

**2011 Fall WNFA**  
**Homework 1 solutions**

Problem 1. 20%

(a) Mean excess delay  $E[\tau] = \frac{1 \times 0 + 1 \times 50 + 0.1 \times 75 + 0.01 \times 100}{1 + 1 + 0.1 + 0.01} = 27.73(ns)$

$$E[\tau^2] = \frac{1 \times 0^2 + 1 \times 50^2 + 0.1 \times 75^2 + 0.01 \times 100^2}{1 + 1 + 0.1 + 0.01} = 1498.82(ns^2)$$

RMS delay spread  $\sigma_\tau = \sqrt{1498.82 - (27.73)^2} = 27.02(ns)$

90% conference bandwidth =  $\frac{1}{50\sigma_\tau} = 740(KHz)$

50% conference bandwidth =  $\frac{1}{5\sigma_\tau} = 7.4(MHz)$

(b) Mean excess delay  $E[\tau] = \frac{1 \times 10 + 0.1 \times 5 + 0.01 \times 0}{1 + 0.1 + 0.01} = 9.46(\mu s)$

$$E[\tau^2] = \frac{1 \times 10^2 + 0.1 \times 5^2 + 0.01 \times 0^2}{1 + 0.1 + 0.01} = 92.34(\mu s^2)$$

RMS delay spread  $\sigma_\tau = \sqrt{92.34 - (9.46)^2} = 1.69(\mu s)$

90% conference bandwidth =  $\frac{1}{50\sigma_\tau} = 1.18 \times 10^4(Hz) = 11.8(KHz)$

50% conference bandwidth =  $\frac{1}{5\sigma_\tau} = 118.3(KHz)$

Problem 2. 25%

(2-1)

$$\therefore P_r = P_t K \left[ \frac{d_0}{d} \right]^r$$

$$\therefore P_{r(dB)} - P_{t(dB)} = (10 \log_{10} K + r 10 \log_{10} d_0) - 10 \log_{10} d = \mathbb{K} - 10 \log_{10} d$$

MMSE error equation:

$$F(Y, \mathbb{K}) = \sum_{i=1}^6 [M_{measured}(d_i) - M_{model}(d_i)]^2$$

Using matlab's cure fitting tool to minimize MMSE

$$\mathbb{K} = -29.72$$

$$r = 4.04$$

Adding the log-normal shadowing model:

The sample variance relative to the simplified path loss model with  $\mathbb{K} = -29.72$  and  $r = 4.04$  is

$$\sigma_{\psi dB}^2 = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^6 [M_{measured}(d_i) - M_{model}(d_i)]^2 = 9.296$$

$\sigma_{\psi dB} = 3.05(db) \Rightarrow$  Standard deviation for the log-normal shadowing model

(2-2)

$$P_{r(dB)} - P_{t(dB)} = -29.72 - 4.04 \times 10 \log_{10}(2000) = -163.08(dB)$$

(2-3)

Outage Probability:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{-10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{\psi dB}^2}} \exp\left(\frac{-x^2}{2\sigma_{\psi dB}^2}\right) dx = 1 - \int_{\frac{-10}{3.05}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx = 1 - Q\left(\frac{-10}{3.05}\right) = 0.00052$$

Problem 3. 40%

Depends on individual student's answer.

Problem 4. 15%

$$\bar{P}_r(R) = P_{min} + 20dB = P_t - K - 10 \times 6 \log_{10}(R)$$

$$60 \log_{10}(R) = P_t - KP_{min} - 20dB$$

$$a = \frac{-20}{8} = -2.5, b = \frac{10 \times 6 \times 0.434}{8} = 3.255$$

By Matlab

$$C = 0.9990$$