

# Download File PDF Solution Manual For Wireless Communication Andrea Goldsmith

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so many fake sites. this is the first one which worked! Many thanks

## Chapter 1

- In case of an accident, there is a high chance of getting lost. The transportation cost is very high each time. However, if the infrastructure is set once, it will be very easy to use it repeatedly. Thus for wireless transmission to enlighten as signals travel at the speed of light.
- Advantages of heavy data communication:
  - (a) Pulses are made very narrow, so multipaths are resolvable
  - (b) The transmission device needs to be switched on for less time.Disadvantages:
  - (a) Bandwidth required is very high
  - (b) Peak transmit power can be very high.
- $P_1 = 10^{-10}$   
 $P_2 = 10^{-12}$   
 $\eta = \frac{P_2}{P_1} = 5 \times 10^{11}$  (very high)
- Case: 35,780 Km above earth  $\Rightarrow RTT = \frac{2 \times 35780 \times 10^3}{3 \times 10^8} = 0.2386$   
Case: 8,000 Km above earth  $\Rightarrow RTT = \frac{2 \times 8000 \times 10^3}{3 \times 10^8} = 0.0533$   
Case: 500 Km above earth  $\Rightarrow RTT = \frac{2 \times 500 \times 10^3}{3 \times 10^8} = 0.0033$   
Only low coefficient on delay = 3.3ms < 30ms.
6. optimum use of data user = d  
optimum use of voice user = v  
Three different cases:  
Case 1: d=0, v=8  
 $\Rightarrow$  revenue = 80, 80.2 = 80.96  
Case 2: d=1, v=3  
revenue = [prob. of having one data user] \* (revenue of having one data user)  
+ [prob. of having two data users] \* (revenue of having two data users)  
+ [prob. of having one voice user] \* (revenue of having one voice user)  
+ [prob. of having two voice users] \* (revenue of having two voice users)  
+ [prob. of having three or more voice users] \* (revenue in this case)  
$$\Rightarrow 0.5^2 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \times 81 + 0.5^2 \times 81 + \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) 0.8 \times 0.2^2 \times 80.2 + \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) 0.8^2 \times 0.2^2 \times 80.4 +$$
$$\left[ 1 - \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) 0.8 \times 0.2^2 \times 80.2 - \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) 0.8^2 \times 0.2^2 \times 80.4 \right] \times 80.6$$
$$\Rightarrow 81.35$$
  
Case 3: d=2, v=0  
revenue = 2 \* 0.5 = 81  
So the best case is case 2, which is to allocate 60Hz to data and 60Hz to voice.

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