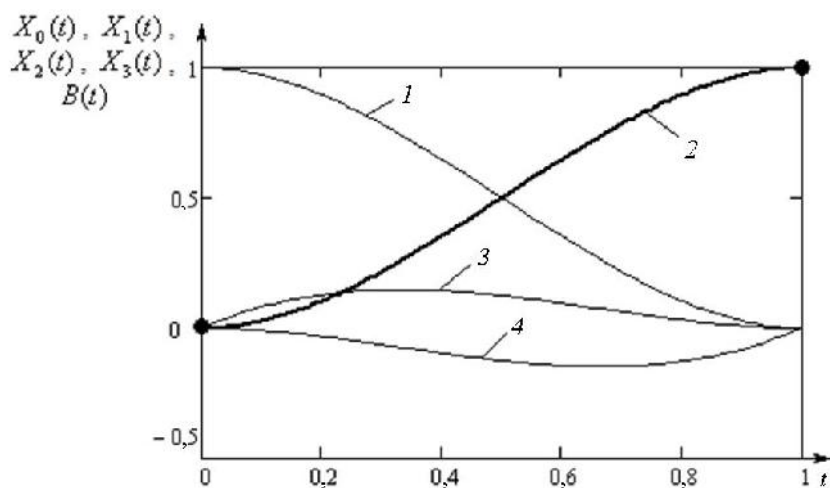
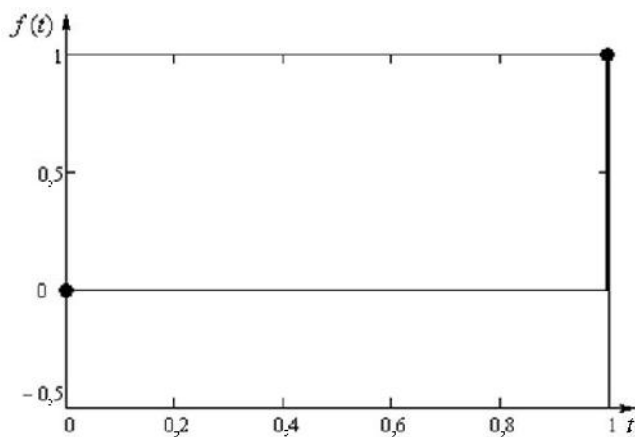


$$B(t) = f(t_1)X_0(t) + f(t_2)X_1(t) + f'(t_1)X_2(t) + f'(t_2)X_3(t),$$

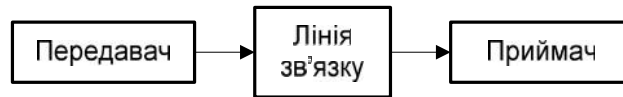
$$t \in [t_1, t_2]$$

$$t_1 = 0, t_2 = 1, f(t_1) = 0, f(t_2) = 1,$$



1. $a -$ ($0 \ 1$); $-$ $X_0(t)$;
 2 - $X_1(t)$ $B(t)$; 3 - $X_2(t)$; 4 - $X_3(t)$

. 2.



. 2.

(),

(. 3)

($X_0(t)$, $X_1(t)$, $X_2(t)$, $X_3(t)$),

0,001
64

6.

0,064 . .

0,064 . .

: 0,064 . .),

0,064 . .

$X_3(t)$.

0,128 . .

$X_2(t)$.

0,192

$X_1(t)$.

0,256

$X_0(t)$.

0,001 . .

« »

« »

»

. 4, ,

(. 5).

. 6.

$$\hat{A} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y = C^{-1} B,$$

X -
 Y

(

(

,

,

).

