

vd 2

E1 = 30 dBμ

f = 3 MHz = 3 x 10^6 Hz

ht = 100 m

λ = (3 x 10^8) / (3 x 10^6) = 100 m.

hr = 20 m

d = 10 km

2) distance receiver (line of sight)

|E| = (4π ht hr E1) / (λ d^2)

vd

E (dBμ) = E1 (dBμ) + 6 - 20 log d (km) + 20 log |sin (2π f (MHz) ht hr / (3 x 10^8 d (km)))|

E (dBμ) = 30 dBμ + 6 - 20 log 10 + 20 log |sin (2π x 3 x 100 x 20 / (3 x 10^8 x 10))|

E (dBμ) = 30 dBμ + 6 - 20 + 20 log 0.01256

= 30 dBμ + 6 dB - 20 dB - 38 dB

E (dBμ) = -57.198 dBμ - 22 dBμ

4. of Solution for unidirectional

$$E = \frac{2E_1}{d} \sin \left[\frac{2\pi h + h_v}{\lambda d} \right]$$

$$E = \frac{2E_1 \sin \left[\frac{2 \times \pi \times 100 \times 20}{10 \times 10^3} \right]}{10 \times 10^3}$$

$$E = \frac{2E_1}{10 \times 10^3} \sin (0.72)$$

$$E = (2.51 \times 10^{-6}) E_1$$

~~$$E = (2.51 \times 10^{-6}) (10 \text{ dBm})$$~~

$$E_1 = 10 \text{ dBm} = 20 \log \frac{x}{10^{-6}}$$

$$\log \left[\frac{x}{10^{-6}} \right] = \frac{30}{20} = 1.5$$

$$\frac{x}{10^{-6}} = 10^{1.5} = 31.622$$

$$x = 31.622 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V/m}$$

$$x = 31.622 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V/m}$$

$$\therefore E_1 = 31.622 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V/m}$$

$$E = (2.51 \times 10^{-6}) (31.622 \times 10^{-6}) \text{ V/m}$$

$$h_r = h_r' - \frac{d_2^2}{2R}$$

$$= 20 - \frac{(9.92)^2}{2 \times 8500} = 20 - 5.788 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$h_r = 19.99 \text{ m}$$

g) D-factor

$$D = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2d_1(h_m)d_2(h_m)}{R(h_t + h_r)}}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2 \times 0.08 \times 9.92}{8500(99.99 + 19.99)}}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 1.556 \times 10^{-6}}} = \frac{1}{1.000000777}$$

$$D = 0.99$$

30

10000

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

$$h = 4 \text{ km}$$

$$h = 6 \text{ km}$$

2

$$\frac{1}{2} h = 2 \text{ km}$$

$$T(h) = 250 - 6.5 \times (2)$$

$$T(h) = 250 - 13 = 237 \text{ (K) (Kelvin)}$$

$$P(h) = 950 - 119h \text{ (mB)}$$

$$= 950 - (119 \times 2)$$

$$= 716 \text{ mB (mili Bar)}$$

10000

$$P(h) = 8 - 3h = 8 - (3 \times 2) \text{ (mB)}$$

$$= 8 - 6 = 2 \text{ mB}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} h = 4 \text{ km}$$

$$T(h) = 250 - (6.5 \times 4) = 234 \text{ K}$$

$$P(h) = 950 - (119 \times 4) = 462 \text{ mB}$$

$$P(h) = 8 - (3 \times 4) = -4 \text{ mB}$$

152-
 $h = 6 \text{ km}$

$$T(h) = 240 - (6.5 \times 6) = 201 \text{ K}$$

$$P(h) = 500 - (117 \times 6) = 248 \text{ mBar}$$

$$\rho(h) = 8 - (3 \times 6) = -10 \text{ mBar}$$

ϵ' of permittivity

at 2 km

$$\epsilon_r = 1 + \frac{105.1}{T} \left[P + \frac{4810P}{T} \right] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\epsilon_r = 1 + \frac{105.1}{277} \left[248 + \frac{4810 \times 2}{277} \right] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\epsilon_r = \cancel{1.00042} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{✓}$$

at 4 km

$$\epsilon_r = 1 + \frac{105.1}{264} \left[482 + \frac{4810 \times (-4)}{264} \right] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\epsilon_r = 1.00024 \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{✓}$$

