

5.13 For $\rho = -10\text{dB} = 0.316$,

$$\bar{\tau} = \frac{e^{\rho^2-1}}{\rho f_m \sqrt{2\pi}} \Rightarrow f_m = \frac{e^{\rho^2-1}}{\rho \cdot \bar{\tau} \sqrt{2\pi}} = \frac{e^{0.316^2-1}}{0.316 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{2\pi}} \doteq 132.8 \text{ (Hz)}$$

$$f_m = \frac{v}{\lambda} \Rightarrow v = f_m \cdot \lambda = f_m \cdot \frac{c}{f_c} = 132.8 \times \frac{1}{3} \doteq 44.3 \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$\Rightarrow d = v \cdot t = 44.3 \times 10 = \underline{\underline{443 \text{ m}}}$$

$$\text{For } \rho = 1, N_R = \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot f_m \cdot \rho \cdot e^{-\rho^2} = \sqrt{2\pi} \times 132.8 \times 1 \times e^{-1} \doteq 122.4 \text{ (crossings/s)}$$

\Rightarrow Total number of fade the signal undergo at the rms threshold level during a 10 second interval = $N_R t = \underline{\underline{408}}$

5.14 From Fig. P5.14, we have

$$v(t) = \begin{cases} 3t & 0 \leq t < 10 \\ 30 & 10 \leq t < 90 \\ 300-3t & 90 \leq t < 100 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f_c} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{900 \times 10^6} \doteq 0.33 \text{ (m)}$$

For $\rho = 0.1$, $T = 100$ Second, we have

$$N_R = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \sqrt{2\pi} f_m \cdot \rho \cdot e^{-\rho^2} dt$$

5.14 Cont'd

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\lambda} \cdot v(t) \cdot p \cdot e^{-p^2} dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{T} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\lambda} \cdot p \cdot e^{-p^2} \int_0^T v(t) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{0.33} \times 0.1 \times e^{-0.1^2} \cdot [2 \times \int_0^{10} 3t dt + \int_{10}^{90} 30 dt] \\
 &= \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{0.33} \times 0.1 \times e^{-0.1^2} \times 2700 \\
 &\doteq \underline{\underline{20.1 \text{ (Crossings/s)}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

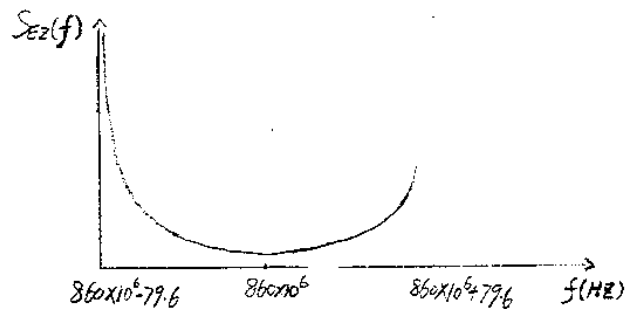
$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{T} &= \frac{1}{N_R} \cdot Pr[Y \leq R] = \frac{1 - e^{-p^2}}{N_R} = \frac{1 - e^{-0.01}}{20.1} \doteq 4.95 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (s)} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0.495 \text{ (ms)}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.15 (a) $\lambda = \frac{c}{f_c} = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{860 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}} \doteq 0.349 \text{ (m)}$

$$v = \frac{100 \times 10^3 \text{ m}}{3600 \text{ sec}} \doteq 27.78 \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_m = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{27.78}{0.349} \doteq 79.6 \text{ Hz}$$

The Doppler spectrum is shown as follows.



(b) For $P = -20 \text{ dB} = 0.1$,

$$N_R = \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot f_m \cdot p \cdot e^{-p^2} = \sqrt{2\pi} \times 79.6 \times 0.1 \times e^{-0.01} \doteq \underline{\underline{19.7 \text{ (Crossings/s)}}}$$

5.15 Cont'd

$$\bar{T} = \frac{e^{p^2} - 1}{p f_m \sqrt{2\pi}} = \frac{e^{0.01} - 1}{0.1 \times 79.6 \times \sqrt{2\pi}} \doteq \underline{\underline{0.5 \text{ (ms)}}}$$