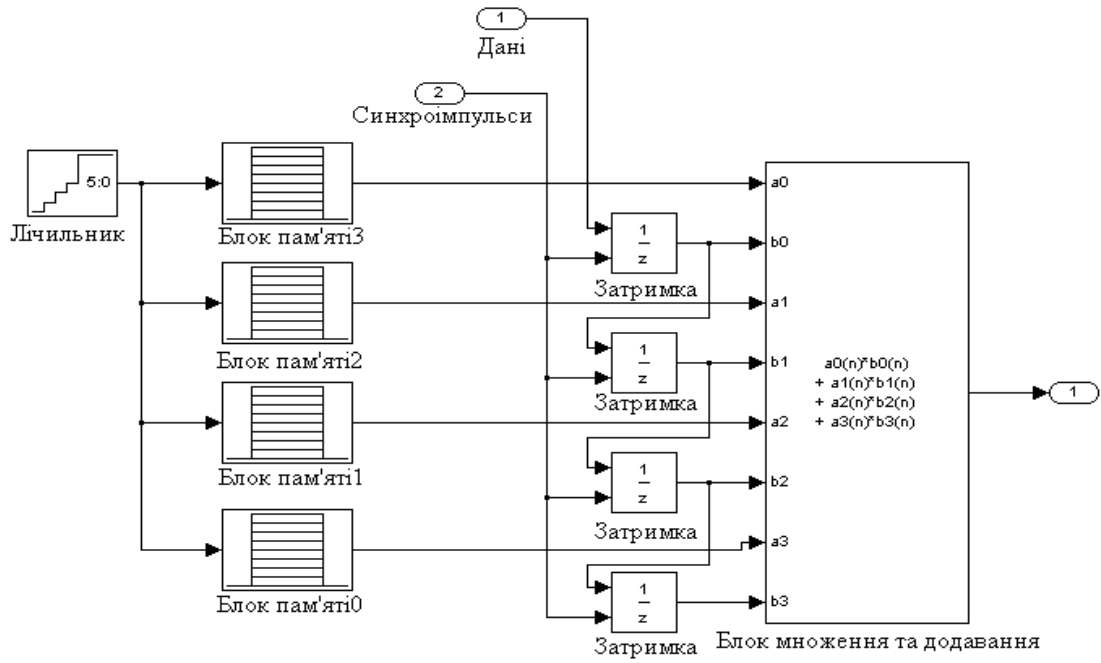
),

A

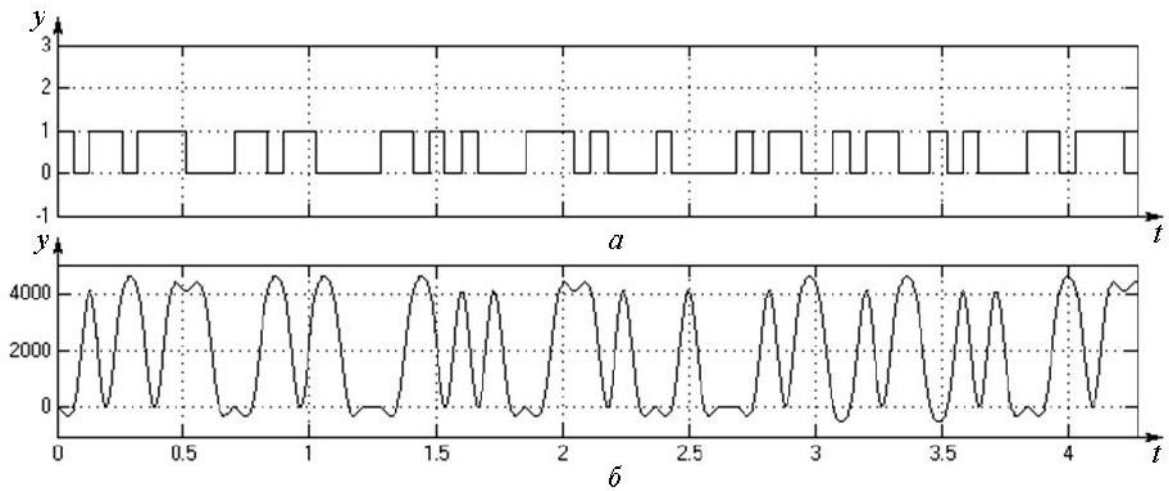
(

),

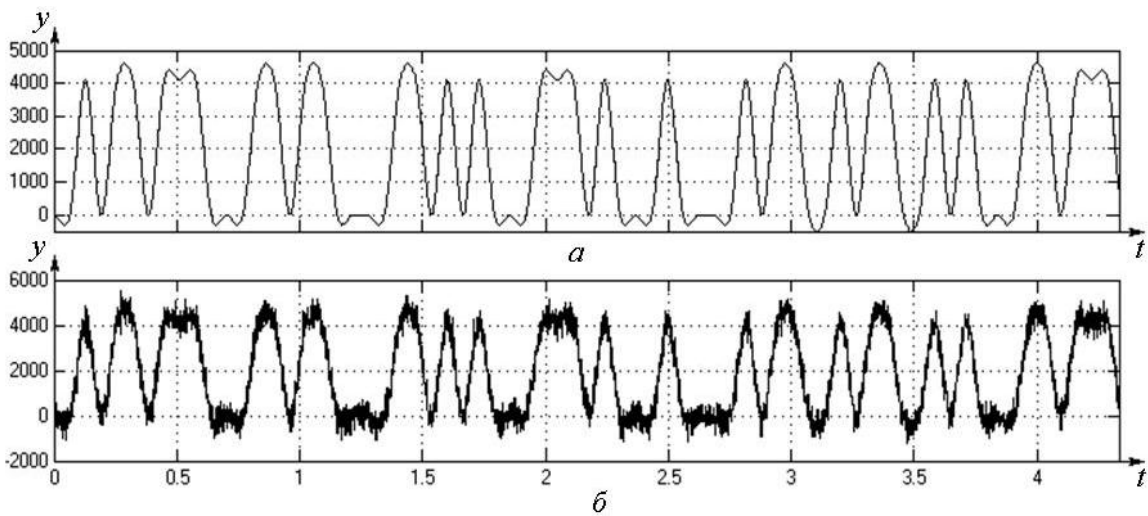
