

Important Digital Communication Formulas PDF



**Formulas
Examples
with Units**

List of 25 Important Digital Communication Formulas

1) Modulation Parameters Formulas

1.1) Attenuation given Power of 2 Signals Formula

Formula

$$\text{dB} = 10 \cdot \left(\log_{10} \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right) \right)$$

Example with Units

$$-10.8884 \text{ dB} = 10 \cdot \left(\log_{10} \left(\frac{14.67 \text{ W}}{180 \text{ W}} \right) \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

1.2) Attenuation given Voltage of 2 Signals Formula

Formula

$$\text{dB} = 20 \cdot \left(\log_{10} \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right) \right)$$

Example with Units

$$-10.8814 \text{ dB} = 20 \cdot \left(\log_{10} \left(\frac{20 \text{ V}}{70 \text{ V}} \right) \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

1.3) Bit Rate Formula

Formula

$$R = f_s \cdot \text{BitDepth}$$

Example with Units

$$360 \text{ kb/s} = 0.3 \text{ kHz} \cdot 1200$$

Evaluate Formula

1.4) Bit Rate of Raised Cosine Filter given Time Period Formula

Formula

$$R_s = \frac{1}{T}$$

Example with Units

$$142.8571 \text{ kb/s} = \frac{1}{7 \mu\text{s}}$$

Evaluate Formula

1.5) Bit Rate of Raised Cosine Filter using Rolloff Factor Formula

Formula

$$R_s = \frac{2 \cdot f_b}{1 + \alpha}$$

Example with Units

$$142.8533 \text{ kb/s} = \frac{2 \cdot 107.14 \text{ kb/s}}{1 + 0.5}$$

Evaluate Formula

1.6) Bit Rate using Bit Duration Formula

Formula

$$R = \frac{1}{T_b}$$

Example with Units

$$360.036 \text{ kb/s} = \frac{1}{2.7775 \mu\text{s}}$$

Evaluate Formula

1.7) Number of Quantization Levels Formula

Formula

$$N_{lvl} = 2^{N_{res}}$$

Example with Units

$$4 = 2^{0.002 kb}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.8) Number of Samples Formula

Formula

$$N_s = \frac{f_m}{f_s}$$

Example with Units

$$0.51 = \frac{0.153 \text{ kHz}}{0.3 \text{ kHz}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.9) Nyquist Sampling Frequency Formula

Formula

$$f_s = 2 \cdot f_m$$

Example with Units

$$0.3 \text{ kHz} = 2 \cdot 0.15 \text{ kHz}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.10) Quantization Step Size Formula

Formula

$$\Delta = \frac{V_{max} - V_{min}}{N_{lvl}}$$

Example with Units

$$0.9 \text{ v} = \frac{5 \text{ v} - 1.4 \text{ v}}{4}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.11) Signal to Noise Ratio Formula

Formula

$$SNR = (6.02 \cdot N_{res}) + 1.76$$

Example with Units

$$13.8 = (6.02 \cdot 0.002 \text{ kb}) + 1.76$$

Evaluate Formula 

2) Modulation Techniques Formulas

2.1) Bandwidth Efficiency in Digital Communication Formula

Formula

$$S = \frac{R}{BW}$$

Example with Units

$$9 = \frac{360 \text{ kb/s}}{40 \text{ kHz}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.2) Bandwidth of ASK given Bit Rate Formula

Formula

$$BW_{ASK} = (1 + \alpha) \cdot \left(\frac{R}{n_b} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$33.75 \text{ kHz} = (1 + 0.5) \cdot \left(\frac{360 \text{ kb/s}}{16} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 



2.3) Bandwidth of FSK Formula

Formula

$$BW_{\text{FSK}} = R \cdot (1 + \alpha) + (2 \cdot \Delta f)$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$545.98 \text{ kHz} = 360 \text{ kb/s} \cdot (1 + 0.5) + (2 \cdot 2.99 \text{ kHz})$$

2.4) Bandwidth of Multilevel FSK Formula

Formula

$$BW_{\text{MFSK}} = R \cdot (1 + \alpha) + (2 \cdot \Delta f \cdot (L - 1))$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$551.96 \text{ kHz} = 360 \text{ kb/s} \cdot (1 + 0.5) + (2 \cdot 2.99 \text{ kHz} \cdot (3 - 1))$$

2.5) Bandwidth of Multilevel PSK Formula

Formula

$$BW_{\text{MPSK}} = R \cdot \left(\frac{1 + \alpha}{\log_2(L)} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$340.7021 \text{ kHz} = 360 \text{ kb/s} \cdot \left(\frac{1 + 0.5}{\log_2(3)} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.6) Bandwidth of Raised Cosine Filter Formula

Formula

$$f_b = \frac{1 + \alpha}{2 \cdot T}$$

Example with Units

$$107.1429 \text{ kb/s} = \frac{1 + 0.5}{2 \cdot 7 \mu\text{s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.7) Baud Rate Formula

Formula

$$r = \frac{R}{n_b}$$

Example with Units

$$22.5 \text{ kbps} = \frac{360 \text{ kb/s}}{16}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.8) Probability Error of BPSK for Raised Cosine Filter Formula

