$

$$P_{xx}(f) \qquad W_{R}(f) w_{R}[m] \qquad W_{T}(f) w_{T}[m].$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{xx}(f) ::$$

$$\operatorname{var}\left\{\mathcal{D}_{xx}(f)\right\} \cong \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=-L}^{L} w_{R}^{2}[m]\right) P_{xx}^{2}(f) = \frac{2L+1}{N} P_{xx}^{2}(f) :$$

$$\breve{P}_{xx}(f) ::$$

$$\operatorname{var}\left\{\breve{P}_{xx}(f)\right\} \cong \left(1 + \left(\frac{\sin 2\pi fTN}{N\sin 2\pi fT}\right)^{2}\right) P_{xx}^{2}(f) :$$



v.

 $\tilde{P}_{xx}(f)$ $\breve{P}_{xx}(f) \cdot$

 $x_i[n]$

0 0

,
$$0 \le n \le N - 1$$
, $x^{(p)}[n]$, $\le p \le P - 1$, D $\le n \le D - 1$, $DP \le N$,

$$x^{(p)}[n] = x[pD + n] \cdot$$

$$x^{(p)}[n], 0 \le p \le P - 1,$$





$$\tilde{P}_{xx}^{(p)}(f) = \frac{1}{DT} \left| T \sum_{m=0}^{D-1} x^{(p)}[m] e^{-j2\pi fmT} \right|^2, -\frac{1}{2T} \leq f \leq \frac{1}{2T},$$
(10)

$$\begin{aligned} f_k &= k \ / \ KT \ , \ 0 \leq k \leq K \ -1 \ , \\ f_i, \ , \ , \end{aligned}$$

,
:

$$\mathcal{D}_{B}(f) = \frac{1}{P} \sum_{p=0}^{P-1} \tilde{P}_{xx}^{(p)}(f)$$
.
 $\mathcal{D}_{B}(f), \qquad x^{(p)}[n]$
, :

$$\mathcal{D}_{D}(f_{i}) = \tilde{P}_{xx}(f) \otimes H(f) \cdot$$

,
$$x[n] N$$

)

$$\begin{split} \overline{\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{B}}(f)} &= \frac{1}{P} \sum_{p=0}^{P-1} \overline{\tilde{P}_{xx}}(f) = \overline{\tilde{P}_{xx}(f)} = \\ &= \overline{\tilde{P}_{xx}(f)} = T \sum_{m=-L}^{L} \overline{\tilde{r}_{xx}[m]} e^{-j2\pi jmT} = T \sum_{m=-L}^{L} \left(1 - \frac{|m|}{N} \right) r_{xx}[m] e^{-j2\pi jmT} = \\ &= T \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} w_{T}[m] r_{xx}[m] e^{-j2\pi jmT} = P_{xx}(f) \otimes W_{T}(f) \\ &w_{T}[m] = \begin{cases} 1 - |m| / N, m \in [-L;L] \\ 0, m \notin [-L;L] \\ 0, m \notin [-L;L] \end{cases} , \\ &W_{T}[m] \end{cases} , \end{split}$$

$$W_T(f) = F\left\{w_T[m]\right\} = \frac{2}{L}D_L^2(f) = \frac{2}{L}\frac{\sin^2(L+1)\pi fT}{\sin^2\pi fT}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_B(f)$$

 $x^{(p)}[n]$:

$$\operatorname{var}\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{D}_{B}\left(f\right) \right\} \ \sqcup \ \frac{\boldsymbol{P}_{xx}^{2}\left(f\right)}{\boldsymbol{p}} \end{array} \right.$$

 $(, \qquad D_{W}(f):$ $D_{W}(f) = \frac{1}{P} \sum_{p=0}^{P-1} \tilde{P}_{xx}^{(p)}(f).$

$$\begin{split} & \mathcal{D}_{W}(f), & :\\ & \overline{\mathcal{D}_{W}(f)} = \frac{1}{P} \sum_{p=0}^{P-1} \overline{\tilde{P}_{xx}^{(p)}(f)} = P_{xx}(f) \otimes \left| W(f) \right|^{2} / U \\ & P_{xx}(f) = F\left\{ r_{xx}[m] \right\}, W(f) = F\left\{ w[m] \right\}. \\ & , \quad \overline{\mathcal{D}_{W}(f)} \end{split}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{W}(f)$$

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$$\operatorname{Var}\left\{ B_{W}\left(f\right)\right\} \sqcup \frac{P_{xx}^{2}\left(f\right)}{P}$$
(12)



$$x[n]$$
 N

 $x_w^{(p)}[n]$,

 $0\leq p\leq P-1\,,$

$$\tilde{P}_{xx}^{(p)}(f) = \frac{1}{UDT} \left| T \sum_{m=0}^{D-1} x_{w}^{(p)}[m] e^{-j2\pi fmT} \right|^{2}, \\ -\frac{1}{2T} \leq f \leq \frac{1}{2T},$$

$$U = T \sum_{m=0}^{D-1} w^{2}[m]^{-},$$
(11)

,







$$\begin{cases} , \\ \{w_{k}[n]\} \} \\ 0 \leq k < K \\ , \\ , \\ pf_{N}, \\ \\ \frac{p}{2} f_{N} \\ \\ 0 \leq k < K \\ , \\ 2W, \\ 2W > \frac{k}{NT} = Kf_{N}, \\ f_{N} = 1/NT \\ \\ 2W \\ 2W > \frac{K}{NT} = Kf_{N}, \\ f_{N} = 1/NT \\ \\ W \geq \frac{Kf_{N}}{2} = \frac{K}{2NT}, \\ W \geq \frac{Kf_{N}}{2} = \frac{K}{2NT}, \\ W \geq \frac{Kf_{N}}{2} = \frac{K}{2NT}, \\ W \leq [0; f_{N}] \\ \\ 0 \leq k < K, \\ X_{k}^{(i)}(f) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} w_{k}[n]x_{i}[n]e^{-j2\pi f nT}, \\ D_{k}^{(l,m)}(f) = \frac{1}{NT} (X_{k}^{(l)}(f))^{*} (X_{k}^{(m)}(f)) \\ i = l \qquad i = m \qquad \{x_{i}[n]\} \\ \\ K \\ D_{MTM}^{(l,m)}(f) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} D_{k}^{(l,m)}(f) \\ i = l = m \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{MTM}(f) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} \mathcal{D}_{k}^{(i,i)}(f)$$

MATLAB pmtm. nw nw = 4, . 2, 5/2, 3, 7/2. 2*nw*–1. method, : adapt -• (); unity -• 1;

> eigen -, 3000 : ,

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randn('state',0); fs = 1000; t = 0:1/fs:0.3; x = cos(2*pi*t*300) + 0.1*randn(size(t));[Pxx,Pxxc,f] = pmtm(x,3.5,512,fs,0.99); hpsd = dspdata.psd([Pxx Pxxc],Fs',fs); plot(hpsd).



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3120						_'_					
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CLASSIC NONPARAMETRIC METHODS DIGITAL SPECTRAL ANALYSIS OF CHARACTERISTIC FUNCTIONS OF **3D TERAGERTZ FMCW RADAR**

. Drobik, M. sovets

Abstract- Studied classical nonparametric methods are constructed in the laboratory "Quantifier» 3D Radar. The equations of the classical nonparametric methods: korelogramma, periodogramma and others. Was received estimate of spectral density at different levels of noise.

Keywords: korelogramma, periodogramma, FMCW modulation, estimation of Danyell, multi-window method, estimation of Bartlett.