

無線通訊網路作業三

系級：_____ 組別：_____ 學號：_____ 姓名：_____

1. A BS has a 900 MHz transmitter and a vehicle is moving at the speed of 50 mph.
Compute the received carrier frequency if the vehicle is moving.

$$f_c = 900 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f_c} = 0.333 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 50 \text{ mph} = 22.22 \text{ m/s}$$

- a. Directly toward the BS.

$$\theta = 180^\circ$$

$$f_d = \frac{v}{\lambda} \cos \theta = -67.06$$

$$f_r = f_c - f_d = 900 \times 10^6 + 67.06 = 900.000067 \times 10^6 \text{ MHz.}$$

- b. Directly away from the BS.

$$\theta = 0^\circ$$

$$f_d = \frac{v}{\lambda} \cos \theta = 67.06$$

$$f_r = f_c - f_d = 900 \times 10^6 - 67.06 = 899.99993 \times 10^6 \text{ MHz.}$$

- c. In a direction which is 60 degree to the direction of arrival of the transmitted signal.

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$f_d = \frac{v}{\lambda} \cos \theta = -33.53$$

$$f_r = f_c - f_d = 900 \times 10^6 + 33.53 = 900.000033 \times 10^6 \text{ MHz.}$$

2. A wireless receiver with an effective diameter of 250 cm is receiving signals at 20 GHz from a transmitter that transmits at a power of 30 mW and a gain of 30 dB.

$$d_e = 250 \text{ cm}$$

$$f_c = 20 \text{ GHz}$$

$$P_t = 30 \text{ mW}$$

$$G_t = 30 \text{ dB} = 1000$$

$$d = 5 \text{ km}$$

$$A_e = \left(\frac{\pi d_e^2}{4} \right) = 4.91 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f_c} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{2 \times 10 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}} = 0.015 \text{ m}$$

- a. What is the gain of the receiver antenna?

$$G_r = \frac{4\pi A_e}{\lambda^2} = 2.74 \times 10^5 \div 54.38 \text{ dB.}$$

- b. What is the received power if the receiver is 5 km away from the transmitter?

$$P_r = \frac{A_e G_t P_t}{4\pi d^2} = 4.69 \times 10^{-9}$$

3. Consider an antenna transmitting at 900 MHz. The receiver is traveling at a speed of 40 km/h. Calculate its Doppler shift.

$$f_d = \frac{v}{\lambda} \cos \theta = \frac{\left(\frac{4 \times 10^4}{3600} \right)}{\left(\frac{3 \times 10^8}{9 \times 10^8} \right)} \times 1 \div 33.67 \text{ Hz.}$$

4. Consider an antenna transmitting a power of 5 W at 900 MHz. Calculate the received power at a distance of 2 km if propagation is taking place in free space.

$$P_t = 5 \text{ W}$$

$$f_c = 900 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f_c} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{9 \times 10^8} = 0.33 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 2 \text{ km}$$

$$G_t = G_r = 1$$

$$P_r = \frac{G_t G_r P_t}{\left(\frac{4\pi d}{\lambda}\right)^2} = 8.8 \times 10^{-10} \text{ W}$$

5. The transmission power is 40 W, under a free space propagation model.
a. What is the transmission power in unit of dBm?

$$10 \times \log(40 \times 1000) = 46 \text{ dBm}$$

- b. The receiver is in a distance of 1000 m; what is the received power, assuming that the carrier frequency $f_c = 900 \text{ MHz}$ and $G_t = G_r = 1 \text{ dB}$?

因課本習題題目敘述有誤。題目應為 $G_t = G_r = 1 \text{ dB}$ 。

$$P_r = \frac{G_t G_r P_t}{\left(\frac{4\pi d}{\lambda}\right)^2} = \frac{40 \times 1 \times 1 \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2}{(4\pi \times 1000)^2} = 2.82 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W}$$

- c. Express the free space path loss in dB.

$$L_f(\text{dB}) = 32.45 + 20 \log_{10} f_c + 20 \log_{10} d$$

$$\doteq 91.5349 \text{ dB}$$