Formula

$$e_{\text{BPSK}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot \text{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_s}{N_0}} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.5 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot \text{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1.2e-11 \text{ J}}{10}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 



2.9) Probability Error of DPSK Formula ↻

Formula

$$e_{\text{DPSK}} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{E_b}{N_0}\right)}$$

Example with Units

$$0.5 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{55 \cdot 10^{-12}}{10}\right)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

2.10) Rolloff Factor Formula ↻

Formula

$$\alpha = \left(\frac{BW_{\text{ASK}} \cdot n_b}{R}\right) - 1$$

Example with Units

$$0.5 = \left(\frac{33.75 \text{ kHz} \cdot 16}{360 \text{ kb/s}}\right) - 1$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

2.11) Sampling Period Formula ↻

Formula

$$T_s = \frac{1}{f_s}$$

Example with Units

$$3333.3333 \mu\text{s} = \frac{1}{0.3 \text{ kHz}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

2.12) Sampling Theorem Formula ↻

Formula

$$f_s = 2 \cdot f_m$$

Example with Units

$$0.306 \text{ kHz} = 2 \cdot 0.153 \text{ kHz}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

2.13) Signal Time Period Formula ↻

Formula

$$T = \frac{1 + \alpha}{2 \cdot f_b}$$

Example with Units

$$7.0002 \mu\text{s} = \frac{1 + 0.5}{2 \cdot 107.14 \text{ kb/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

2.14) Symbol Time Formula ↻

Formula

$$T_{\text{syb}} = \frac{R}{N}$$

Example with Units

$$40000 \mu\text{s} = \frac{360 \text{ kb/s}}{9000 \text{ kb}}$$










Evaluate Formula ↻



Variables used in list of Digital Communication Formulas above

- **BitDepth** Bit Depth
- **BW** Signal Bandwidth (Kilohertz)
- **BW_{ASK}** Bandwidth of ASK (Kilohertz)
- **BW_{FSK}** Bandwidth of FSK (Kilohertz)
- **BW_{MFSK}** Bandwidth of Multilevel FSK (Kilohertz)
- **BW_{MPSK}** Bandwidth of Multilevel PSK (Kilohertz)
- **dB** Attenuation (Decibel)
- **e_{BPSK}** Probability Error of BPSK
- **e_{DPSK}** Probability Error of DPSK
- **f_b** Bandwidth of Raised Cosine Filter (Kilobit per Second)
- **f_m** Maximum Frequency (Kilohertz)
- **F_m** Message Signal Frequency (Kilohertz)
- **f_s** Sampling Frequency (Kilohertz)
- **L** Number of Level
- **N** Bits Conveyed Per Symbol (Kilobit)
- **N₀** Noise Density
- **n_b** Number of Bits
- **N_{|V|}** Number of Quantisation Levels
- **N_{res}** Resolution of ADC (Kilobit)
- **N_s** Number of Samples
- **P₁** Power 1 (Watt)
- **P₂** Power 2 (Watt)
- **r** Baud Rate (Kilobit per Second)
- **R** Bit Rate (Kilobit per Second)
- **R_s** Bit Rate of Raised Cosine Filter (Kilobit per Second)
- **S** Bandwidth Efficiency
- **SNR** Signal to Noise Ratio
- **T** Signal Time Period (Microsecond)
- **T_b** Bit Duration (Microsecond)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Digital Communication Formulas above

- **constant(s): e**,
2.71828182845904523536028747135266249
Napier's constant
- **Functions: erfc**, erfc(Number)
The error function is defined as the integral of the normal distribution from 0 to x scaled such that $erf(\pm\infty) = \pm 1$. It is an entire function defined for real- and complex-valued numbers.
- **Functions: log₁₀**, log₁₀(Number)
The common logarithm, also known as the base-10 logarithm or the decimal logarithm, is a mathematical function that is the inverse of the exponential function.
- **Functions: log₂**, log₂(Number)
The binary logarithm (or log base 2) is the power to which the number 2 must be raised to obtain the value n.
- **Functions: sqrt**, sqrt(Number)
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement: Time** in Microsecond (μ s)
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Energy** in Joule (J)
Energy Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Power** in Watt (W)
Power Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Frequency** in Kilohertz (kHz)
Frequency Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Data Storage** in Kilobit (kb)
Data Storage Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Data Transfer** in Kilobit per Second (kbps)
Data Transfer Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Electric Potential** in Volt (V)
Electric Potential Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Sound** in Decibel (dB)
Sound Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Bandwidth** in Kilobit per Second (kb/s)
Bandwidth Unit Conversion 




- T_s Sampling Period (Microsecond)
- T_{syb} Symbol Time (Microsecond)
- V_{max} Maximum Voltage (Volt)
- V_{min} Minimum Voltage (Volt)
- $V1$ Voltage 1 (Volt)
- $V2$ Voltage 2 (Volt)
- α Rolloff Factor
- Δ Quantization Step Size (Volt)
- Δf Difference in Frequency (Kilohertz)
- ϵ_b Energy per Bit (Joule)
- ϵ_s Energy per Symbol (Joule)



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