

Rem: $A(t) \perp B_1(t') \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_{S1} \perp \alpha_{B1} \\ \beta_{S1} \perp \beta_{B1} \end{cases}$

On a :

$$\chi_{\alpha}(\nu) = \chi_{\alpha_{S1}}(\nu) + \chi_{\alpha_{B1}}(\nu) = \chi_{\beta_{S1}}(\nu) + \chi_{\beta_{B1}}(\nu) = \chi_{\beta}(\nu).$$

De plus :

~~Il y a une erreur dans le calcul de $\chi_{\alpha, \beta}(\nu)$~~

$$\chi_{\alpha, \beta}(\nu) = 0. \quad \text{Car } \Gamma_{\alpha, \beta}(t, t') = \Gamma_{(\alpha_{S1} + \alpha_{B1})(\beta_{S1} + \beta_{B1})}(t, t') = (\infty).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \gamma_1(t) &= \sqrt{\alpha(t)^2 + \beta(t)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(\alpha_{S1}(t) + \alpha_{B1}(t))^2 + (\beta_{S1}(t) + \beta_{B1}(t))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_{S1}(t)^2 + \cancel{\alpha_{B1}(t)^2} + 2 \cdot \alpha_{S1}(t) \cdot \alpha_{B1}(t) + \beta_{S1}(t)^2 + \cancel{\beta_{B1}(t)^2} + 2 \cdot \beta_{S1}(t) \cdot \beta_{B1}(t)} \end{aligned}$$

On néglige $\alpha_{B1}(t)^2$ et $\beta_{B1}(t)^2$ car le bruit est supposé faible.

D'autre part, on a :

$$S_1(t) = \alpha_{S1}(t) \cdot \cos(2\pi f_0 t) - \beta_{S1}(t) \sin(2\pi f_0 t)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$S_2(t) \cdot P(t)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$S_2(t) \cdot \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \phi) = S_2(t) \cdot \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \cdot \cos(\phi) - S_2(t) \cdot \sin(2\pi f_0 t) \cdot \sin(\phi).$$

D'où :

$$\alpha_{S1}(t) = S_2(t) \cdot \cos(\phi) \quad \text{et} \quad \beta_{S1}(t) = S_2(t) \cdot \sin(\phi).$$

De ce fait, on a :

$$Y_1(t) \approx \sqrt{S_2(t)^2 \cdot \cos^2(\phi) + S_2(t)^2 \cdot \sin^2(\phi) + 2 S_2(t) \cdot (\alpha_{B_1}(t) \cdot \cos(\phi) + \beta_{B_1}(t) \cdot \sin(\phi))}$$

On pose :

$$z(t) = \alpha_{B_1}(t) \cdot \cos(\phi) + \beta_{B_1}(t) \cdot \sin(\phi).$$

On a alors :

$$Y_1(t) \approx \sqrt{S_2(t)^2 + 2 S_2(t) \cdot z(t)} = \pm S_2(t) \sqrt{1 + 2 \cdot \frac{z(t)}{S_2(t)}}$$

$\frac{z(t)}{S_2(t)}$ étant très petit, on fait un DL autour de 0 à l'ordre 1, d'où :

$$Y_1(t) \approx \pm S_2(t) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{z(t)}{S_2(t)} \right) \\ \approx \pm S_2(t) \pm z(t).$$

composante de bruit.

$$E[z(t) \cdot z(t)^*] \stackrel{z \in \mathbb{R}}{=} E[z(t)^2] = E[\alpha_{B_1}(t)^2 \cdot \cos^2(\phi) + \beta_{B_1}(t)^2 \cdot \sin^2(\phi) + 2 \cdot \alpha_{B_1}(t) \cdot \beta_{B_1}(t) \cos(\phi) \cdot \sin(\phi)]$$

$$= \underbrace{E[\alpha_{B_1}^2(0)]}_{\Gamma_{\alpha_{B_1}}(0)} \cdot \cos^2(\phi) + \underbrace{E[\beta_{B_1}^2(0)]}_{\Gamma_{\beta_{B_1}}(0)} \cdot \sin^2(\phi) + 2 \cdot \underbrace{E[\alpha_{B_1} \beta_{B_1}(0)]}_{0} \cdot \cos(\phi) \sin(\phi)$$

$$= \Gamma_{\alpha_{B_1}}(0) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \chi_{\alpha_{B_1}}(\nu) \cdot d\nu = \int_{\mathbb{R}} N_0 \cdot 1_{[-B/2, B/2]}(\nu) \cdot d\nu \\ = \int_{-B/2}^{B/2} N_0 \cdot d\nu = \boxed{N_0 \cdot B = E[z(t)^2]} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{erreur quadratique} \\ \text{moy.} \\ \text{de} \\ \text{démodul.} \end{array} \\ \text{Puissance stat. moy. du bruit}$$