

# 静特性

入力を変化させない(信号1つ)で、特定の出力値が得られるかどうか評価する

## 望目特性について

データ :  $y_1 \quad y_2 \quad y_3 \quad \dots \quad y_n$

目標値 :  $m$

差分 :  $y_1 - m \quad y_2 - m \quad y_3 - m \quad \dots \quad y_n - m$

信号 :  $M (= 1)$

$$S_T = (y_1 - m)^2 + (y_2 - m)^2 + \dots + (y_n - m)^2 \quad (f = n)$$

$$S_\beta = \frac{\{(y_1 - m)M + (y_2 - m)M + \dots + (y_n - m)M\}^2}{n \times M^2} = \frac{L^2}{r}$$

$$= \frac{\{(y_1 - m) + (y_2 - m) + \dots + (y_n - m)\}^2 M^2}{n \times M^2}$$

$$= \frac{\{(y_1 - m) + (y_2 - m) + \dots + (y_n - m)\}^2}{n}$$

$$= S_m$$

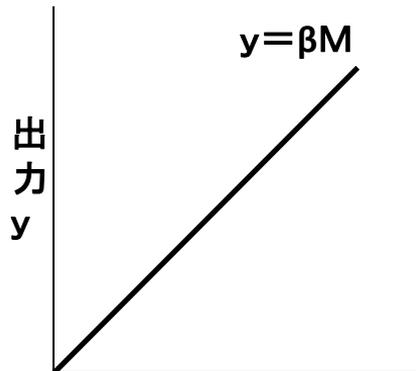
$$S_e = S_T - S_m$$

$$\eta = 10 \log \frac{\frac{1}{n} (S_m - V_e)}{V_e}$$

Source	f	S	V
m	1	$S_m$	$V_m$
e	$n-1$	$S_e$	$V_e$
T	$n$	$S_T$	

# 誤差因子なし、N回の繰返し試験実施

## 動特性

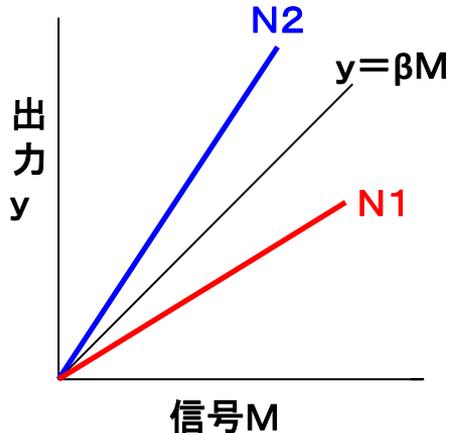


信号	$M_1$	$M_2$	$M_3$	⋯	$M_k$
出力1	$y_{11}$	$y_{21}$	$y_{31}$	⋯	$y_{k1}$
:	:	:	:	:	:
n	$y_{1n}$	$y_{2n}$	$y_{3n}$	:	$y_{kn}$
合計	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	⋯	$y_k$

Source	f	S	V
$\beta$	1	$S_\beta$	$V_\beta$
e	$nk-1$	$S_e$	$V_e$
T	$nk$	$S_T$	

$$\eta = 10 \log \frac{1}{nr} \frac{(S_\beta - V_e)}{V_e}$$

# 誤差因子あり、誤差因子につきN=1試行



信号	$M_1$	$M_2$	$M_3$	⋯	$M_k$
N1	$y_{11}$	$y_{12}$	$y_{13}$	⋯	$y_{1k}$
N2	$y_{21}$	$y_{22}$	$y_{23}$	⋯	$y_{2k}$

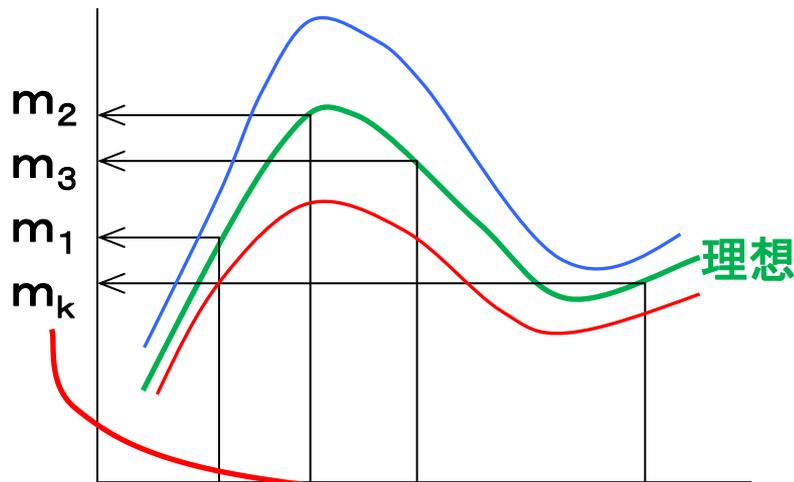
Source	f	S	V
$\beta$	1	$S_\beta$	$V_\beta$
$N \times \beta$	1	$S_{N \times \beta}$	$V_{N \times \beta}$
e	$2(k-1)$	$S_e$	$V_e$
T	$2k$	$S_T$	
(N)	$(2k-1)$	$(S_N)$	$(V_N)$

