Freduences and Period:  $f = \frac{1}{T} (Hz)$  $T = \frac{1}{2}$  (s) (H2) (H2) Signal Bandwidth - Biggest - Smallest (Hz) Amplitude unit is (Volts) Number of bits per level = log (Level) Must be Power of 2" Bit rate = ais - WE (6PS) Amplification (Gain of Power) and Attinuation (Loss of Power) of a signal traveled throw transmission medium: 10 log (P2 (signal defore have)) (B) "signal strength", "Used because can be abbed or subtracted > 2 times "

If noiseless channel SNR and 18=00

しろ(2x)=3 => X= b3 Ny quist theorem. Bit rate - 2 X Bandwidth X log, (Levels) log(Levels) = Shannon Carracity: (HZ) Capacity or theoritical highest bit rate - Bandwidth x los, (1+SNR) (bPS) Simplified capacity - Bandwidth x SNRJB (per seconds) (bPS) Throughput - frames x bits (D) Propagation time/ Jelas Distance (m) (5) Propagation speed (m/s) If one higher the other ignored Message Size (bit) Transmission time / delay = (8) Bandwidth (6PS) or rate Latency/Total delay = Propagation time + Transmission time or # + D (m/s) Wave length = Propagation speed x Period or (m)

Mesh top	ology calculation	NS:	
#Links_	4 (n-1)	n is # devices	
	2		
#Links per	- Jevice - N-1		

Bandwidth-delay Product = Bandwidth \* delay (bits)

Utilization % = Bits in length x 100

Bandwidth-delay product

Tp = Distance (m) (ms)

Signal Propagation (m/s)

R - Number from 0 > 2 k - 1

TB = R+Tp or R+Tfr (MS)

Tfr = frames transmission (bits) (ms), = 2 x Tp (S)

Channel (bPS)

Vulnerable = 2 x Ter (ms)

Min frame size = Boundwidth \* Ter (bits)

Slot time = round-trip time + Jam socr time, - frame size (bits) (5)

Max ethernet length - Propagation speed & (Slot time) (m)