5 40120 6 km.

$$n_r = 1 + \frac{150.1}{251} \left[248 + \frac{4810 \times (-10)}{251} \right] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$n_r = 1.00003483$$

Q. 9: a) Refractive index (n)

$$n = 1 + \frac{99.6}{T} \left[P + \frac{4810 \times P}{T} \right] \times 10^{-6}$$

5 40120 h = 2 km

$$n = 1 + \frac{99.6}{299} \left[916 + \frac{4810 \times (2)}{299} \right] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$n = 1.00021$$

5 40120 h = 4 km

$$n = 1 + \frac{99.6}{264} \left[482 + \frac{4810 \times (-4)}{264} \right] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$n = 1.00012$$

5 အကွယ်အမြင့် $h = 6 \text{ km}$

$$n = 1 + \frac{99.6}{251} \left[248 + \frac{4610 \times (-10)}{251} \right] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$n = 1.00001942 \quad \text{--- } \text{✓}$$

၄ of Refractivity (N)

5 အကွယ်အမြင့် $h = 2 \text{ km}$

$$N = (n-1) \times 10^6 = \frac{99.6}{T} \left[P + \frac{4610 P}{T} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= (1.00021 - 1) \times 10^6 \\ &= 0.00021 \times 10^6 \\ &= 210 \quad \text{--- } \text{✓} \end{aligned}$$

5 အကွယ်အမြင့် $h = 4 \text{ km}$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= (n-1) \times 10^6 \\ &= (1.00012 - 1) \times 10^6 \\ &= 0.00012 \times 10^6 \\ &= 120 \quad \text{--- } \text{✓} \end{aligned}$$

1
2 0000 40 h = 6 km

$$n = (n-1) \times 10^{+6}$$

$$= (1.00001942 - 1) \times 10^6$$

$$= 0.00001942 \times 10^6$$

$$= 19.42 \text{ — } \text{Ⓢ}$$

if $d = 15 \text{ km}$

$$L_{OSL} = -12.8 - 10 \log f(\text{MHz}) - 40 \log (15)$$

$$L_{OSL} = -59.84 - 10 \log f(\text{MHz})$$

if $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$

$$L_{OSL} = -59.84 - 10 \log (150)$$

$$= -81.6 \text{ dB} \text{ ————— } \text{a}$$

if $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$

$$L_{OSL} = -59.84 - 10 \log (450)$$

$$= -86.37 \text{ dB} \text{ ————— } \text{b}$$

if $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$

$$L_{OSL} = -59.84 - 10 \log (500)$$

$$= -89.38 \text{ dB} \text{ ————— } \text{c}$$

16 (5)

$$f = 1 \text{ GHz}$$

$$h_t = 300 \text{ m}$$

$$h_r = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 300 \text{ km}$$

$$N_s = 300$$

down scatter angle θ : scatter loss

$$k = \frac{4}{3} = 1.333$$

$$\theta (\text{mrad}) = \frac{0.157 \times d(\text{km})}{k} - \frac{0.560}{\sqrt{k}} (\sqrt{h_t} + \sqrt{h_r})$$

$$\theta (\text{mrad}) = \frac{0.157 \times 300}{1.333} - \frac{0.560}{\sqrt{1.333}} (\sqrt{300} + \sqrt{100}) \text{ mrad}$$

$$\theta = 35.33 - 13.266$$

$$\theta = 22 \text{ mrad.} \quad \checkmark$$

$$k = 2$$

$$\theta (\text{mrad}) = \frac{0.157 \times 300}{2} - \frac{0.56}{\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{300} + \sqrt{100})$$

$$\theta (\text{mrad}) = 23.55 - 10.81 = 12.74 \text{ mrad} \quad \checkmark$$

$\frac{N_s}{J} \quad k=3$

$$\theta \text{ (mrad)} = \frac{0.157 \times 300}{3} - \frac{0.56}{\sqrt{3}} (\sqrt{300} + \sqrt{100})$$

$$\theta \text{ (mrad)} = 15.7 - 8.83 = 6.87 \text{ mrad} \rightarrow$$

$\frac{N_s}{J}$ by scatter loss

$$L(\text{sc}) = 83 + 0.59 \theta \text{ (mrad)} + 10 \log f \text{ (MHz)} - 0.2 N_s$$