-



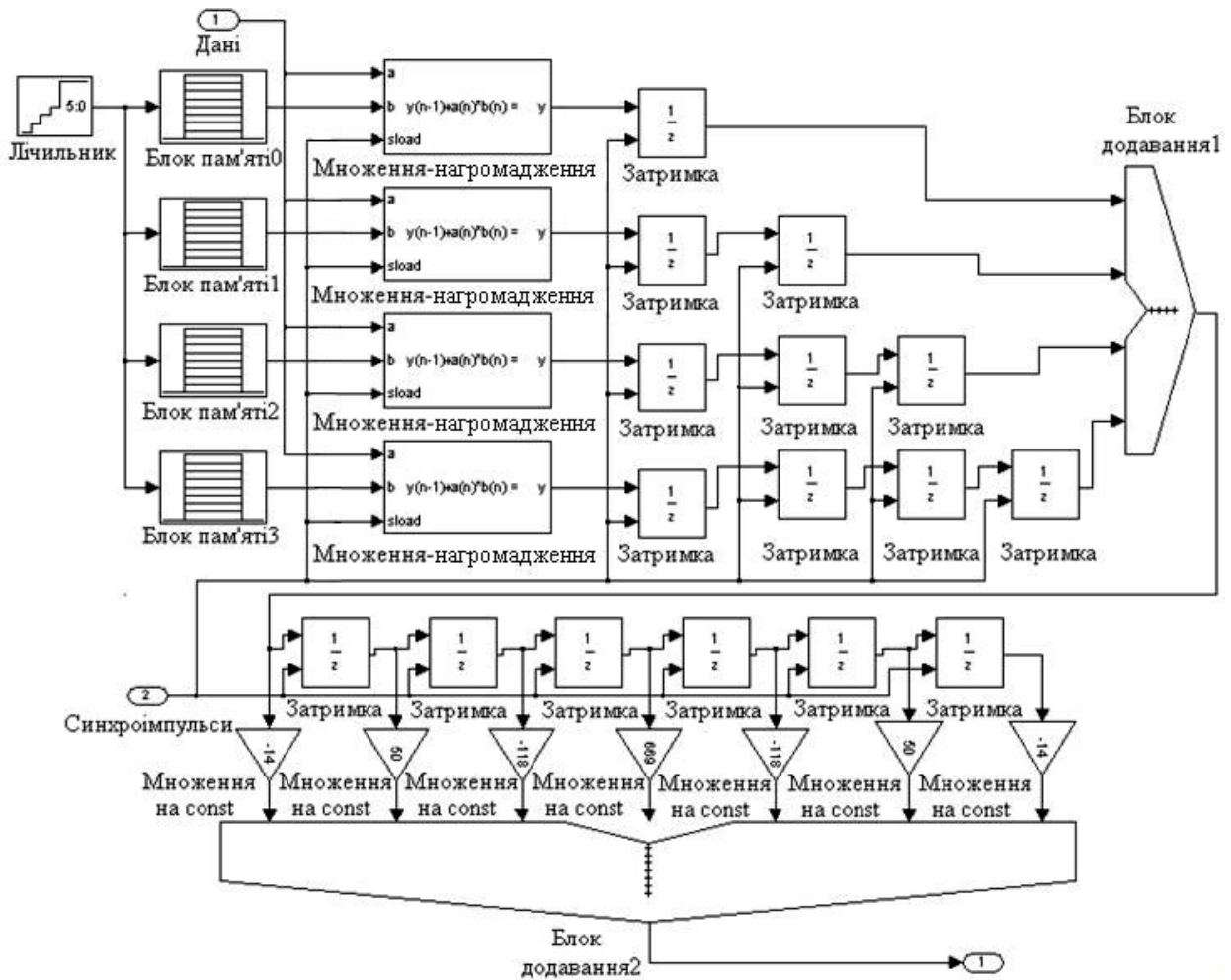
. 3. (-)



. 4. « » () « » ()



. 5. () ()



. 6.

