

# Task 1: Restorative Work

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5)  $f_c = 6 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz}$   $BW = 40 \text{ MHz}$   $C = 320 \times 10^6 \text{ bps}$

$G_r = 3 \text{ dB}$   $P_T = 3 \text{ W}$   $G_T = 2 \text{ dB}$   $T = 295 \text{ K}$

$C = B \log_2 (1 + SNR)$   $SNR = \frac{P_r}{k \cdot B}$

$2^{\frac{C}{B}} - 1 = k \cdot B = P_r$

$\left[ 2^{\frac{320 \times 10^6 \cdot 1}{40 \times 10^6}} - 1 \right] (1.38 \times 10^{-23}) (40 \times 10^6) = P_r$

$P_r = 7.14 \times 10^{-11} \text{ W}$

6)  $2^{\frac{C}{2B}} = SL$

$2^{\frac{320 \times 10^6}{2 \cdot 40 \times 10^6}} = SL = 16 \text{ SL} = 4 \text{ bits}$

10)  $C = 200 \times 10^6$   $f = 3 \times 10^9$   $G_T = 30 \text{ dB}$   $A_e = 0.6 \text{ A}$   $A = 1.8 \times 1$   $BW = 30 \times 10^6$   $T = 300 \text{ K}$

$G_r = \frac{4\pi A_e}{\lambda^2} = \frac{4\pi (0.6)(1.8)}{\lambda^2}$   $\lambda = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{3 \times 10^9} = 0.1$

$G_r = 1.35 \times 10^3$   $G_{rdB} = 10 \log_{10}(1.35 \times 10^3) = 31.326 \text{ dB}$

11) Path loss = ?  $d = 1 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$

$\frac{(4\pi d)^2}{\lambda^2} = L$

$L_{dB} = -20 \log(f) + 20 \log(d) - 10 \log(A_T A_R) + 169.54$

$= -20 \log(3 \times 10^9) + 20 \log(1 \times 10^3) - 10 \log \left[ 10^{\frac{31.32}{10}} \times 10^{\frac{31.32}{10}} \right] + 169.54$

$L_{dB} = -21.32876 \text{ dB}$

12)  $P_n = ? = kTB$

$C = B \log_2 (1 + SNR)$

$SNR = \frac{P_r}{P_n} \rightarrow kTB$

$P_n = (1.38 \times 10^{-23}) (300) (50 \times 10^6)$

$P_n = 204 \times 10^{-15} \text{ W}$

13)  $2/3$  Shannons  $SNR = ?$

$\left( 2^{\frac{C}{B \log_2 (1 + SNR)}} - 1 \right) = SNR = 63$

$SNR_{dB} = 10 \log_{10}(63) = 17.993 \text{ dB}$

# Task 1

14)  $P_r = ?$

$$SNR = \frac{P_R}{P_N}$$

$$SNR \times P_N = P_R$$

$$(63)(204 \times 10^{-15} \text{ W}) = P_R$$

$$P_R = 1.304 \times 10^{-11} \text{ W}$$

15)  $P_L = -20 \text{ dBm} = -50 \text{ dB}$

$$P_r = \frac{P_T \cdot G_T \cdot G_R \cdot \lambda^2}{(4\pi d)^2} \quad d = \sqrt{\frac{P_T \cdot G_T \cdot G_R \cdot \lambda^2}{P_r}} = \sqrt{\frac{(10^{-20} \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^{2/10}) \lambda^2}{1.304 \times 10^{-11}}} = 24.857 \text{ km}$$

16) No Noise SL

$$a^{\frac{f_c}{2f_0}} = SL \quad a^{\frac{(200 \times 10^6)}{2 \times 50 \times 10^6}} = a^2 = 4$$

25)  $f_{\max} = 50 \text{ Hz}$   $f_s = 100 \text{ Hz}$

$$f_s \geq 2f_{\max}$$

$$50 \lambda = 2 = 100 \text{ Hz} \quad \checkmark$$

26)

$$q = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2^N} \quad N = 2 \text{ bits} \quad T = \frac{1}{100} = 0.01 \text{ s}$$

$$\frac{20 - -20}{2^2} = \frac{40}{4} = 10 \text{ V}$$

27) Quantization error is the difference between an analog and digital signal at a given sample. To reduce the quantization error by increasing the number of bits used.