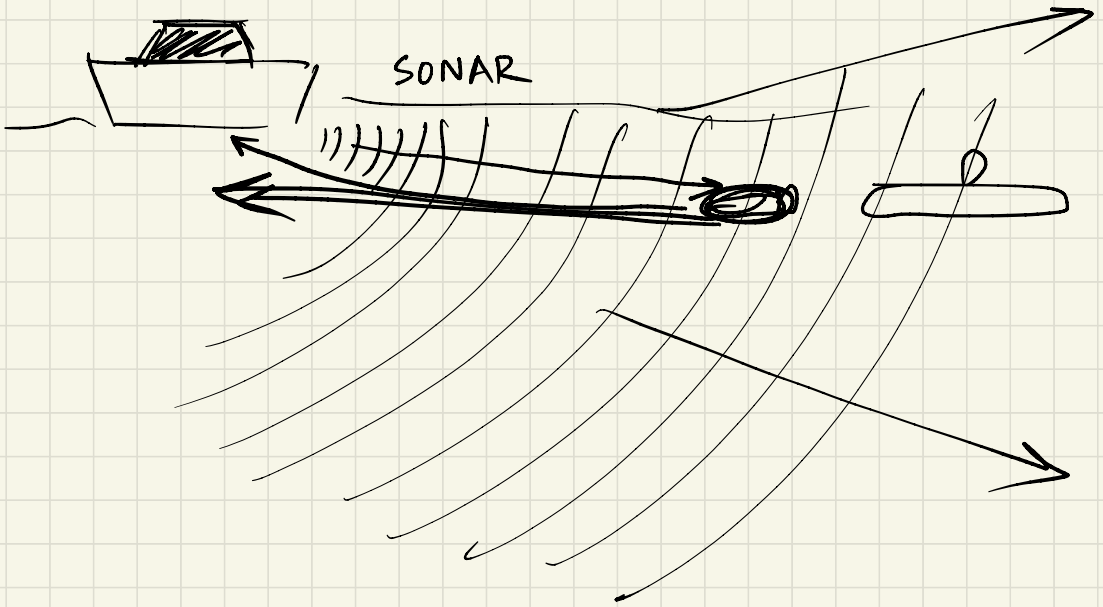


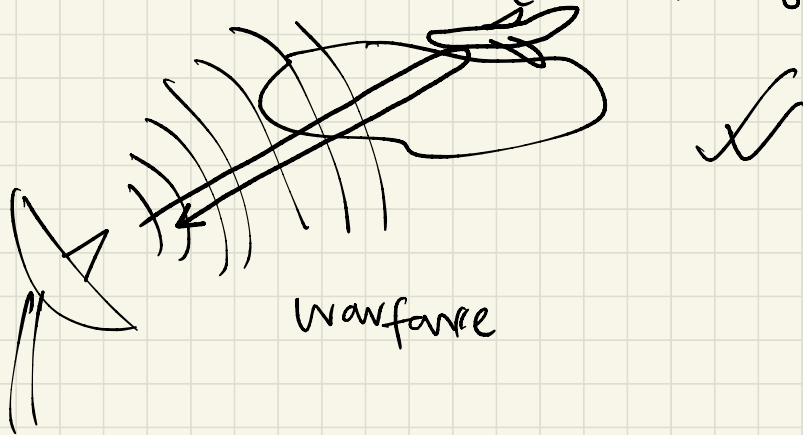
FMCW

Freq. Modulated Carrier  
Wave

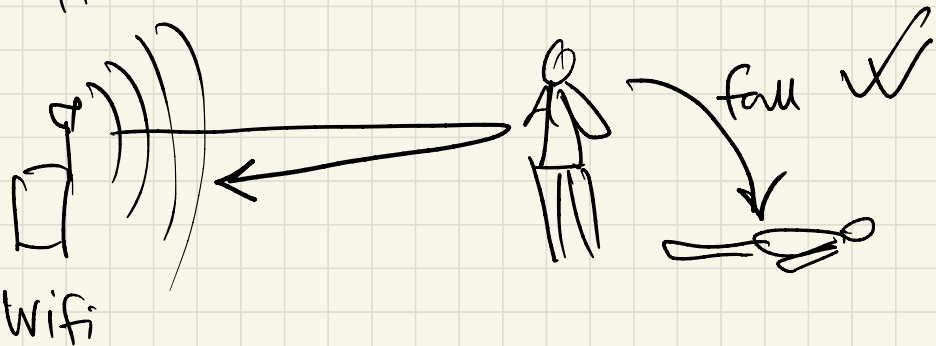
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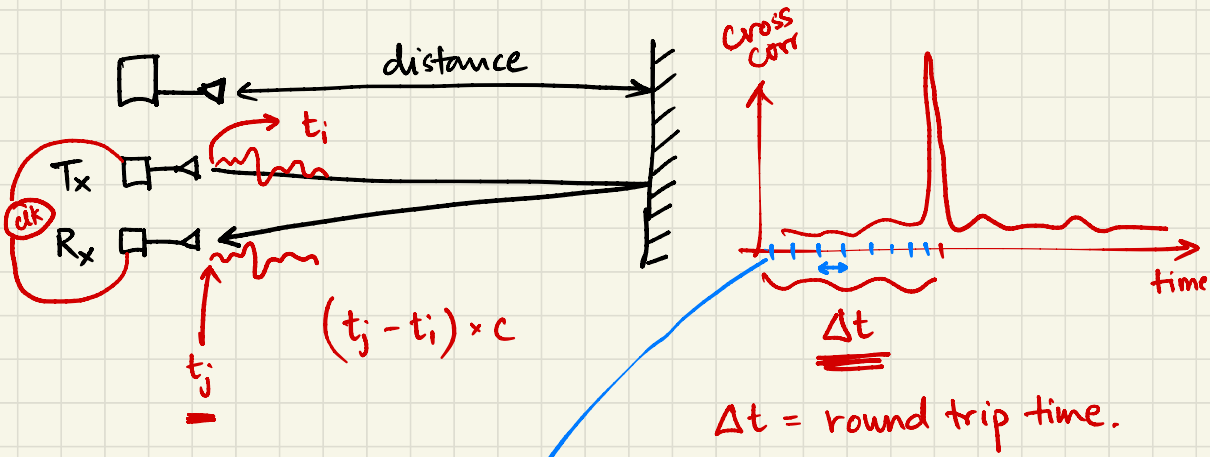
Can we do this with RF (wireless) signals?



Warfare