$$\eta = 10 \log \frac{1}{2r} \frac{(S_\beta - V_e)}{V_N}$$

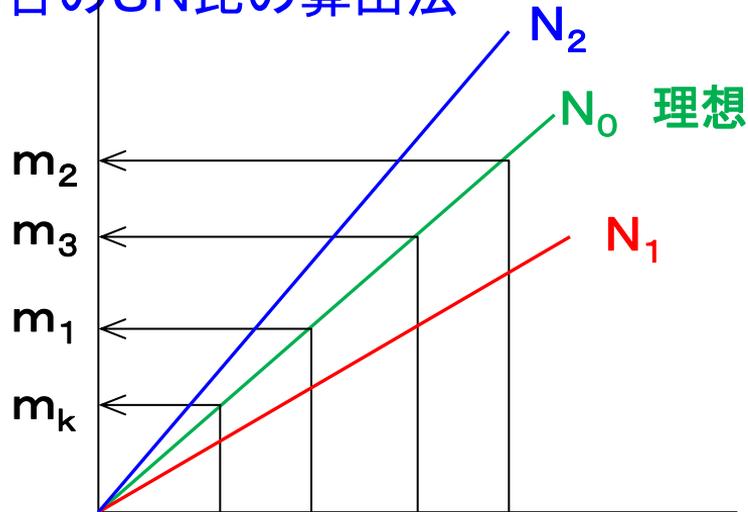
$$S_N = S_{N \times \beta} + S_e$$

# 機能が比例関係でない場合のSN比の算出法

ノイズがない標準条件



出力値



$N_0$

$M_1$   $M_2$   $M_3$   $\dots$   $M_k$

入力信号M

$m_k$   $m_1$   $m_3$   $m_2$

入力信号m

入力信号の置換え

信号	$M_1$	$M_2$	$M_3$	$\dots$	$M_k$
$N_0$	$m_1$	$m_2$	$m_3$	$\dots$	$m_k$
$N_1$	$y_{11}$	$y_{12}$	$y_{13}$	$\dots$	$y_{1k}$
$N_2$	$y_{21}$	$y_{22}$	$y_{23}$	$\dots$	$y_{2k}$

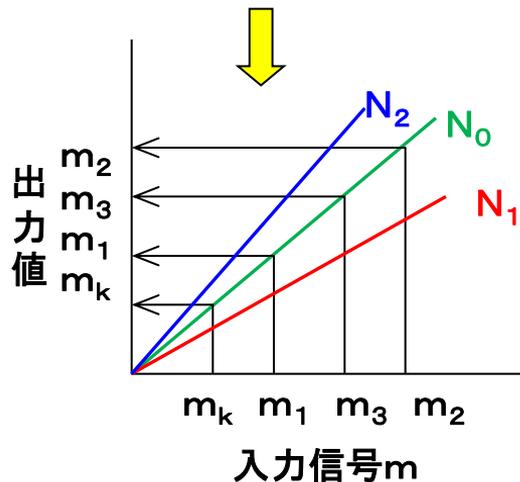
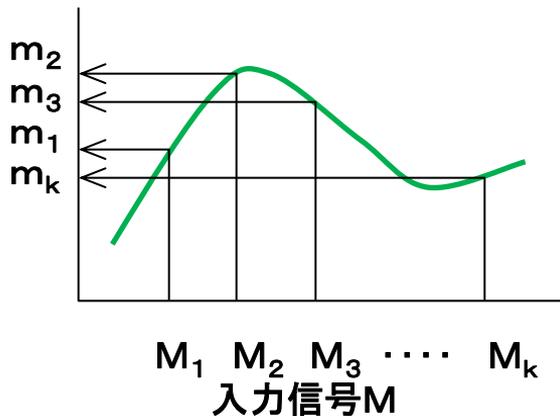
$$S_T = y_{11}^2 + y_{12}^2 + \dots + y_{1k}^2 \quad (f = k)$$

$$L_1 = m_1 y_{11} + m_2 y_{12} + \dots + m_k y_{1k}$$

$$L_2 = m_1 y_{21} + m_2 y_{22} + \dots + m_k y_{2k}$$

$$S_\beta = \frac{(L_1 + L_2)^2}{2r} = \frac{(L_1 + L_2)^2}{2(m_1^2 + m_2^2 + \dots + m_k^2)} \quad (f = 1)$$

## 機能が比例関係にない場合、誤差あり



信号	$M_1$	$M_2$	$M_3$	.....	$M_k$
$N_0$	$m_1$	$m_2$	$m_3$	.....	$m_k$
$N_1$	$y_{11}$	$y_{12}$	$y_{13}$	.....	$y_{1k}$
$N_2$	$y_{21}$	$y_{22}$	$y_{23}$	.....	$y_{2k}$

Source	f	S	V
$\beta$	1	$S_\beta$	$V_\beta$
$N \times \beta$	2	$S_{N \times \beta}$	$V_{N \times \beta}$
e	$2(k-1)$	$S_e$	$V_e$
T	$2k$	$S_T$	
(N)	$(2k-1)$	$(S_N)$	$(V_N)$

$$S_N = S_{N \times \beta} + S_e$$

$N_0$  信号バラツキで基準化

$$\eta = 10 \log \frac{\frac{1}{2r} (S_\beta - V_e)}{V_N / 2r}$$

$$= 10 \log \frac{(S_\beta - V_e)}{V_N}$$