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Roshan Jaiswal-Ferri

```
%Section - 01
%Aero 446 HW5: 5/9/25
```

Workspace Prep

```
%warning off
format long           %Allows for more accurate decimals
close all;            %Clears all
clear all;            %Clears Workspace
clc;                  %Clears Command Window
```

Problem 1

```
c = physconst('LightSpeed'); % m/s
n = 0.6;
A = 1;
f = 300*10^6; %hz
gamma = c/f;

Gain = (4*pi*n*A)/gamma^2;
GaindB = 10*log10(Gain);

disp(['Gain in dB: ', num2str(GaindB)])
disp(' ')

Gain in dB: 8.7796
```

Problem 2

```
% 1) Radiation intensity of an antenna in a given direction

% 2) Operating frequency of antenna in hz, can be found as f=c/g

% 3) Used to increase signal level for better reception, should be designed
% to produce as little noise as possible and be close to source
```

```
% 4) Noise figure cannot be negative,  $NF = SNR_{in}/SNR_{out}$ , where  
%  $SNR = \text{signal power} / \text{noise power}$ .  $SNR_{in}$  is always larger than  $SNR_{out}$  (if  
%  $SNR_{out}$  is larger theres a different larger problem at hand), because of  
% this  $SNR \geq 1$  which means  $\log(SNR) > 0$ .
```

```
% 5)  $G_{dB} = \log_{10}(G) \rightarrow G = 10^{(G_{dB}/10)} \rightarrow 10^{0.1} = 1.0233$  which is 2.33%
```

Problem 3

```
% Gains (in dB) and Noise Figures (in dB)  
gain_dB = [30, 20, 13];           % A, B, C  
gain = log2Lin(gain_dB);  
NF_dB = [3, 2, 1.5];             % A, B, C  
NF = log2Lin(NF_dB);  
  
% Convert to linear scale  
  
configG = [  
    gain(1) gain(2) gain(3);      % ABC  
    gain(1) gain(3) gain(2);      % ACB  
    gain(2) gain(1) gain(3);      % BAC  
    gain(2) gain(3) gain(1);      % BCA  
    gain(3) gain(1) gain(2);      % CAB  
];  
  
configF = [  
    NF(1) NF(2) NF(3);           % ABC  
    NF(1) NF(3) NF(2);           % ACB  
    NF(2) NF(1) NF(3);           % BAC  
    NF(2) NF(3) NF(1);           % BCA  
    NF(3) NF(1) NF(2);           % CAB  
];  
  
Gtotal = gain(1)*gain(2)*gain(3); %Same for all  
GtotaldB = 10*log10(Gtotal);  
  
%using Friis Formula:  
for i = 1:5  
    G1 = configG(i,1);  
    G2 = configG(i,2);  
    G3 = configG(i,3);  
  
    F1 = configF(i,1);  
    F2 = configF(i,2);  
    F3 = configF(i,3);  
  
    Ftotal(i) = F1 + (F2 - 1)/G1 + (F3 - 1)/(G1 * G2);  
end  
  
disp(['Total Gain-same for all (linear): ', num2str(Gtotal)])  
disp(['Total Gain-same for all (dB): ', num2str(GtotaldB)])  
disp(' ')  
disp('Total NF using Friis Formula:')
```

```
disp(['Config: ABC: ', num2str(Ftotal(1))])
disp(['Config: ACB: ', num2str(Ftotal(2))])
disp(['Config: BAC: ', num2str(Ftotal(3))])
disp(['Config: BCA: ', num2str(Ftotal(4))])
disp(['Config: CAB: ', num2str(Ftotal(5))])
```

Problem 5

```
% A+ would only be worth it if the system is extremely sensitive to noise.
% a 20dB drop in performance is huge, way larger than a NF drop from 3 to
% 0.7dB. Using A+ total gain would drop from 1,995,000 to 19,950
% (63dB to 42.9 dB), and NF would only drop from 1.9959 to 1.2612 (3dB to
% 1.01dB) when in the same configuration of ABC.
```

Functions

```
function [out] = log2Lin(in)
    out = 10.^(in/10);
end
```

```
Total Gain—same for all (linear): 1995262.315
Total Gain—same for all (dB): 63
```

```
Total NF using Friis Formula:
Config: ABC: 1.9959
Config: ACB: 1.9957
Config: BAC: 1.5948
Config: BCA: 1.5895
Config: CAB: 1.4624
```

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