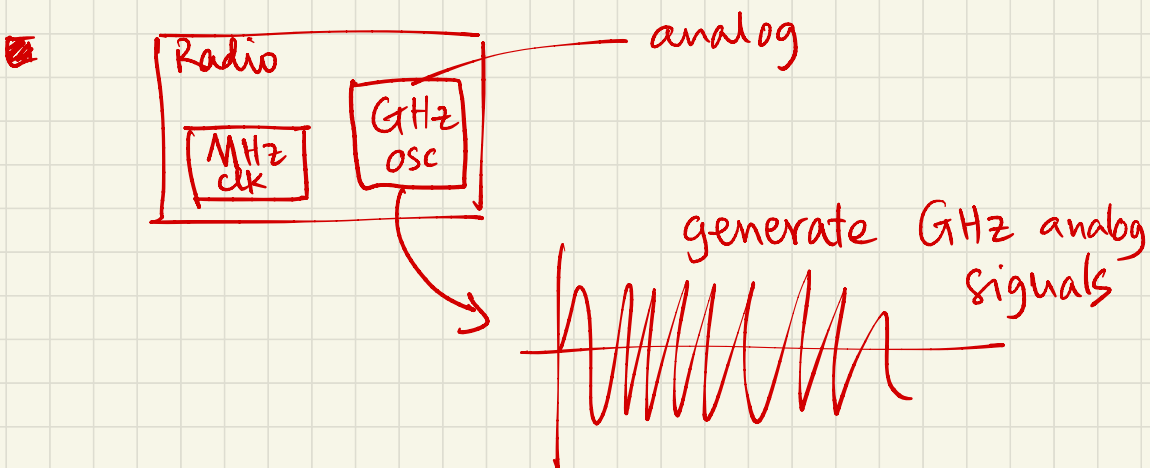
Wifi

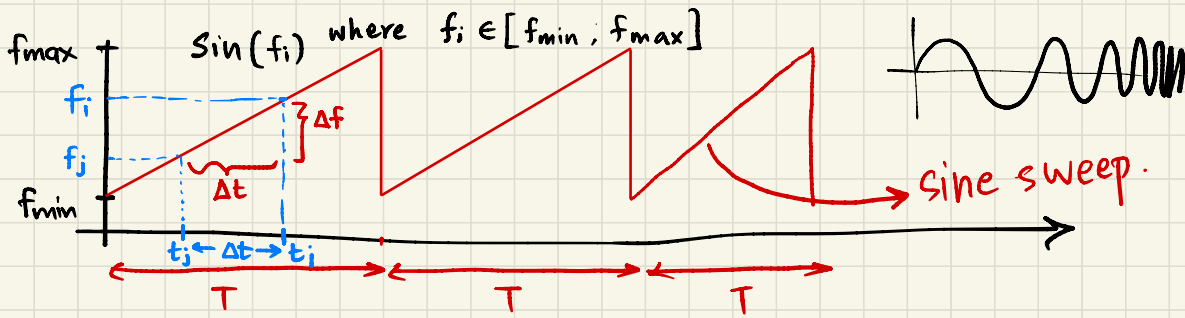


best time granularity of cross-correlation is your clock

- Wireless radios  $\sim 20 \text{ MHz}$ .  $\rightarrow$  20 MHz clock  
 Sampling time  $\sim \frac{1}{20 \times 10^6} \cong 10^{-7}$

RF signal travels 30m in  $10^{-7}$  seconds.





