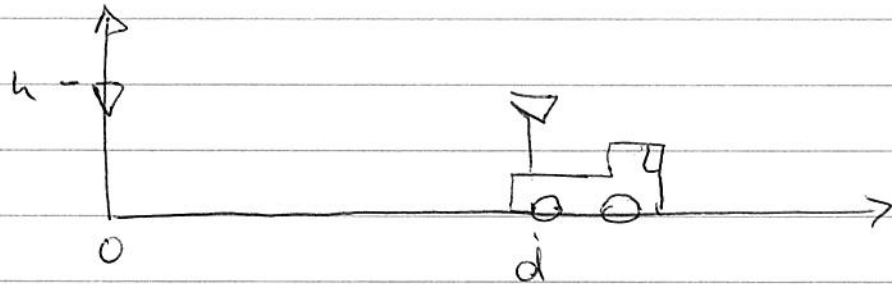


P 3.1



direct path: distance :  $d = v \cdot t$

delay :  $\bar{\tau}_1 = \frac{d}{c} = \frac{v \cdot t}{c}$

$\Rightarrow$  phase:  $\phi_1 = -2\pi f_c \cdot \bar{\tau}_1 = -2\pi f_c \cdot \frac{v \cdot t}{c}$

$f_d = \frac{f_c \cdot v}{c}$  (Doppler shift)

path loss:  $L_1 = \left( \frac{\lambda}{4\pi d} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{1}{4\pi f_d \cdot t} \right)^2$

reflected path: distance:  $d_R = \sqrt{d^2 + (2h)^2} \approx d + \frac{2h^2}{d} \approx vt + \frac{2h^2}{vt}$

delay :  $\bar{\tau}_R = \frac{d_R}{c} \approx \frac{vt}{c} + \frac{2h^2}{v \cdot t \cdot c}$

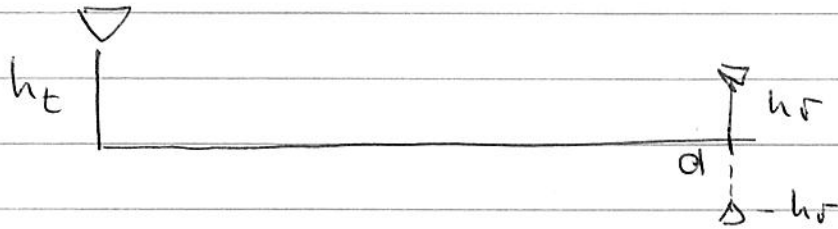
$\Rightarrow$  phase:  $\phi_R = -2\pi f_c \cdot \bar{\tau}_R \approx -2\pi f_d \cdot \bar{\tau} - 4\pi f_c \cdot \frac{h^2}{c \cdot vt}$   
 $= -2\pi f_d \cdot \bar{\tau} - 4\pi \frac{h^2}{\lambda \cdot vt}$

path loss:  $L_R = \left( \frac{\lambda}{4\pi d_R} \right)^2 \approx \frac{\lambda}{4\pi} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{d^2 + (2h)^2} \right)$

$\Rightarrow h(t, \bar{\tau}) \approx \frac{\lambda}{4\pi f_d \cdot t} \cdot e^{-j2\pi f_d \cdot t} \cdot \delta(\bar{\tau} - \frac{vt}{c}) +$

reflection coefficient  $\approx -1$   $\rightarrow e^{j\pi} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{4\pi \cdot (d + \frac{2h^2}{d})} \cdot e^{-j2\pi(f_d \cdot t + \frac{2h^2}{\lambda \cdot vt})} \cdot \delta(\bar{\tau} - vt - \frac{2h^2}{v \cdot t})$

P3.2



direct path delay:  $\frac{1}{c} \sqrt{d^2 + (h_t - h_r)^2}$

reflected path delay:  $\frac{1}{c} \sqrt{d^2 + (h_t + h_r)^2}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{delay spread: } T_m = \frac{1}{c} \left( \sqrt{d^2 + (h_t + h_r)^2} - \sqrt{d^2 + (h_t - h_r)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{c} \cdot \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{(h_t + h_r)^2}{d^2}} - \sqrt{1 + \frac{(h_t - h_r)^2}{d^2}} \right)$$

with:

$\sqrt{1+x^2} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2$  for small  $x$  :  $T_m \approx \frac{d}{c} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(h_t + h_r)^2}{d^2} - \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(h_t - h_r)^2}{d^2} \right) \right)$

$$= \frac{d}{c} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{h_t^2 + 2h_t h_r + h_r^2}{d^2} - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{h_t^2 - 2h_t h_r + h_r^2}{d^2} \right) \right)$$

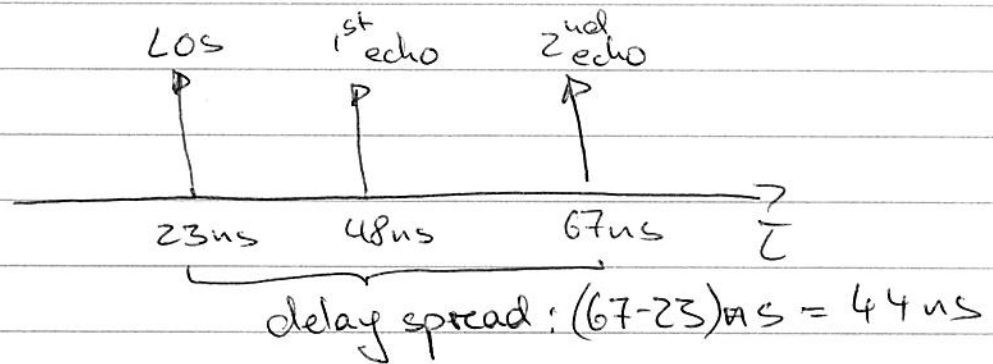
$$= \frac{d}{c} \cdot \left( \frac{2 \cdot h_t \cdot h_r}{d^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot h_t \cdot h_r}{c \cdot d}$$

For  $d = 100 \text{ m}$ ,  $h_t = 10 \text{ m}$ ,  $h_r = 4 \text{ m}$

$$T_m \approx \frac{2 \cdot 10 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 100} \text{ s} = \frac{8}{3} \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ s} \approx 3 \text{ ns}$$

Q 3.3



regardless of which arrival we sync to.