

Transmissão de informação

$$G(\text{dB}) = 10 \times \log_{10}(P_r / P_e)$$

$$G(\text{dB}) = 20 \times \log_{10}(V_r / V_e)$$

$$S/N(\text{dB}) = 10 \times \log_{10}(P_s / P_n)$$

$$C = 2 \times W$$

$$C = 2 \times W \times \log_2 L \quad (\text{canal com variação instantânea})$$

$$C = 2 \times W \times \log_2 L / (1 + a)$$

$$C = W \times \log_2 (1 + 10^{0,1(S/N)})$$

$$MR = DR / n$$

$$n = \log_2(L)$$

$$DR = n \times f_s$$

$$\text{ASK: } W = MR \times (1 + r)$$

$$\text{PSK: } W = MR \times (1 + r)$$

$$\text{FSK: } W = 2 \times df \times MR \times (1 + r)$$

Protocolos de transmissão

$$a = T_p / T_x$$

$$T_p = d / v$$

$$T_x = L / R$$

$$U = T_x / C$$

Stop-and-wait

$$U = T_x / (T_x + T_p + T_{ack} + T_p)$$

$$U = 1 / (1 + 2a) \quad (\text{desprezando } T_{ack})$$

Controlo de erros

$$U = (1 - Pf) / (1 + 2a)$$

$$Pf = 1 - (1 - P)^L \gg LP \quad (LP \ll 1)$$

Ethernet

$$T_1 = \text{intervalo de transmissão} = 2a$$

$$T_2 = \text{intervalo de contenção} = (1 - A) / A$$

$$A = (N / 1) p^1 (1 - p)^{N-1} = N p (1 - p)^{N-1}$$

$$A_{\max} = (1 - 1/N)^{N-1} \quad \text{quando } p = 1/N$$

$$U = 1 / [1 + 2a(1 - A)/A]$$

Token

$$U = 1 / (1 + a/N) \quad \text{se } a < 1$$

$$U = 1 / a (1 + 1/N) \quad \text{se } a > 1$$