Rx receives  $\sin(f_i) + \sin(f_j)$  at time  $t_i$   
 FMCW multiplies the transmitted signal  $\sin(f_i)$  with  
 the received signal:

$$\sin(f_i) (\sin(f_i) + \sin(f_j))$$

$$\frac{\sin x \sin y}{2} = \frac{\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)}{2}$$

$$= \cos 2f_i + \cos 0 + \cos(f_i + f_j) + \cos(f_i - f_j)$$

DC  
Component

hi freq.  
can be filtered out

$$\cos(\Delta f)$$

$$\frac{\Delta f}{\Delta t} = \frac{F_{\max} - F_{\min}}{T} = \text{slope of the FMCW signal.}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{T \cdot \Delta f}{F_{\max} - F_{\min}} = \frac{\Delta f \cdot T}{B_s}$$

$B_s$   
sweeping bandwidth

$$\Delta t_{\min} = ? \equiv \frac{\Delta f_{\min} T}{B_s}$$

■ FFT foundations :

Sampling rate =  $f_s$

You take  $N$  point FFT

What is  $\Delta f_{\min} = ? \quad \frac{f_s}{N}$

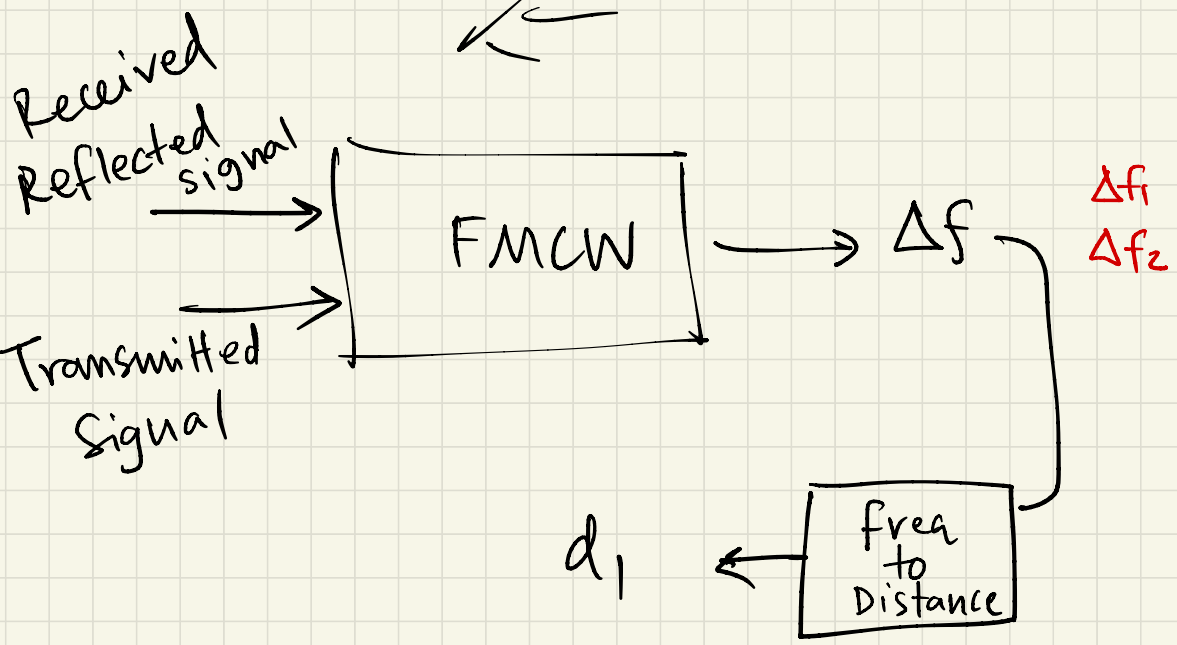
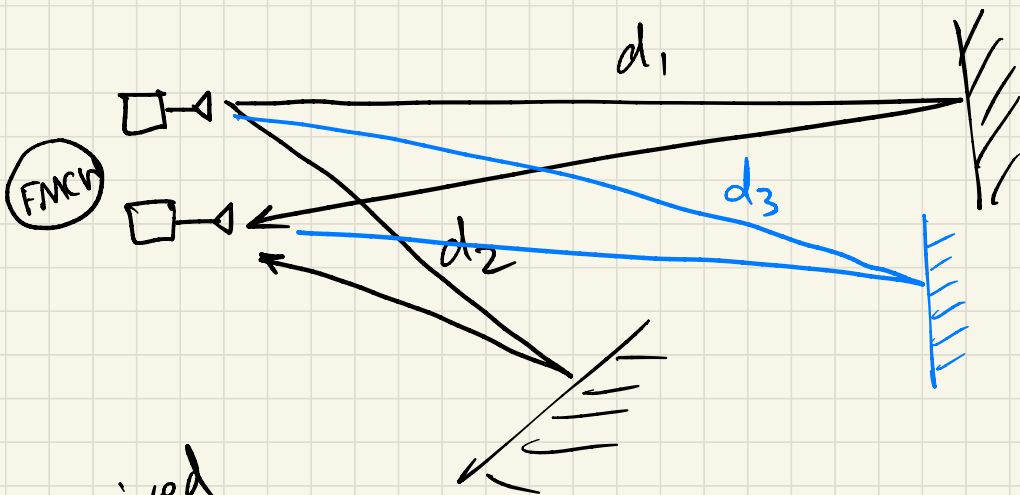
Since you know that your signal has max freq. of  $\Delta f$ , you can sample your signal at the  $R_x$  at

