COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY



Department: Electronics & Communication EngineeringLecturer: Dr. Mohamed Essam KhedrGTA: Eng. Mohamed Essam TamazinCourse Title: Telecommunication Systems EngineeringCourse Code: EC 551

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Sheet (4)

Wireless Channel Characteristics

1. If a particular modulation provides suitable BER performance whenever $\sigma_{\tau} / T_s \leq 0.1$, Determine the smallest symbol period T_s (and thus the greatest symbol rate) that may be sent through RF channels in the following Figure.



- 2. The local average power delay profile in a particular environment is found to be $P(\tau) = \sum_{n=0}^{2} \frac{10^{-6}}{n^2 + 1} \delta(\tau n10^{-6})$
 - a. Sketch the power Delay profile of the channel in dBm.
 - b. What is the local average power in dBm?
 - c. What is the rms delay spread of the channel?
 - d. If 256 QAM modulation having a bit rate of 2 Megabits per second is applied to the channel, will the modulation undergo flat or frequency selective fading? Explain your answer.
 - e. Over what bandwidth will the channel appear to have constant gain?

3. A local spatial average of a power delay profile measured at 900 MHz is shown in the following Figure.



- a. Determine the rms delay spread and mean excess delay for the channel.
- b. Determine the maximum excess delay (20 dB).
- c. if the channel is to be used with a modulation that requires an equalizer whenever the symbol duration T is less than 10 σ_{τ} , determine the maximum RF symbol rate that can be supported without requiring an equalizer.
- d. If a mobile traveling at 30 km/hr recives a single through the channel. Determine the time over which the channel appears stationary (or at least highly correlated).