

621.325.5:621.382.049.77

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- 0,095 , 0,105 , 0,106 .

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$f_k, \varphi_k$

$U_k,$

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; - 1 10000; :

- 3;

$$y_k(t) = U_k \cos(\omega_k t + \varphi_k) = U_k \cos \varphi_k \cos \omega_k t + U_k \sin \varphi_k \sin \omega_k t = A_k \cos \omega_k t + B_k \sin \omega_k t, (1)$$

$$\omega_k = 2\pi f_k = 2\pi / T_k - (1)$$

, [ / ].

$$t_n = nT_s, \quad T_s - )$$

$$y_k[n] = U_k \cos(\Omega_k n + \varphi_k) = A_k \cos \Omega_k n + B_k \sin \Omega_k n, (2)$$

$$\Omega_k = 2\pi \omega_k / \omega_s = 2\pi T_s / T_k -$$

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

$$\omega_s = 2\pi f_s = 2\pi / T_s -$$

, [ / ],

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

, [ / ].

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

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

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

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

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=1}^3 y_k(t) = \sum_{k=1}^3 U_k \cos(\omega_k t + \varphi_k), (3)$$

$$\omega_k = 2\pi f_k = 2\pi / T_k$$

, [ / ].

$$t_n = nT_s, \quad T_s - (1)$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=1}^3 y_k[n] = \sum_{k=1}^3 U_k \cos(\Omega_k n + \varphi_k), (4)$$

$$\Omega_k = 2\pi\omega_k / \omega_s = 2\pi T_s / T_k$$

, [ ].

$$\omega_s = 2\pi f_s = 2\pi / T_s$$

, [ / ].

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

$$f_1 = 2533,33 , f_2 = 2800,00 ,$$

$$f_3 = 2826,67$$

(1), :

$$y_k(t) = U_k \cos(\omega_k t + \varphi_k),$$

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$$y_k^{(s+)}(t) = \begin{cases} (-1^{s/2}) \frac{1}{\omega_k^s} y_k^{(0+)}(t) - \sum_{i=1}^s \frac{t^{s-i} U_k}{\omega_k^i} \cos(\varphi_k - \frac{i\pi}{2}), s = 2m \\ (-1^{(s-1)/2}) \frac{1}{\omega_k^{s-1}} y_k^{(1+)}(t) - \sum_{i=1}^{s-1} \frac{t^{s-i} U_k}{\omega_k^i} \cos(\varphi_k - \frac{i\pi}{2}), s = 2m + 1 \end{cases}, m = 1, 2, \dots, (3)$$

$$y_k^{(0+)}(t) = y_k(t) \quad (30)$$

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$$y_k^{(s+)}(t) = \underbrace{\int_0^t \dots \int_0^t y_k(t) dt dt \dots dt}_s \quad s -$$

$$y_k^{(1+)}(t) = \int_0^t y_k(t) dt \quad (1), (45)$$

(1),

$$y_k^{(s+)}[n] = \begin{cases} (-1^{s/2}) \frac{1}{\omega_k^s} y_k^{(0+)}[n] - \sum_{i=1}^s \frac{(nT_s)^{s-i} U_k}{\omega_k^i} \cos(\varphi_k - \frac{i\pi}{2}), s = 2m \\ (-1^{(s-1)/2}) \frac{1}{\omega_k^{s-1}} y_k^{(1+)}[n] - \sum_{i=1}^{s-1} \frac{(nT_s)^{s-i} U_k}{\omega_k^i} \cos(\varphi_k - \frac{i\pi}{2}), s = 2m + 1 \end{cases}, m = 1, 2, \dots,$$

$$\omega_k^i = \Omega_k^i / T_s^i, y_k^{(0+)}[n] = y_k[n], y_k^{(1+)}[n] = T_s \sum_{i=0}^n y[n], y_k^{(s+)}[n] = T_s^s \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^n \dots \sum_{n=0}^n \sum_{n=0}^n}_{s} y_k[n].$$

$$y_k^{(s+)}[n] = \begin{cases} (-1^{s/2}) \frac{T_s^s}{\Omega_k^s} y_k[n] - T_s^s \sum_{i=1}^s \frac{n^{s-i} U_k}{\Omega_k^i} \cos(\varphi_k - \frac{i\pi}{2}), & s = 2m \\ (-1^{(s-1)/2}) \frac{T_s^s}{\Omega_k^{s-1}} \sum_{i=0}^n y_k[i] - T_s^s \sum_{i=1}^{s-1} \frac{n^{s-i} U_k}{\Omega_k^i} \cos(\varphi_k - \frac{i\pi}{2}), & s = 2m + 1 \end{cases}, m = 1, 2, \dots (5)$$

2.

