

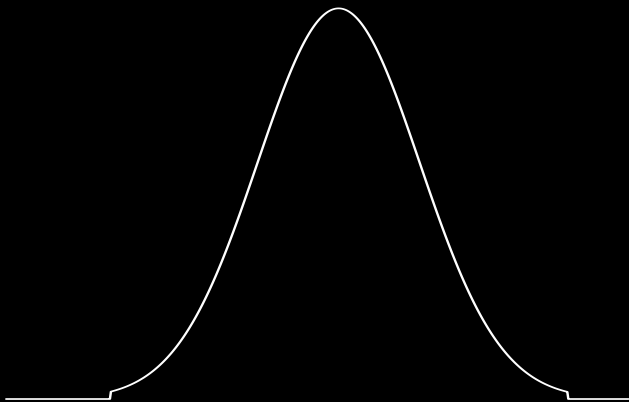
# Pulse compression and a simple sonar with R

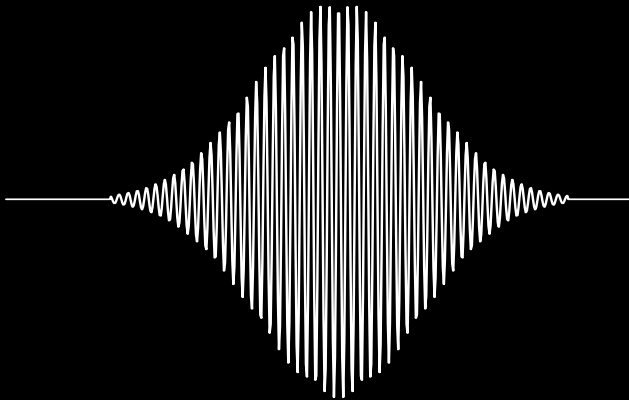
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Finland

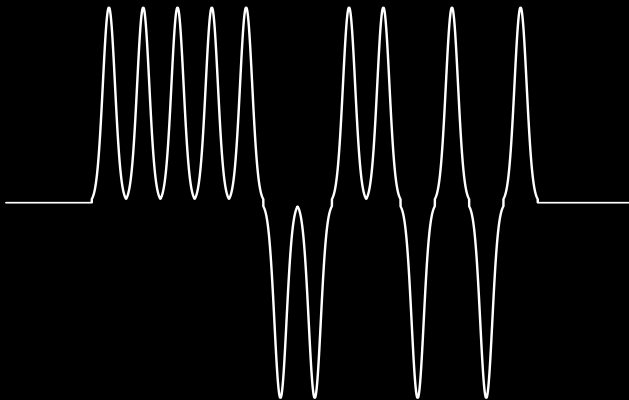
EISCAT radar school 2010

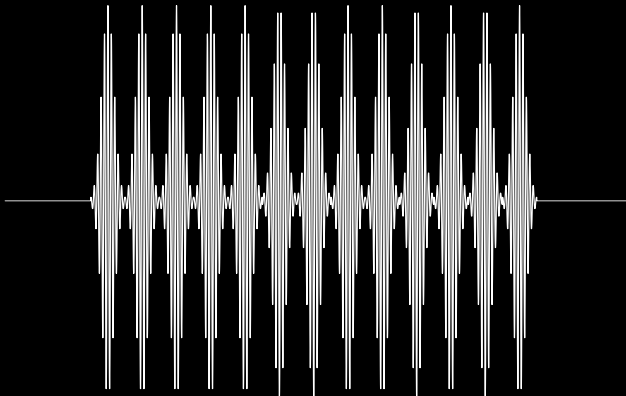
## Simple pulses





# Barker codes





# Matched filtering

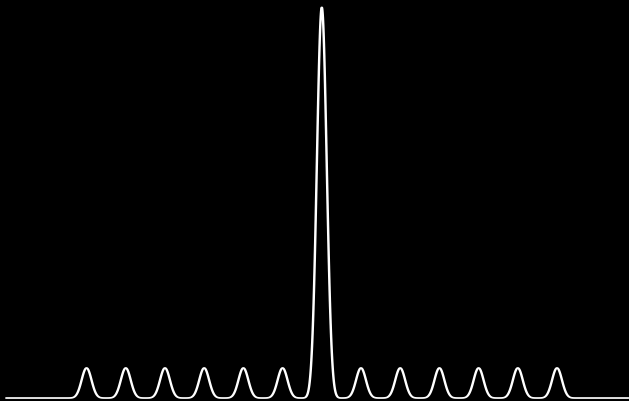
- ▶ Transmission envelope  $\text{env}(t)$
- ▶ Received signal  $z(t)$
- ▶ Decoding filter is the transmission envelope in reversed order

