

Name:

I. D.

1- Calculate the power level of a signal having power = 10 mwatt in dBW and then in dBm. Comment on the results.

$$\begin{aligned}
 L \text{ in dBm} &\Rightarrow L = 10 \log R \frac{10 \times 10^{-3}}{1 \times 10^{-3}} \quad \therefore L = 10 \text{ dBm} \\
 L \text{ in dBW} &\Rightarrow L = 10 \log R \frac{10 \times 10^{-3}}{1} \quad \therefore L = -20 \text{ dB} \\
 \therefore | \text{dBm} = \text{dBW} + 30 |
 \end{aligned}$$

2- Calculate the value of the free space path loss between a wireless transmitter and receiver if the frequency = 820 MHz and the distance  $d = 2.0 \text{ km}$ . What will be the answer if the distance is doubled? Comment.

Sketch  $L_{FS}$  as function of the distance (d) using semi-log paper

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{FS} &= 32.44 + 20 \log f + 20 \log D \\
 L_{FS_1} &= 96.7 \text{ dB} \\
 L_{FS_2} &= 102.7 \text{ dB}
 \end{aligned}$$

3- Repeat the first part of problem (2) but when the frequency is doubled. Comment on the new results

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{FS} &= 32.44 + 20 \log (2 \times 820) + 20 \log (2) \\
 &= 102.7 \text{ dB}
 \end{aligned}$$

Doubling the distance will  
inc. the free space path loss by 6 dB  $\therefore 20 \log (2) = 6 \text{ dB}$

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4-Repeat problem 2 (the first part) considering the additional losses and the gains of transmitting and receiving antenna to get actual losses

$FM = 15\text{dB}$

$G_T = 12\text{dB}$

$G_R = 14\text{dB}$

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$$\text{Total losses} = L_{FS} + FM - (G_T + G_R)$$

$$TL = 96.7 + 15 - (12 + 14)$$

$$TL = \underline{\underline{85.7 \text{ dB}}}$$

→ Total losses  
maybe less  
than free space  
loss. Depending  
on the value of  
 $FM$ ,  $G_T$  &  $G_R$ .