Question **1**

Not complete

Marked out of 2.00

The maximum radar cross-section of a resonant linear λ/2 dipole is approximately $0.94\lambda^2$. For a monostatic system (With transmitter and receiver at the same location), if the transmitted power is 122, the distance of the dipole from the transmitting and receiving antenna is 100 m, gain of the transmitting and receiving antennas is 16.2 dB each, and the frequency of operation is 3 GHz, and polarization loss factor of -1.29 dB,
a) Gain in linear scale

Answer:

Check

Question **2**

Not complete

Marked out of 2.00

The maximum radar cross-section of a resonant linear λ/2 dipole is approximately $0.94\lambda^2$. For a monostatic system (With transmitter and receiver at the same location), if the transmitted power is 122, the distance of the dipole from the transmitting and receiving antenna is 100 m, gain of the transmitting and receiving antennas is 16.2 dB each, and the frequency of operation is 3 GHz, and polarization loss factor of -1.29 dB,
b) Polarization loss factor in linear scale

Answer:

Check

Question **3**

Not complete

Marked out of 6.00

The maximum radar cross-section of a resonant linear λ/2 dipole is approximately $0.94\lambda^2$. For a monostatic system (With transmitter and receiver at the same location), if the transmitted power is 122, the distance of the dipole from the transmitting and receiving antenna is 100 m, gain of the transmitting and receiving antennas is 16.2 dB each, and the frequency of operation is 3 GHz, and polarization loss factor of -1.29 dB,
c) Power received by the receiver antenna Pr (in pico-watts).

Answer:

Check