$$(4) \quad \mathbf{Y}_k = \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{X}_k + \mathbf{E}_k$$

$$\frac{1}{T_s^s} \begin{bmatrix} y_k^{(s+)}[n_1] \\ y_k^{(s+)}[n_2] \\ \dots \\ y_k^{(s+)}[n_N] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (-1^{s/2})y_k[n_1] & -1 & \dots & -\frac{n_1^{s-4}}{(s-4)!} & -\frac{n_1^{s-3}}{(s-3)!} & -\frac{n_1^{s-2}}{(s-2)!} & -\frac{n_1^{s-1}}{(s-1)!} \\ (-1^{s/2})y_k[n_2] & -1 & \dots & -\frac{n_2^{s-4}}{(s-4)!} & -\frac{n_2^{s-3}}{(s-3)!} & -\frac{n_2^{s-2}}{(s-2)!} & -\frac{n_2^{s-1}}{(s-1)!} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ (-1^{s/2})y_k[n_N] & -1 & \dots & -\frac{n_N^{s-4}}{(s-4)!} & -\frac{n_N^{s-3}}{(s-3)!} & -\frac{n_N^{s-2}}{(s-2)!} & -\frac{n_N^{s-1}}{(s-1)!} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\Omega_k^s} \\ \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^s} \cos(\varphi_k - \frac{s\pi}{2}) \\ \dots \\ + \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^4} \cos \varphi_k \\ - \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^3} \sin \varphi_k \\ - \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^2} \cos \varphi_k \\ + \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^1} \sin \varphi_k \end{bmatrix}_{s=2m} + \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_k[n_1] \\ \varepsilon_k[n_2] \\ \dots \\ \varepsilon_k[n_N] \end{bmatrix} (5)$$

3.

(5)

$$\mathbf{X}_{opt} = \left[ \frac{1}{\Omega_k^s}, \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^s} \cos(\varphi_k - \frac{s\pi}{2}), \dots, + \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^4} \cos \varphi_k, - \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^3} \sin \varphi_k, - \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^2} \cos \varphi_k, + \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^1} \sin \varphi_k \right]^T,$$

$$\mathbf{X}_{opt}(1) = \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^s},$$

$$U_k = \left( - \frac{\Omega_k^2 \mathbf{X}_{opt}(s)}{\cos \varphi_k} + \frac{\Omega_k^1 \mathbf{X}_{opt}(s+1)}{\sin \varphi_k} \right) / 2$$

$$\mathbf{X}_{opt}(m) = \frac{U_k}{\Omega_k^{s-(m-2)}} \cos(\varphi_k - \frac{(s-(m-2))\pi}{2}),$$

4.

$$m = 2, 3, \dots, s + 1.$$

$$\Omega_k = \sqrt[s]{\frac{1}{\mathbf{X}_{opt}(1)}},$$

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$$\varphi_k = \arctan \left( - \frac{\mathbf{X}_{opt}(s+1)}{\Omega_k^1 \mathbf{X}_{opt}(s)} \right),$$

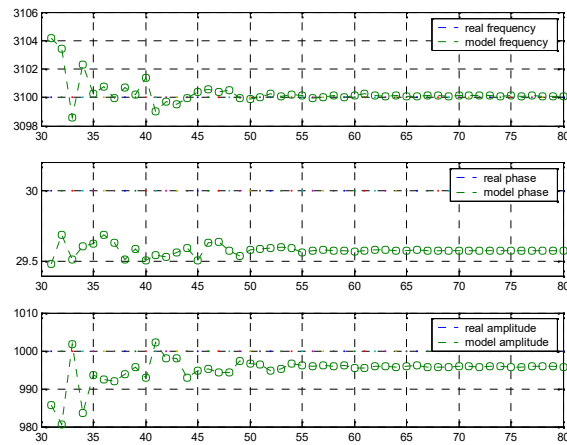
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$$U_k \cdot \cos(\Omega_k n + \varphi_k)$$

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3. . . . . , 2002. — 608 . .

4. . . . . / . . . . .

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**RESEARCH RESOLUTION TERAHERTZ 3D-RADAR USING INTEGRAL MODELS HARMONIC OSCILLATION TYPE (IM-1) WITH THE SIGNIFICANT NOISE**

A.V. Drobyk, M.A. Kosovets

*In the science lab SPE "Quantor" studies were conducted made FMCW (Frequency modulation continuous wave) radar with a limited time to the beat frequency of 3 layers of reflection. The distance to the reflection layers - 0,095 m, 0,105 m, 0,106 m. Built integrated model of continuous beat signal at the mixer output chirped FMCW radar, which in the first approximation is considered a model of harmonic oscillation with unknown primary parameters. We have a campaign allows us to evaluate the pouring-all three primary parameters of harmonic oscillations (frequency, phase and amplitude). Method gave good results in a significant noise.*