

# Analog Assignment

## EE1205 Signals and Systems

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**Question 11.9.3.8:** Two towers on top of two hills are 40 km apart. This line joining them passes 50 m above a hill halfway between the towers. What is the longest wavelength of radio waves, which can be sent between the towers without appreciable diffraction effects?

**Solution:**

| variable  | value             | description  |
|-----------|-------------------|--|
| d         | 40 km             | distance between the towers  |
| a         | 50 m              | size of aperture   |
| $\lambda$ | $\frac{a^2}{Z_f}$ | longest wavelength of radio wave                                       |
| $Z_f$     | 20 Km             | Fresnel distance, $Z_f$ is the half of the distance between the towers |

TABLE I  
INPUT PARAMETERS

$$Z_f = \frac{a^2}{\lambda} \quad (1)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{a^2}{Z_f} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{50^2}{20000} \quad (3)$$

$$= 125 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \quad (4)$$

$$= 12.5 \text{ cm} \quad (5)$$

the longest wavelength of radio waves, which can be sent in between the towers without considerable diffraction effects is 12.5 cm

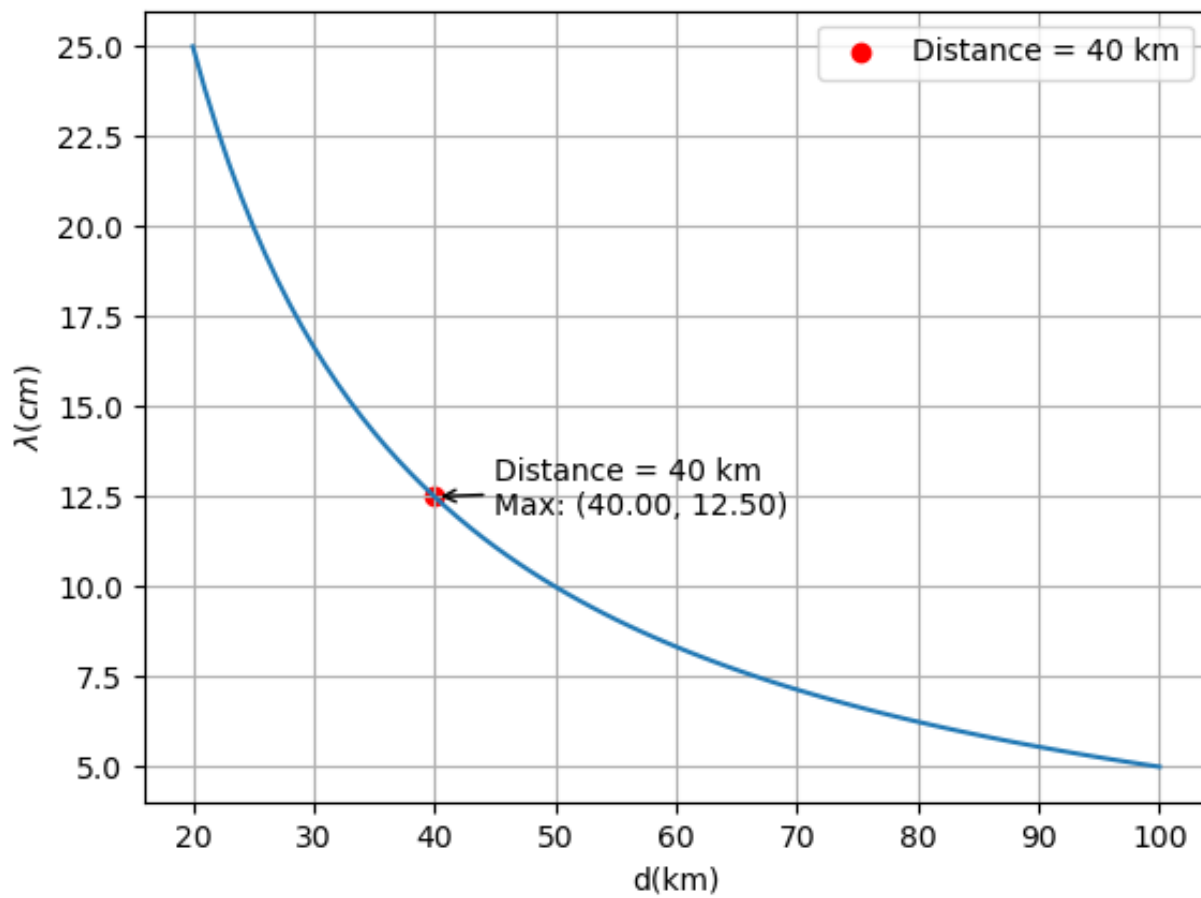


Fig. 1. THE GRAPH BETWEEN THE MAXIMUM WAVELENGTH( $\lambda$ ) Vs DISTANCE BETWEEN THE TOWERS( $d$ )