(. 6) $X^T Y$: « », « », « - », « » (« 1») « 1». « », « » (« 1») « $(X^T X)^{-1}$ » « 1» « const» « 2».

(. 7),
:

$$z(t) \underset{H_0}{\geq} \underset{H_1}{\gamma},$$

$z(t)$ - ; H_1 - ,
; H_0 - ,
; γ - ,

$$\gamma = \frac{a_1 + a_0}{2},$$

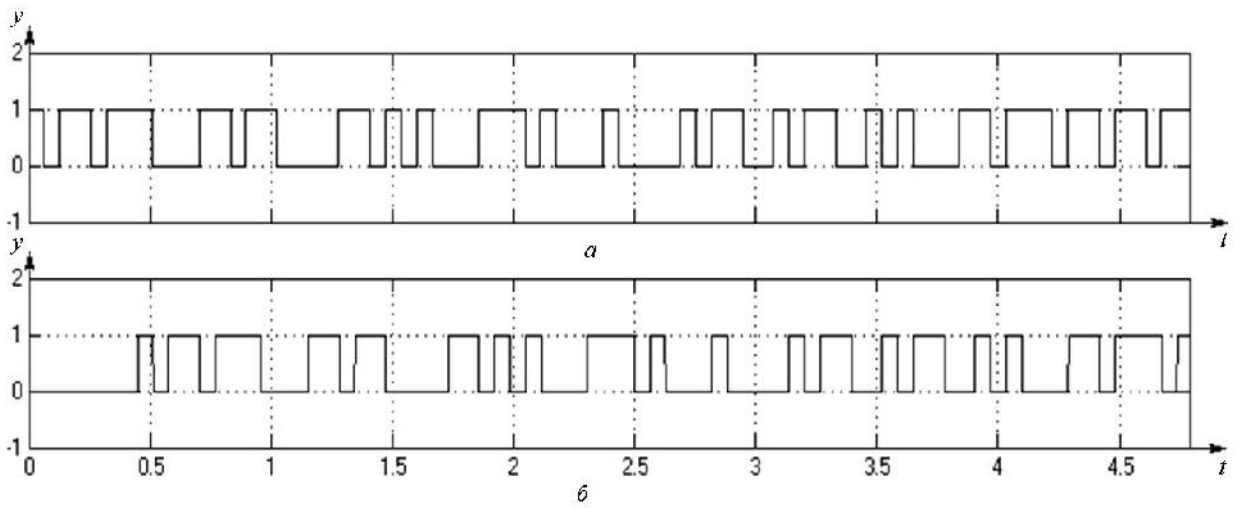
a_1 - ,
; a_0 - ,

(
).

[3]



. 7.



. 8.

()

()

. 8,

(300),

. 9 (

).