$\frac{N_s}{J} \quad k = \frac{4}{J} = 1.33$

$$L(\text{sc}) = 83 + 0.59 (22) + 10 \log (1000) - 0.2 (300)$$

$$L(\text{sc}) = 83 + 12.54 + 30 - 60 = 65.54 \text{ dB}$$

$\frac{N_s}{J} \quad k=2$

$$L(\text{sc}) = 83 + 0.59 (12.94) - 30$$

$$L(\text{sc}) = 83 + 7.2618 - 30 = 60.26 \text{ dB}$$

$\frac{N_s}{J} \quad k=3$

$$L(\text{sc}) = 83 + 0.59 (6.87) - 30$$

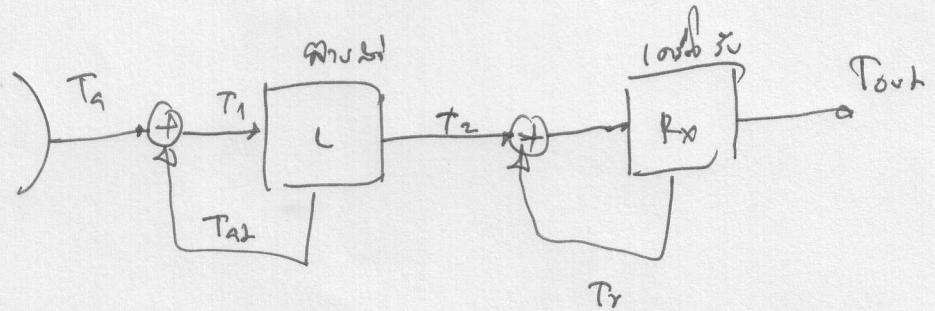
$$= 83 + 3.9159 - 30 = 56.91 \text{ dB}$$

90ⁱ ⑥

78

$$G_t = 10 \text{ dB}$$

$$T_{\text{noise}} = 320 \text{ K}$$



$$N = kTB$$

$$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

$$B = 1 \text{ MHz}$$

$$T_0 = 290 \text{ K}$$

$$F = \left(\frac{T_0 + T_r}{T_0} \right) \rightarrow F(\text{dB}) = 10 \log(F)$$

$$T_r = T_0 (F - 1)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{G} \rightarrow \text{m m m m m}$$

$$T_{\text{at}} = T_0 (L - 1) = 290 (L - 1) \text{ K}$$

$$T_r = T_{\text{at}}$$

$$L = \frac{T_{\text{at}}}{290} + 1$$

un Noise Figure sur F.

