

$$\frac{D}{R} = \sqrt{3N} \quad N = i^2 + ij + j^2 \quad \frac{D}{R} = \left(M\frac{C}{I_c}\right)^{1/\alpha} \quad S = \frac{4\pi\sigma\theta}{\lambda} \quad v_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta}$$

$$\frac{W_r}{W_t} = G_t G_r \left(\frac{\lambda}{4\pi d}\right)^2 |1 + \rho e^{\theta j \Delta_{\omega}}| \quad \frac{W_r}{W_t} = G_t G_r \left(\frac{\lambda}{4\pi d}\right)^2 \Delta_{\omega}^2 = G_t G_r \left(\frac{h_t h_r}{d^2}\right)^2$$

$$\alpha_0 = 20\log\left(\frac{h_t}{200\text{ m}}\right) + 10\nu\log\left(\frac{h_r}{3\text{ m}}\right) + G_{t(\text{dB})} + G_{r(\text{dB})} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nu = 1, h_r < 3\text{ m} \\ \nu = 2, h_r \geq 3\text{ m} \end{array}$$

$$L = L_0 + A(f,d) - G_{area} - \alpha_0 \quad L_0 = -20\log\left(\frac{\lambda}{4\pi d}\right) \quad \frac{W_r}{W_t} = K \frac{G_t G_r h_t^2 h_r^\nu}{d^\alpha f^y}$$

$$L = 69.55 + 26.16\log f - 13.82\log h_t - A(h_r) + (44.9 - 6.55\log h_t)\log d$$

$$A(h_r) = \begin{cases} (1.1\log f - 0.7)h_r - (1.56\log f - 0.8) & \text{(small or medium city)} \\ 3.2\log^2(11.75h_r) - 4.97 & \text{(large city, } f > 200\text{ MHz)} \end{cases} \quad R_c = \frac{N_c}{T}$$

$$\frac{W_{r_2}}{W_t} = \left(\frac{d_1}{d_0}\right)^{-\alpha_1} \left(\frac{d_2}{d_1}\right)^{-\alpha_2} \frac{W_{r_0}}{W_t} \quad x = -h\sqrt{\frac{2}{\lambda}\left(\frac{1}{d_1} + \frac{1}{d_2}\right)} \quad L(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi^2 x^2} \quad x < -2.4$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_x} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-m_x)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}\right) \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad p(r) = \frac{r}{\sigma_x^2} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} \quad m_r = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sigma_x$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{2 - \frac{\pi}{2}} \sigma_x \quad P(r \leq L) = 1 - e^{-\frac{L^2}{2\sigma_x^2}} \quad p(r) = \frac{r}{\sigma_x^2} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2 + a^2}{2\sigma_x^2}\right) I_0\left(a\frac{r}{\sigma_x^2}\right)$$

$$v_g = \frac{d\omega}{d\beta} = \frac{v_p}{\left(1 - \frac{\omega}{v_p}\right)\left(\frac{dv_p}{d\omega}\right)} \quad v_p' = v_p - v\cos\theta$$

$$\omega' = \beta v_p - \beta v\cos\theta = \omega - \omega_p$$

$$R_b < \frac{1}{2\pi\bar{T}} = B_c \quad M = B\bar{T} + 1 \quad e(t) = s(t)e^{j(\omega t + \psi_s(t) + \psi_r(t))} \quad W_{\dot{\psi}_r} = 2\frac{v}{\lambda} = 2f_m$$

$$\rho_r(\tau,\Delta_{\omega}) = \frac{J_0^2(\omega_m\tau)}{1+(\Delta_{\omega}\bar{T})^2} \quad \rho_{eh}(\tau,\Delta_{\omega}) = \frac{J_1^2(\omega_m\tau)}{1+(\Delta_{\omega}\bar{T})^2} \quad R_c = \sqrt{2\pi}f_m\frac{R}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}e^{-\left(\frac{R}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right)^2}$$

$$\tau_{E_z} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}f_m\left(\frac{R}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right)}\left[e^{\left(\frac{R}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right)^2}-1\right] \quad S_{E_z} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad y = 3\frac{W_0}{\omega_m} \quad x = \frac{\omega-\omega_c}{\omega_m}$$

$$p = 0.5e^{-\alpha\gamma_b} \qquad p = 0.5\mathrm{erfc}(\sqrt{\alpha\gamma_b}) \qquad \text{where } \alpha = 1 \text{ PSK or } \alpha = 0.5 \text{ FSK}$$

non-coherent
coherent

$$p = \frac{1}{2(1+\alpha\gamma_{b0})} \qquad p = \frac{1}{2}\left[1-\sqrt{\frac{\gamma_{b0}}{1+\gamma_{b0}}}\right] \qquad p = \frac{1}{2}\left[1-\sqrt{\frac{\gamma_{b0}}{2+\gamma_{b0}}}\right] \qquad p = \frac{(M/2)^M}{2(\alpha\gamma_{b0})^M M!}$$

non-coherent
PSK
FSK
coherent

$$p(N,m) = \binom{N}{m}(1-p)^{N-m}p^m \qquad p_{eM} = \sum_{m=t+1}^N p(N,m) = 1 - \sum_{m=0}^t p(N,m)$$

$$p_f = (1-p)^{N-d}p^d \qquad p' = \sum_{i=t+1}^s p(s,i) = \sum_{i=\frac{(s+1)}{2}}^s \binom{s}{i} p^i(1-p)^{s-i}$$

$$\mathrm{RFL} = \left(\frac{K}{0.3}\right)\mathrm{log}_{10}\left(\frac{f_2}{f_1}\right) \quad \mathrm{PL} = 10\mathrm{log}_{10}\left(\frac{d_1}{d_2}\right)^{\alpha} \qquad \cos x \cos y = 0.5(\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y))$$

$$\mathrm{ISIL} = 20\mathrm{log}_{10}\left(\frac{A}{a}\right) \qquad \frac{a}{2} = \left(\frac{A}{2}\right)\mathrm{cos}(\pi\bar{T}R_b) \qquad \hat{S}_n = \sum_{k=1}^M h_k S_{n-k} \qquad \varepsilon_n = S_n - \hat{S}_n$$

$$S_n = \varepsilon_n + \sum_{k=1}^M h_k S_{n-k} \quad \tau_g = \tau_p + \bar{T} + \Delta_{\tau_g} + \tau_d \quad \eta = \frac{D}{D+P} \qquad G_p = \frac{SNR_O}{SNR_I} = \frac{B_s}{B_u}$$

$$\frac{S}{I+N} = \frac{S}{(M-1)S+N} = \frac{S/N}{(M-1)(S/N)+1} = \frac{SNR_I}{(M-1)SNR_I+1} \qquad t \leq \left\lfloor \frac{d_{min}-1}{2} \right\rfloor$$

$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{UG} \qquad \mathbf{G} = [\mathbf{P} \ \mathbf{I}_k] \qquad \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{e} \qquad \mathbf{H} = [\mathbf{I}_{n-k} \ \mathbf{P}^T] \qquad \mathbf{e}_i \mathbf{H}^T = \mathbf{s} \qquad \mathbf{e} = \min(\mathbf{w}(\mathbf{e}_i))$$

$$\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{r}\mathbf{H}^T = (\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{e})\mathbf{H}^T = (\mathbf{u}\mathbf{G} + \mathbf{e})\mathbf{H}^T = \mathbf{e}\mathbf{H}^T$$