

EE 597 Spring 2020

Assignment 2

Assigned: January 29, 2020

Due: Feb 5, 2020, in class

1 Outage Probability as a function of distance for Log-Normal Shadowing

For the simple path loss with log-normal shadowing model, plot the outage probability as a function of distance, assuming $P_t = 30\text{dBm}$, the path loss at a reference distance of 1m is -30dB , the path loss exponent is 2.5, the standard deviation of the log-normal fading is 3dB, the noise level is -100dBm , and the SNR threshold for acceptable error rate is deemed to be 10dB. Now vary the path loss exponent and the standard deviation of the log-normal fading to different values. Plot and comment on how they affect the outage probability as a function of distance

2 Rate Adaptation

Browse thorough the following paper: [Goodput Analysis and Link Adaptation for IEEE 802.11a Wireless LANs, by Daji Qiao, Sunghyun Choi, and Kang G. Shin](#)

Consider a simple path loss model without shadowing. Use figure 8a from this paper, which relates throughput to the SNR. Assuming a transmit power of 23dBm, received power at a reference distance of 1m being -10dBm , and receiver noise of -90dBm , plot the goodput of 802.11a as a function of distance for path loss exponents 2 and 4.

3 MATLAB Simulation

Read [Simulation Of Flat Fading Using MATLAB For Classroom Instruction by Prabhu and Shankar](#).

Now download and play with the matlab code for Rayleigh fading (raygen.m) provided at [this link](#).

For each choice of mobile speed from [0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25], generate the `power_ray` series. Use a threshold size of `pow(3)` (corresponding to about 3.25dBm) to discretize this series into two channel states (1 if above threshold, 0 if below). Model the corresponding series as a two-state Markov chain and estimate the parameters p_{01} and p_{10} for each case.