17

$$F = F_1 + \frac{F_2 - 1}{G_1}$$

98 of 10.13

$$\cancel{F_2} = \cancel{(T_0 + T_a)}$$

$$T_{out} = \frac{G T_a}{L} + G T_0 \left(\frac{L-1}{L} \right) + G T_0 (F-1)$$

$$\cancel{F_1} = \frac{\cancel{(T_0 + T_a)}}{\cancel{T_0}} = \cancel{(290)}$$

$$T_0 = 320 \text{ K}$$

$$T_1 = 100 \text{ K}$$

$$L = 0.5 \text{ dB}$$

$$0.5 \text{ dB} = 10 \log L$$

$$\log L = \left(\frac{0.5}{10} \right)$$

$$L = 10^{0.05} = 1.122 \text{ m}^2$$

$$G_1 = \frac{1}{L_1} = \frac{1}{0.5} = 2 \text{ dB}$$

$$G_2 = 50 \text{ dB}$$

$$50 \text{ dB} = 10 \log G$$

$$\log G = \frac{50}{10} = 5$$

$$G = 10^5 = 100,000 \text{ m}^2$$

$$F_1 = \frac{(T_a + T_1)}{T_a} = \frac{(320 + 100)}{320} = 1.3125$$

$$\cancel{F_2} = \frac{\cancel{(T_1 + T_2)}}{\cancel{F_1}} = \cancel{(100)}$$

$$T_{out} = \frac{G T_A}{L} + G T_0 \left(\frac{L-1}{L} \right) + G T_0 (F-1)$$

$$T_{out} = \left(\frac{50}{0.5} \times 320 \right) + \left(\frac{50}{0.5} \times 290 \right) \left(\frac{0.5-1}{0.5} \right) + (50 \times 290) (1.3125 - 1)$$

$$T_{out} = 420 + (350)(-1) + (14500)(0.3125)$$

$$T_{out} = 4561.25 \text{ K} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P_{n(1)} = T_0 (L_1 - 1) G_1 \text{ KB}$$

$$u = 290 \left(\frac{1.122}{0.5} - 1 \right) \times 10^{\frac{2}{10} = 1.584} \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 1 \times 10^6$$

$$u = 290 (0.122) (1.584) \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 10^6$$

$$P_{n(1)} = 7.933 \times 10^{-16} \text{ W.} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{1}{50} = 0.02 \text{ dB}$$

$$L_2 = 10 \frac{0.02}{10} = 10$$

$$L_2 = 1.00461 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{n(2)} = G_2 P_{n(1)} + T_0 (L_2 - 1) G_2 \text{ KB}$$

$$= (100000) (7.933 \times 10^{-16}) + 290 (1.00461 - 1) (100000)$$

$$\times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} (1 \times 10^6)$$

$$T_{out} = \frac{G T_A}{L} + G T_0 \left(\frac{L-1}{L} \right) + G T_0 (F-1)$$

$$T_{out} = \left(\frac{50}{0.5} \times 320 \right) + \left(\frac{50}{0.5} \times 290 \right) \left(\frac{0.5-1}{0.5} \right) + (50 \times 290) (1.3125 - 1)$$

$$T_{out} = 420 + (350)(-1) + (14500)(0.7125)$$

$$T_{out} = 4561.25 \text{ K} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{b}$$

$$P_{n(1)} = T_0 (L_1 - 1) G_1 \text{ KB}$$

$$u = 290 \left(\frac{1.122}{0.5} - 1 \right) \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 1 \times 10^6$$

$\frac{2}{10^{10}} = 1.584$

$$u = 290 (0.122) (1.584) \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 10^6$$

$$P_{n(1)} = 7.933 \times 10^{-16} \text{ W.} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{b}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{1}{50} = 0.02 \text{ dB}$$

$$L_2 = 10 \frac{0.02}{10} = 10^{0.002}$$

$$L_2 = 1.00461 \text{ (in')}$$

$$P_{n(2)} = G_2 P_{n(1)} + T_0 (L_2 - 1) G_2 \text{ KB}$$

$$= (100000)(7.933 \times 10^{-16}) + 290 (1.00461 - 1) (100000)$$

$$\times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} (1 \times 10^6)$$

$$P_n(z) = 7.733 \times 10^{-11} + 1.8449 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$P_n(z) = 7.919 \times 10^{-11} \text{ watt} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{Ⓟ}$$

vs ⑦
→

$$f = 3 \text{ GHz}$$

$$d = 100 \text{ km}$$

$$P_r = 10 \mu\text{W}$$

antenna
Paraboloidal
diametris 1.5 m.

sol
→

antenna

$$P(t) = P_{cr} - 40 \log D(m) - 20 \log f(\text{MHz}) + 20 \log d(\text{km}) + 117.05$$

