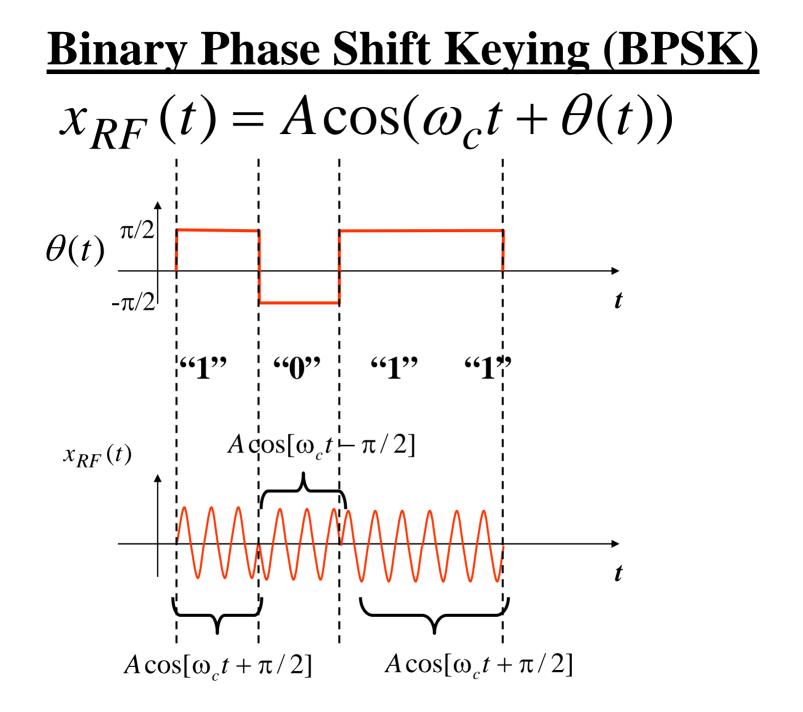
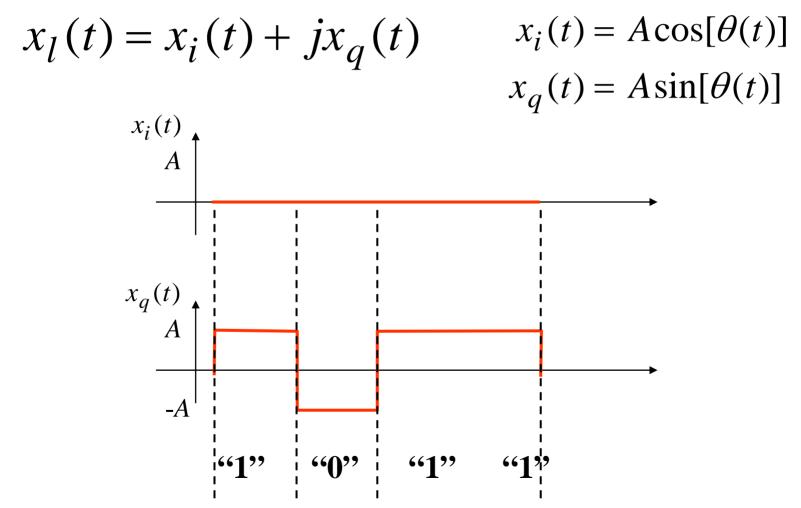
Examples of IQ Signals



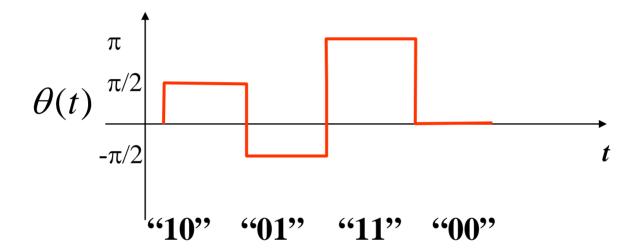
Binary Phase Shift Keying (Cont.)

What is the LPE signal for BPSK? Applying the General Result to BPSK gives:



Quad Phase Shift Keying (QPSK)





Quad Phase Shift Keying (cont.) π $x_i(t) = A\cos[\theta(t)]$ $\pi/2$ $\theta(t)$ $x_a(t) = A\sin[\theta(t)]$ $-\pi/2$ t **''10'' ``11''!``00'' ''01''** $x_i(t)$ "Signal Constellation" A **"10"** -A **``00'' (11)** $x_q(t)$ A **"01"** -A

Radar Pulse Train - Linear FM

Most radars use signals that are trains of pulses. Those pulses have a carrier frequency that also has frequency modulation imparted on it – and often the frequency is varied linearly with time (during the pulse).

$$x(t) = A(t)\cos[\omega_c t + \theta(t)]$$
$$\omega_i(t) = \frac{d}{dt}[\omega_c t + \theta(t)]$$
$$= \omega_c + \frac{d}{dt}\theta(t)$$

Sinusoid with:

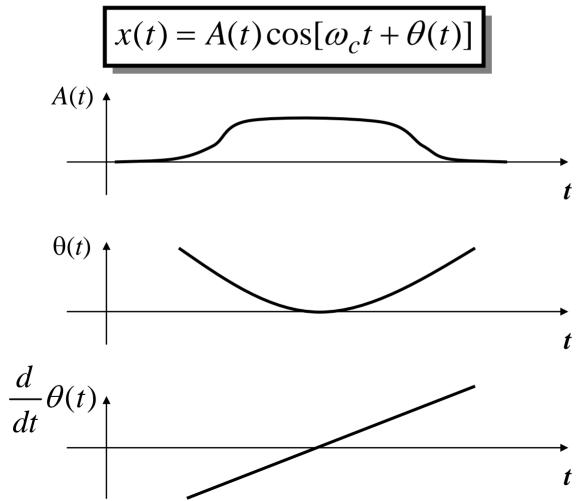
- Carrier Frequency ω_c
 - Time-Varying Phase $\hat{\theta}(t)$