. 9,

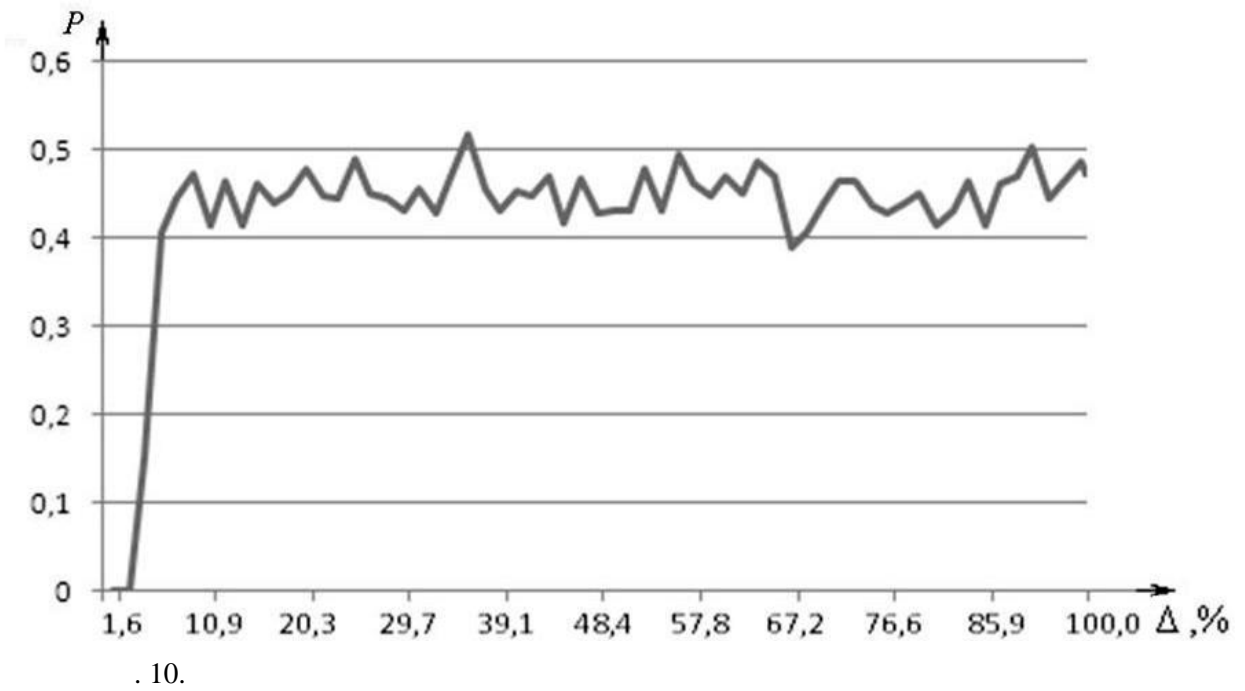
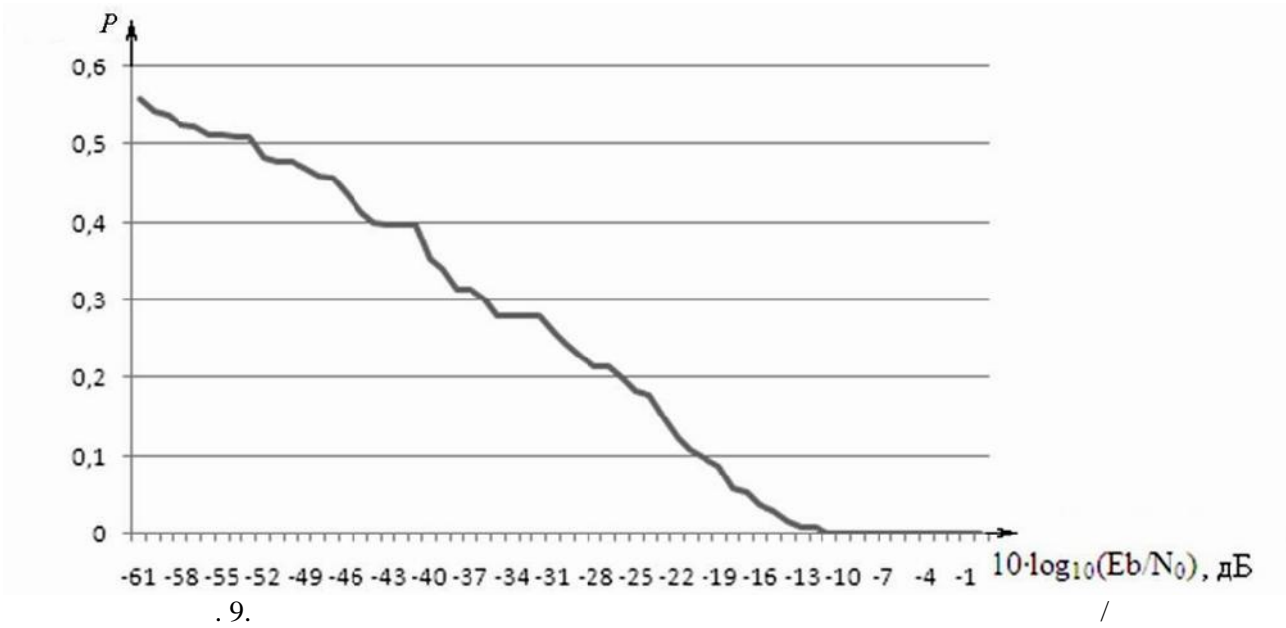
0,5

- 54

0 63)
0 0,063 . . .

64
0,001 . . .

(10).



300

$$\Delta = \frac{t}{0,064}.$$

0,004 . . .)

, . .	0	0,004	0,008	0,016	0,024	0,032	0,040	0,048	0,056	0,064
, %	0	6,3	12,5	25	37,5	50	62,5	75	87,5	100

0,002 . . .

0,39 0,51.

« »

50 %

1. . ISDN. /
2. , 1991. – 298 . / . . . – : , 2007. – 232
3. :2- . . . – : . « », 2003. – 1104 .

I. F. Boyko, M. G. Gordyeyev, A. I. Kutin

Transmission and reception of digital signals in spline basis

In given article the technology of transfer of digital signals with use of splines is considered, and its advantages are proved. The model of single-channel system of transfer is offered and parametres of its firmness to additive gaussian to noise and synchronisation errors are analysed.