$$f_s = \Delta f$$

$$\Delta f_{\min} = \frac{\Delta f}{N}$$

$$\Delta t_{\min} = \frac{\frac{\Delta f}{N} \cdot T}{B_s} = \frac{\frac{\Delta f}{N} \cdot N t_s}{B_s} = \frac{1}{t_s N} \cdot N t_s$$

$$\Delta t_{\min} = \frac{1}{B_s} \rightarrow \text{order of GHz}$$



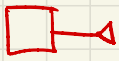
$$\Delta t_{\min} = \frac{1}{B_s} \longrightarrow \Delta \text{distance}$$

$$\Delta d_{\min}$$

$$\Delta t_{\min} = \frac{\Delta f_{\min} \cdot T}{B_s}$$

$$\Delta t_{\min} \times c = \Delta d_{\min}$$

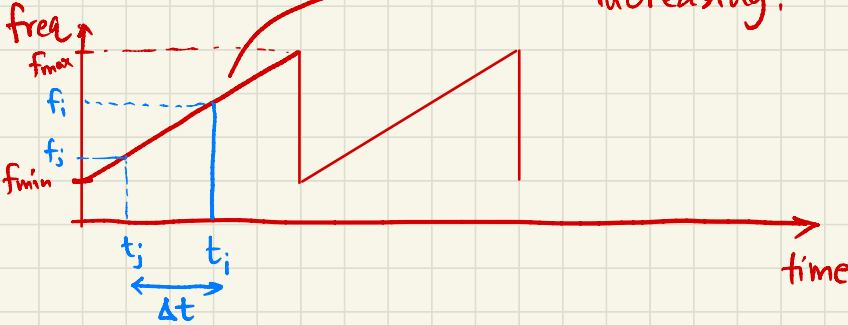
# After Class Discussion



Transmitted signal is called a Sine sweep.

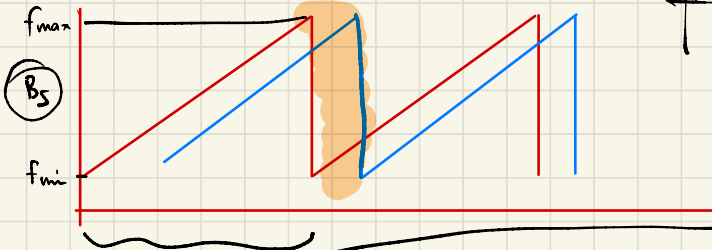
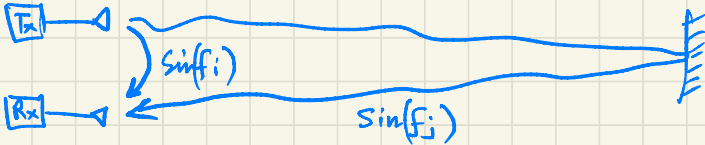


The freq. of this  $\sin(\cdot)$  signal is increasing.



Received signal

$$= \sin(f_i) + \sin(f_j)$$



(T)

$$\begin{aligned} & \sin(f_i) (\sin(f_i) + \sin(f_j)) \\ &= \sin f_i \sin f_i + \sin f_i \sin f_j \end{aligned}$$

