1, 0=6.1908 d=50km hz = 100m ht = low Okumura: 150= JF+ A (f,d) - a (hz)-a(h+)-9AR · 1= 10 log (4970) = 125,506 dB · A (1,d) = 45dB GARCA = 9,9dB co = 141.577 Prim = 6127 (dBin) + Gr (dB) + Jep = + 104.587dBen

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RARRARRARRAR

```
X € [-101,00)
     0= 4,14
Moze i
 Puéno: u= x-xw = 0.9665
          φ = 0,6140C
  P(x>xmm) = 0.19949
```

x = -600 Bm => X = / MW P(XC-97dBm) = p (x < 19.95 nW) p (X 4 30, 12 4 W) p(x) = x exp X = OF 0-2=6.366.10-13  $colf(x) = polf(x) olx = 1 - exp(- x^2) = x^2$ p(XC-77dBm) = 3, 126.10-4 > (XC-73dBm) = 1.971-10-3

urbano - velibi grand (2) h=25 hr=1,5 = 1, 8 GHZ 1= 140dB -> -=? T2 = 2r -> 150 = ? 250 = A + Blog + (km)- E A = 69.55 + 26.16 log = (MHz) - 13.42 log by A = 135.39 B= 44,9-6,55 log- hz = 35,743 6=3.2 (log(11,75h,))2-4.97=-9.19.10-4 dB LANGHAKIVO! ·20 = 140 => r = 10 8 = 1,345 by · re = 2r = 2.69 km = 250 = 150.95 dB Also = 180.45-140 = 10.45 dB Po Frusovoj formuli: AJ = 20 log 47 1 - 20 log 4772 = 20 log (=) = - 60 dB

d=56m (1) hz=60m = 300 4Hz Gr = 30/131 P2 = 10W. G2 = 10dBi · Okumura - Harbar: 1 (dB) = A = B log d (km)+ 6+D A = 122,26 B = 33,25 1 = 108.05dB D= 28,51 F-K parametari hes - co = 5-60 . 3000 d=2ku hes = 29cm r=h/2(di+de) h = hp - hros = 393cm V = 26.395ad (aB) = 20 log (0.225) = -41.38dB Pr = P2 + G2 + Gr - 20H + Gd = - 126,43 dBW Ovaj bas i ne prica:

d=30km prigradsko (okumura) 1 = 900 MHZ h = 1.5 m 150 = 1 + A (f, d) - a (h) - a (h) - GARCA · 1= 20 log 4Td = 121.07dB ·a(he) = 20 log (he) = - 16.48 dB · a (hr) = 10 log (hr) = - 301B · A ( +, d) = 35dB · GARER = 9.9dB 50 = 165,95dB