

Analog Communications

Training Exercises 1

Exercise 1 :

Convert the following power quantities to their correspondences in dB or dBm:
1k watt; 10kwatt; 10mwatt

Results: 30dB, 40dB, 10dBm

Exercise 2 :

Calculate the ratio between the power of the signal P_s and that of the noise P_b to get a signal-to-noise ratio $SNR = 3dB$.
Same question for: ($SNR=-3dB$) ; ($SNR=0dB$), ($SNR=10dB$), ($SNR=20dB$).

Results: $P_s=2 P_b$, $P_s=0.5 P_b$, $P_s= P_b$, $P_s=10 P_b$, $P_s=100 P_b$.

Exercise 3 :

Calculate the theoretical capacity C (the maximum data rate) for a signal with a channel whose bandwidth W is 12 MHz and the signal-to-noise ratio SNR is 30 dB.
Same question for: ($W=2$ MHz and $SNR=12dB$); ($W=10$ kHz and $SNR=9dB$); ($W=3$ kHz and $SNR=100$ watt).

Result: 119 Mbps

Exercise 4 :

Calculate the Signal/Noise Ratio (SNR) in decibel for a transmission line (channel) with a maximum data rate of 100Kbit /s and a bandwidth of 20kHz?
Same question for: ($C=30$ Kbits/s and $W=100$ KHz); ($C=2$ Mbits/s and $W=5$ MHz).

Result: $SNR=14.9dB$

Exercise 5 :

Calculate in decibel the power of a signal transmitted over a channel whose a bandwidth of 40 kHz and with maximum data rate of 40kbit/s, knowing that the power of the noise is 5dB.
Same question for: ($C=1$ Kbits/s and $W=500$ Hz); ($C=1$ Mbits/s and $W=1$ kHz).

Result: $P_s=5dB$.