$$p_d(t) = \text{env}(-t)$$

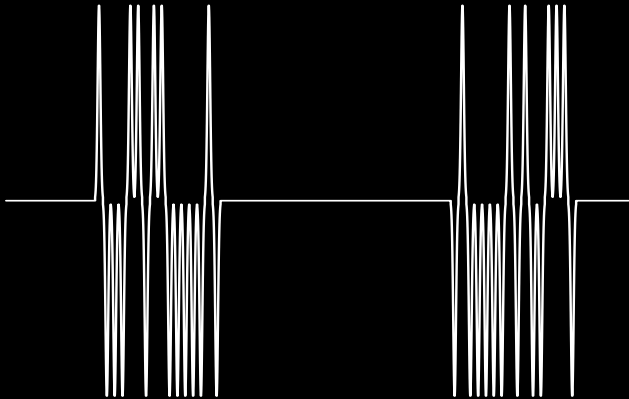
- ▶ Decoded signal is the convolution

$$z_d(t) = \int z(\tau)p_d(t - \tau)d\tau$$

Barker code after matched filtering

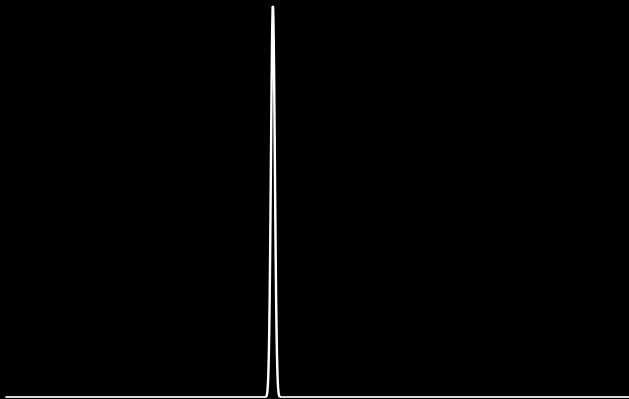


# Complementary code pair

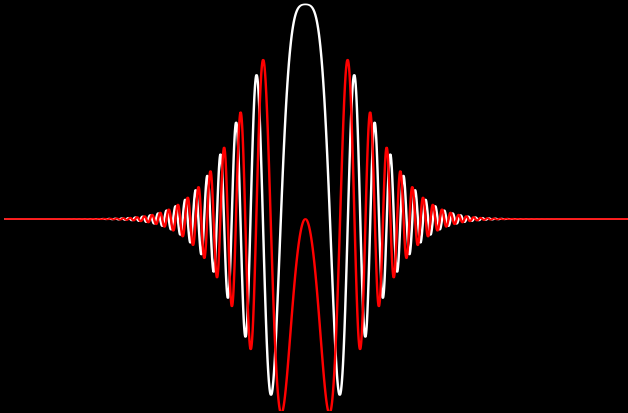




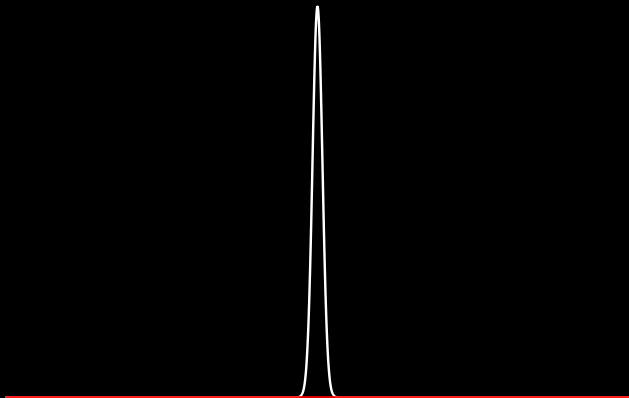
Complementary code pair after matched filtering



# Chirped waveform



# Chirp after matched filtering



# Inverse filtering

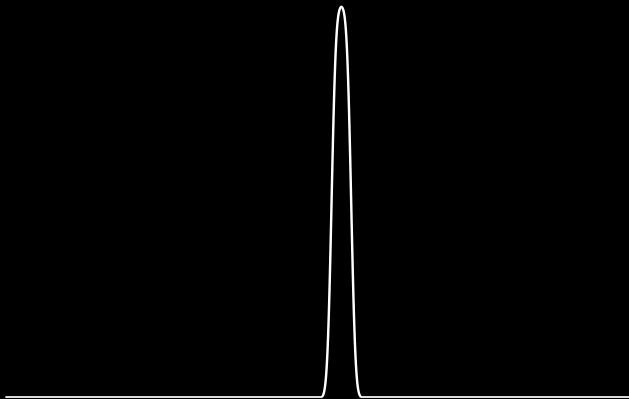
- ▶ Transmission envelope  $\text{env}(t)$
- ▶ Received signal  $z(t)$
- ▶ Decoding filter is

$$p_d(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{\mathcal{F}\{\text{env}(t)\}} \right\}$$

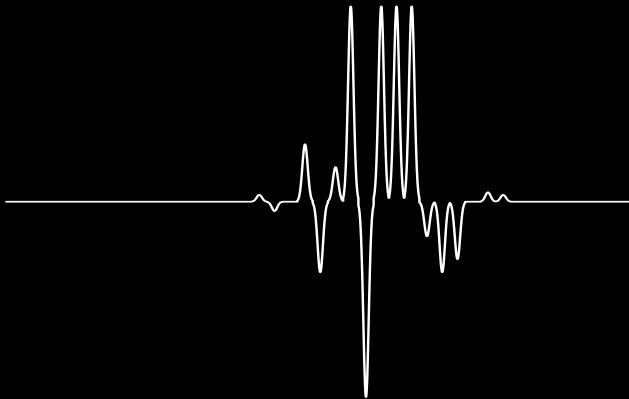
- ▶ Decoded signal is the convolution

$$z_d(t) = \int z(\tau) p_d(t - \tau) d\tau$$

Barker code after inverse filtering



A perfect code



A perfect code after matched filtering

