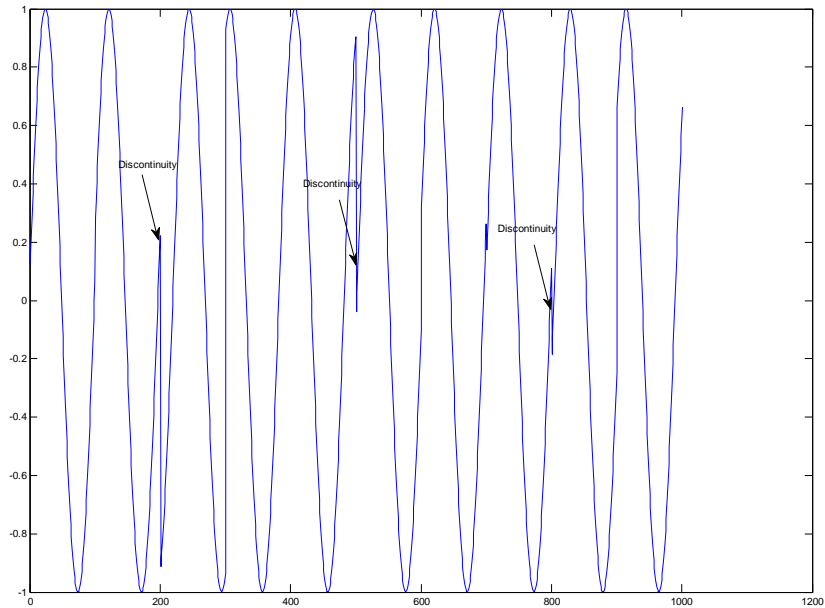


## Modeling of Jitter

Hi!

I have read from some books that the phase noise causing jitter is modeled as  $1/f$  (pink) Gaussian noise. Suppose you consider that  $\phi$  is a random variable having Gaussian pink distribution. Then, the sine wave plagued with phase noise is given by  $y(t) = A\sin(\omega t + \phi)$ . Implementing the above process in a digital computer, typically it would be done as follows:  $y_n = y(nT_s) = A\sin(\frac{2\pi f}{f_s} n + \phi)$ , where  $n=0,1,2,\dots$ , and  $f_s = \frac{1}{T_s}$ . The question is how often should  $\phi$  be sampled. Should  $\phi$  be  $\phi_n$ , meaning that  $\phi$  is sampled at every step of  $n$ , or is it sampled once every cycle? But the problem is doing this way; the waveform becomes discontinuous at the edges of the cycles.

Our question is more clearly explained in the graph below:



The code used to generate the above plot is given below:

```
fs=100; % 100 samples per cycle
y=zeros(10*fs,1);
for n=1:10 % sampling phase noise once every cycle
    y((1:fs+1)+(n-1)*fs)=sin(2*pi*[0:1/fs:1]+randn); % randn is white
    Gaussian random variable
end
plot(y)
```