



(d) Theoretical Summary

SIGNAL BANDWIDTH DERIVATION

1. Fresnel Zone Radius
 $r_F = \sqrt{\lambda * L_{\text{eff}}}$
For $\lambda = 1 \text{ mm}$, $L_{\text{eff}} = 20 \text{ km}$:
 $r_F = \sqrt{1e-3 * 2e4} = 4.47 \text{ m}$
2. Fresnel Crossing Time
 $T_{\text{cross}} = 2r_F / v_{\text{rel}}$
For $v_{\text{rel}} = 15 \text{ km/s}$:
 $T_{\text{cross}} = 8.94 / 15000 = 0.60 \text{ ms}$
3. Signal Bandwidth Upper Bound
 $f_{\text{max}} = 1/T_{\text{cross}} = v_{\text{rel}} / (2r_F)$
For $v_{\text{rel}} = 15 \text{ km/s}$:
 $f_{\text{max}} = 1677 \text{ Hz}$
4. Survival Space Design
Constraint: $f_{\text{knee}} < f_{\text{cut}} \ll f_{\text{max}}$
With $f_{\text{cut}} = 300 \text{ Hz}$:
 - $f_{\text{cut}}/f_{\text{knee}} = 1.5$ (noise rejection)
 - $f_{\text{cut}}/f_{\text{max}} = 0.18$ (signal preserved)
5. Working Range (CORRECTED)
Require: $f_{\text{cut}} \leq f_{\text{max}}/2$
With $f_{\text{cut}} = 1.5*f_{\text{knee}}$:
 $\Rightarrow f_{\text{knee}} \leq f_{\text{max}}/3 = 559 \text{ Hz}$