~~P(t)~~ $P_{cr}(\text{dB}) = 10 \log (10 \times 10^{-6}) = -50 \text{ dB}$

$$P(t) = -50 - 40 \log (1.5) - 20 \log (3,000) + 20 \log (100) + 117.05$$

$$P(t) = -50 - 9.043 - 69.542 + 40 + 117.05 = 30.465 \text{ dB}$$

$$30.465 \text{ dB} = 10 \log P(t)$$

$$P(t) = 10^{\left(\frac{30.465}{10}\right)} = 1,113.0 \text{ Watt}$$

$$P(t) = 1.113 \text{ kWatt} \leftarrow b$$

၁၆ ဇ

အကယ်၍ နေရာ

လမ်းညွှန် ၅၅° E

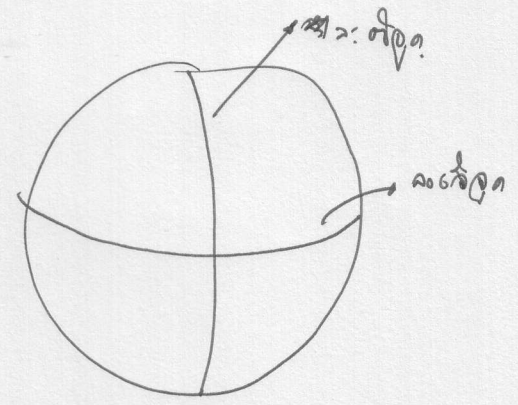
လမ်းညွှန် ၃၀° N

ရောက်ရှိပုံ

လမ်းညွှန် ၁၂၀° E

အချက်အလက် ၂ → ၀ → ၃၆၀ ဆွဲကတ

Elevation θ → ၀ → ၄၀ → နှစ်လပ.



၆၀/၆

အက

$$\cos B = \cos(\psi'' - \psi') \cos \phi$$

$$\psi'' = 120^\circ E$$

~~→ cos(~~

$$\psi' = 55^\circ E$$

$$\phi = 20^\circ N$$

$$\cos B = \cos(120 - 55) \cos 20 = 0.3971$$

$$B = \cos^{-1} 0.3971 = 66.6$$

၆၀/၆ အကရောက်ရှိပုံ → အကယ်၍ နေရာ

$$d = 35,783 \sqrt{1 + 0.42(1 - \cos B)} = 40,058.09 \text{ km}$$

22100.
1 =

$$\tan \theta = \frac{(\cos B - 0.151265)}{\sin B}$$

$$= \frac{(0.3971 - 0.151265)}{\sin 66.6} = 0.2698$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} 0.2698$$

$$\theta = 14.95^\circ$$

angle of is triangle

$$\alpha = 180^\circ + \alpha'$$

$$\tan \alpha' = \frac{\tan (120^\circ - 55^\circ)}{\sin 20} = 6.29$$

~~$$\alpha' = \tan^{-1} 6.29 = 80.97^\circ$$~~

$$\alpha = 180^\circ + 6.29^\circ = 186.29^\circ$$

~~$$\alpha = 180^\circ + 80.97^\circ$$~~

221000
=

$$\alpha = \frac{186.29^\circ}{250} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{14}$$

98 ⑨
2

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$$f_t = 1 \text{ GHz}$$

$$v = 150 \text{ m/H} \quad \text{--- } 120 \text{ m / } 0.8 \text{ s}$$

$\frac{v}{c}$

=

$$f_r = f_t \left(\frac{c}{c - 2v} \right)$$

~~$f_r = 1 \times 10^9 \left(\frac{3 \times 10^8}{3 \times 10^8 - 2 \left(\frac{150}{60} \right)} \right)$~~

~~$f_r = 1 \times 10^9 \left(\frac{3 \times 10^8}{3 \times 10^8 - 2(2.5)} \right)$~~

format 2V/c

~~f_{r2}~~

$$f_D = f_t \times \left(\frac{2v}{c} \right)$$

$$= 1 \times 10^9 \left(\frac{2 \times 150}{3 \times 10^8} \right)$$

$$f_D = 1000 \text{ Hz} = 1 \text{ kHz} \quad \text{--- } \text{b}$$

