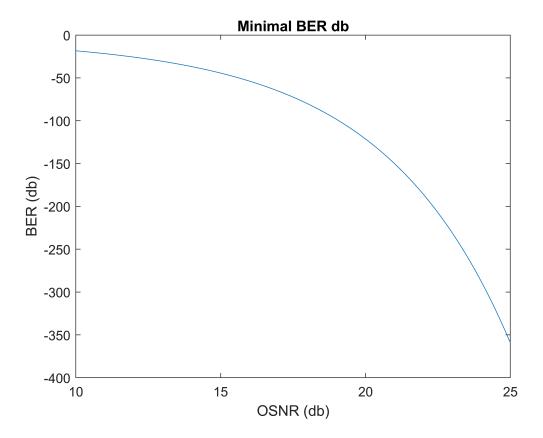
## Question 4 - Part a

```
BW = 20e9; \% hz
ext_r_db = 20; % db (extinction ratio)
dist = 250; % km
BW_def = 12.5e9; % hz (optical bandwidth from the definition)
OSNR_db = 10:0.2:25; % dB
OSNR = 10.^(OSNR_db/10); % convert DB to non log component
ext_r = 10^(ext_r_db/10);
% find Q and BER
Q = \sqrt{(BW_def^*OSNR^*(1 - \sqrt{ext_r}))^2}/(BW^*(1+ext_r)))
Q = 1 \times 76
          2.2910
                     2.3443
                              2.3990
                                       2.4548
                                                 2.5120
                                                          2.5705
                                                                   2.6304 ...
   2.2388
BER = \exp(-Q.^2 / 2) ./ (Q * sqrt(2*pi))
BER = 1 \times 76
   0.0145
          0.0126
                     0.0109
                              0.0094
                                       0.0080
                                                 0.0068
                                                          0.0057
                                                                   0.0048 ...
BER_db = 10 * log10(BER)
BER db = 1 \times 76
 -18.3754 -18.9883 -19.6254 -20.2879 -20.9768 -21.6936 -22.4393 -23.2155 · · ·
plot(OSNR_db, BER_db)
title('Minimal BER db')
xlabel('OSNR (db)')
ylabel('BER (db)')
```



## Part b

```
P_in_db = 12; % dbm
alpha = 0.18; % db/km
n = 5;
noise_f_db = 4; % db

losses = alpha * dist; % db

OSNR_db = 60 + P_in_db - noise_f_db - losses - 10 *log10(n) % use the approximate 60
```

 $OSNR\_db = 16.0103$ 

```
OSNR = 10^(OSNR_db/10); % convert DB to non log component

% find Q and BER
Q = sqrt((BW_def*OSNR*(1 - sqrt(ext_r))^2)/(BW*(1+ext_r)))
```

Q = 4.4724

```
BER = exp(-Q.^2 / 2) ./ (Q * sqrt(2*pi))
```

BER = 4.0457e-06