Gives Inst. Frequency of:

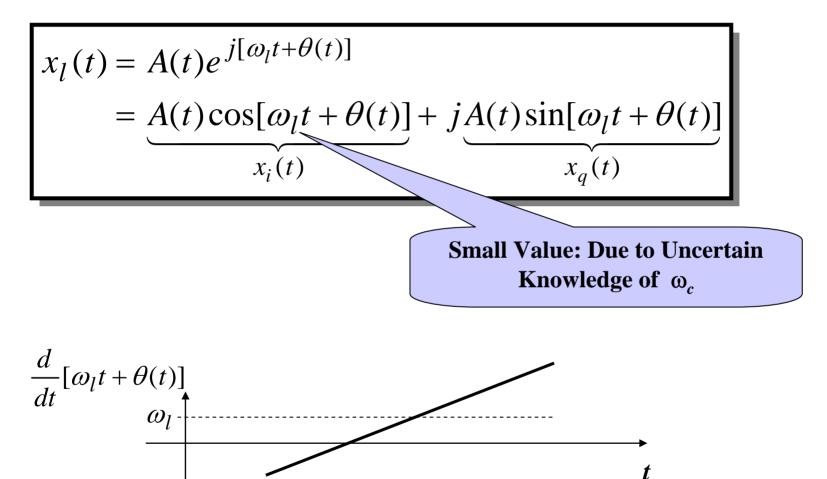
• Center ω_c • Frequency Deviation $\frac{d}{dt}\theta(t)$

Want this to vary <u>linearly</u>

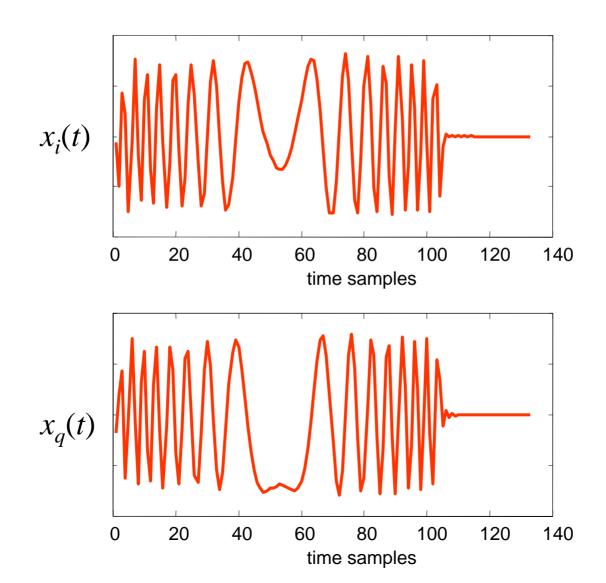
To get a linear variation of the frequency we need a quadratic variation of the phase:



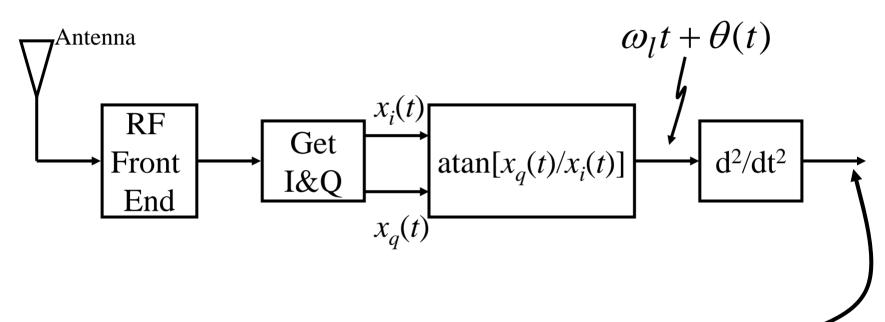
The LPE Signal for the radar signal is:



The IQ parts of Linear FM Radar Pulse:



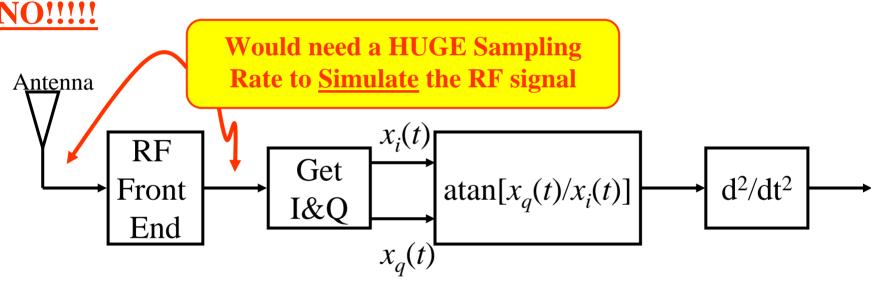
Say you intercepted a radar signal and want to measure its modulation rate (i.e rate of frequency change). You could do it like this:



Rate of Change of Frequency

Say you wanted to simulate this freq-rate-measurement processing to test how well it works.... How would you write code???

Would you <u>need to simulate the RF signal</u> and the RF Front-End?



Simulate using this:

