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UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA



LAMPIRAN 1.

Listing Program Matlab Untuk Mencari Daya Terima Sistem

```

format long;
Cn2=2e-13;
Pt=80;
Pt_dB=10*log10(Pt);
L=[1:0.2:5];
alfa1=0.54;
alfa2=0.47;
alfa3=0.19;
Lpoint=[1;1;1;1;1];
Lopt=[1;1;1;1;1];
d1=0.025;
d2=0.2;
teta=2;
k=2*3.14/1550e-9;
d=sqrt(k*(d2)^2./(4*L^1e+3));
Tsint_2=1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6*(L^1e+3).^(11/6);
Tx=sqrt(Tx2);
Lsint=2*Tx;
Lgeo=(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2;
Lgeo_dB=10*log10(Lgeo);
La1=alfa1*L;
La2=alfa2*L;
La3=alfa3*L;
alpa=(exp(0.49*Tx2./((1+0.18*d.^2+0.56*Tx.^12/5)).^(7/6))-1).^1;
beta=(exp(0.51*Tx2./((1+0.69.*Tx.^12/5)).^(5/6).*((1+0.9.*d.^2+0.62.*d.^2.*Tx.^12/5))-1).^1;
ga=gamma(alpa);
gb=gamma(beta);
I1=2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./((ga.*gb).*i1.^((alpa+beta)/2-1)).*b;
%untuk intensitas sinyal i=0.5
i1=0.5; % nilai intensitas sinyal 0,5
b=besselk(alpa-beta,(2.*sqrt((alpa.*beta).*i1)));
Pr1_1=Pt.*((d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa1.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2.*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6*(L^1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1)).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 20 km dan I= 0,5

```

```

Pr1_2=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2 .*10.^((-alfa2.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.
^(alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 23 km dan I= 0,5

Pr1_3=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa3.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.
^(alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima(mW) untuk visibilitas 50 km dan I= 0,5

Pr1_1dBm=10*log10(Pr1_1);
Pr1_2dBm=10*log10(Pr1_2);
Pr1_3dBm=10*log10(Pr1_3);
%untuk intensitas sinyal i=1

i2=1; % nilai intensitas sinyal 1,0

b=besselk(alpa-beta,(2.*sqrt((alpa.*beta).*i2)));
Pr2_1=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa1.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 20 km dan I= 1,0

Pr2_2=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa2.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 23 km dan I= 1,0

Pr2_3=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa3.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima(mW) untuk visibilitas 50 km dan I = 1,0

Pr2_1dBm=10*log10(Pr2_1);
Pr2_2dBm=10*log10(Pr2_2);
Pr2_3dBm=10*log10(Pr2_3);

plot(L,Pr1_1,'r-*',L,Pr1_2,'b->',L,Pr1_3,'g-o',L,Pr2_1,'r-*',L,Pr2_2,'b->',L,Pr2_3,'g-.o')
legend('I1=0,5; a1=0,54 dB/km','I1=0,5; a2=0,47 dB/km','I1=0,5; a3=0,19 dB/km','I2=1,0; a1=0,54
dB/km','I2=1,0; a2=0,47 dB/km','I2=1,0; a3=0,19 dB/km')

 xlabel('Jarak pemancar dan penerima (km)')
 ylabel('Daya pada penerima (mW)')
 title('Grafik pengaruh jarak pemancar dan penerima terhadap daya terima')
 grid on;

```



LAMPIRAN 2.

Listing Program untuk Mencari Link Margin Sistem

```

L=[1:1:5]
Lat1=[0.54;1.08;1.62;2.16;2.7];
Lat2=[0.47;0.94;1.41;1.88;2.35];
Lat3=[0.19;0.38;0.57;0.76;0.95];
Lsint=[3.9898;7.5317;10.9222;14.2179;17.4449];
Pt_dB=[19.0309;19.0309;19.0309;19.039;19.0309];
Lgeo=[-20.1079;-26.0747;-29.5785;-32.0683;-34.0011];
Sr=[-58.01;-58.01;-58.01;-58.01;-58.01];
Lpoint=[1;1;1;1;1];
Lopt=[1;1;1;1;1];
Mlink1=Pt_dB-Sr+Lgeo-Lat1-Lpoint-Lopt-Lx;
Mlink2=Pt_dB-Sr+Lgeo-Lat2-Lpoint-Lopt-Lx ;
Mlink3=Pt_dB-Sr+Lgeo-Lat3-Lpoint-Lopt-Lx ;
plot(L,Mlink1,'r-*',L,Mlink2,'b->',L,Mlink3,'g-o')
legend('a1=0,54 dB/km','a2=0,47 dB/km','a3=0,19 dB/km');
xlabel('Jarak pemancar dan penerima (km)');
ylabel('Link Margin (dB)');
title('Grafik pengaruh jarak pemancar dan penerima terhadap link margin');
grid on;

```



LAMPIRAN 3.

Listing Program untuk Menentukan SNR Sistem

```

format long;
Cn2=2e-13;
Pt=80;
Pt_dB=10*log10(Pt);
L=[1:0.2:5];
alfa1=0.54;
alfa2=0.47;
alfa3=0.19;
Lpoint=[1;1;1;1;1];
Lopt=[1;1;1;1;1];
d1=0.025;
d2=0.2;
teta=2;
k=2*3.14/1550e-9;
d=sqrt(k*(d2)^2./(4*L^1e+3));
Tsint_2=1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6*(L^1e+3).^(11/6);
Tx=sqrt(Tx2);
Lsint=2*Tx;
Lgeo=(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2;
Lgeo_dB=10*log10(Lgeo);
La1=alfa1*L;
La2=alfa2*L;
La3=alfa3*L;
alpa=(exp(0.49*Tx2./((1+0.18*d.^2+0.56*Tx.^12/5)).^(7/6))-1).^1;
beta=(exp(0.51*Tx2./((1+0.69.*Tx.^12/5)).^(5/6).*((1+0.9.*d.^2+0.62.*d.^2.*Tx.^12/5))-1).^1;
ga=gamma(alpa);
gb=gamma(beta);
I1=2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.^((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b;
%untuk intensitas sinyal i=0.5
i1=0.5; % nilai intensitas sinyal 0,5
b=besselk(alpa-beta,(2.*sqrt((alpa.*beta).*i1)));
Pr1_1=Pt.*((d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa1.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2.*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6*(L^1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b); % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 20 km dan I= 0,5

```

```

Pr1_2=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2 .*10.^((-alfa2.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.
^(alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 23 km dan I= 0,5

Pr1_3=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa3.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.
^(alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima(mW) untuk visibilitas 50 km dan I= 0,5

%untuk intensitas sinyal i=1
i2=1; % nilai intensitas sinyal 1,0
b=besselk(alpa-beta,(2.*sqrt((alpa.*beta).*i2)));
Pr2_1=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa1.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 20 km dan I= 1,0
Pr2_2=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa2.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 23 km dan I= 1,0
Pr2_3=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa3.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima(mW) untuk visibilitas 50 km dan I = 1,0

N=1200; % jumlah subcarrier
B=13.191e+6; % Bandwidth OFDMA
q=1.6*10^-19; % besar muatan elektron
k=1.38*10^-23; % konstanta Boltzman
T=300; % Temperatur mutlak
Rl=50; % Resistansi Beban

Is1_1=9.*Pr1_1*10^-3;
Is1_2=9.*Pr1_2*10^-3;
Is1_3=9.*Pr1_3*10^-3;
Is2_1=9.*Pr2_1*10^-3;
Is2_2=9.*Pr2_2*10^-3;
Is2_3=9.*Pr2_3*10^-3;
Ishot1_1=2*q*Is1_1*B;
Ishot1_2=2*q*Is1_2*B;
Ishot1_3=2*q*Is1_3*B;
Ishot2_1=2*q*Is2_1*B;
Ishot2_2=2*q*Is2_2*B;
Ishot2_3=2*q*Is2_3*B;
Ij=4*k*T*B/Rl;
noise1_1=Ishot1_1+Ij;
noise1_2=Ishot1_2+Ij;
noise1_3=Ishot1_3+Ij;

```



```

noise2_1=Ishot2_1+Ij;
noise2_2=Ishot2_2+Ij;
noise2_3=Ishot2_3+Ij;
snr1_1=(1-0.0714)*Is1_1.^2./noise1_1;
snr1_2=(1-0.0714)*Is1_2.^2./noise1_2;
snr1_3=(1-0.0714)*Is1_3.^2./noise1_3;
snr2_1=(1-0.0714)*Is2_1.^2./noise2_1;
snr2_2=(1-0.0714)*Is2_2.^2./noise2_2;
snr2_3=(1-0.0714)*Is2_3.^2./noise2_3;
snr1_1dB=10*log10(snr1_1)
snr1_2dB=10*log10(snr1_2)
snr1_3dB=10*log10(snr1_3)
snr2_1dB=10*log10(snr2_1)
snr2_2dB=10*log10(snr2_2)
snr2_3dB=10*log10(snr2_3)
plot(L,snr1_1dB,'r-*',L,snr1_2dB,'b->',L,snr1_3dB,'g-o',L,snr2_1dB,'r-*',L,snr2_2dB,'b->',L,snr2_3dB,'g-o')
legend('i=0.5,a=0.54 dB/km','i=0.5, a=0.47 dB/km','i=0.5 a=0.19 dB/km','i=1,a=0.54 dB/km','i=1, a=0.47 dB/km','i=1 a=0.19 dB/km')
xlabel('Jarak pemancar dan penerima (km)')
ylabel('SNR (dB)')
title('Grafik pengaruh jarak pemancar dan penerima terhadap daya terima')
grid on

```



LAMPIRAN 4.

Listing Program untuk Menentukan Kapasitas Sistem

```

format long;
Cn2=2e-13;
Pt=80;
Pt_dB=10*log10(Pt);
L=[1:0.2:5];
alfa1=0.54;
alfa2=0.47;
alfa3=0.19;
Lpoint=[1;1;1;1;1];
Lopt=[1;1;1;1;1];
d1=0.025;
d2=0.2;
teta=2;
k=2*3.14/1550e-9;
d=sqrt(k*(d2)^2./(4*L^1e+3));
Tsint_2=1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6*(L^1e+3).^(11/6);
Tx=sqrt(Tx2);
Lsint=2*Tx;
Lgeo=(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2;
Lgeo_dB=10*log10(Lgeo);
La1=alfa1*L;
La2=alfa2*L;
La3=alfa3*L;
alpa=(exp(0.49*Tx2./((1+0.18*d.^2+0.56*Tx.^12/5)).^(7/6))-1).^1;
beta=(exp(0.51*Tx2./((1+0.69.*Tx.^12/5)).^(5/6).*((1+0.9.*d.^2+0.62.*d.^2.*Tx.^12/5))-1).^1;
ga=gamma(alpa);
gb=gamma(beta);
I1=2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.^((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b;
%untuk intensitas sinyal i=0.5
i1=0.5; % nilai intensitas sinyal 0,5
b=besselk(alpa-beta,(2.*sqrt((alpa.*beta).*i1)));
Pr1_1=Pt.*((d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa1.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2.*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6*(L^1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b); % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 20 km dan I= 0,5

```

```

Pr1_2=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2 .*10.^((-alfa2.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.
^(alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 23 km dan I= 0,5

Pr1_3=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa3.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.
^(alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima(mW) untuk visibilitas 50 km dan I= 0,5

%untuk intensitas sinyal i=1

i2=1; % nilai intensitas sinyal 1,0

b=besselk(alpa-beta,(2.*sqrt((alpa.*beta).*i2)));
Pr2_1=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa1.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 20 km dan I= 1,0

Pr2_2=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa2.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 23 km dan I= 1,0

Pr2_3=Pt.*(d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta).^2.*10.^((-alfa3.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima(mW) untuk visibilitas 50 km dan I = 1,0

N=1200; % jumlah subcarrier
B=13.191e+6; % Bandwidth OFDMA
q=1.6*10^-19; % besar muatan elektron
k=1.38*10^-23; % konstanta Boltzman
T=300; % Temperatur mutlak
Rl=50; % Resistansi Beban

Is1_1=9.*Pr1_1*10^-3;
Is1_2=9.*Pr1_2*10^-3;
Is1_3=9.*Pr1_3*10^-3;
Is2_1=9.*Pr2_1*10^-3;
Is2_2=9.*Pr2_2*10^-3;
Is2_3=9.*Pr2_3*10^-3;
Ishot1_1=2*q*Is1_1*B;
Ishot1_2=2*q*Is1_2*B;
Ishot1_3=2*q*Is1_3*B;
Ishot2_1=2*q*Is2_1*B;
Ishot2_2=2*q*Is2_2*B;
Ishot2_3=2*q*Is2_3*B;
Ij=4*k*T*B/Rl;
noise1_1=Ishot1_1+Ij;
noise1_2=Ishot1_2+Ij;
noise1_3=Ishot1_3+Ij;

```



```

noise2_1=Ishot2_1+Ij;
noise2_2=Ishot2_2+Ij;
noise2_3=Ishot2_3+Ij;
snr1_1=(1-0.0714)*Is1_1.^2./noise1_1;
snr1_2=(1-0.0714)*Is1_2.^2./noise1_2;
snr1_3=(1-0.0714)*Is1_3.^2./noise1_3;
snr2_1=(1-0.0714)*Is2_1.^2./noise2_1;
snr2_2=(1-0.0714)*Is2_2.^2./noise2_2;
snr2_3=(1-0.0714)*Is2_3.^2./noise2_3;
C1_1=log2(1+snr1_1) % nilai kapasitas sistem untuk visibilitas 20 km dan I = 0,5
C1_2=log2(1+snr1_2) % nilai kapasitas sistem untuk visibilitas 23 km dan I = 0,5
C1_3=log2(1+snr1_3) % nilai kapasitas sistem untuk visibilitas 50 km dan I = 0,5
C2_1=log2(1+snr2_1) % nilai kapasitas sistem untuk visibilitas 20 km dan I = 1,0
C2_2=log2(1+snr2_2) % nilai kapasitas sistem untuk visibilitas 23 km dan I = 1,0
C2_3=log2(1+snr2_3) % nilai kapasitas sistem untuk visibilitas 50 km dan I = 1,0
plot(L,CperB1_1,'r-*',L,CperB1_2,'b->',L,CperB1_3,'g-o',L,CperB2_1,'r-*',L,CperB2_2,'b->',L,CperB2_3,'g-.o')
legend('I1=0,5; a1=0,54 dB/km','I1=0,5; a2=0,47 dB/km','I1=0,5; a3=0,19 dB/km','I2=1,0; a1=0,54
dB/km','I2=1,0; a2=0,47 dB/km','I3=1,0; a3=0,19 dB/km');
xlabel('Jarak pemancar dan penerima (km)');
ylabel('C (bps/Hz)');
title('Grafik pengaruh jarak pemancar dan penerima terhadap kapasitas sistem');
grid on;

```



LAMPIRAN 5.

Listing Program untuk Menentukan BER Sistem

```

format long;
Cn2=2e-13;
Pt=80;
Pt_dB=10*log10(Pt);
L=[1:0.2:5];
alfa1=0.54;
alfa2=0.47;
alfa3=0.19;
Lpoint=[1;1;1;1;1];
Lopt=[1;1;1;1;1];
d1=0.025;
d2=0.2;
teta=2;
k=2*3.14/1550e-9;
d=sqrt(k*(d2)^2/(4*L*1e+3));
Tsint_2=1.23*Cn2*k^(7/6)*(L*1e+3)^(11/6);
Tx=sqrt(Tx2);
Lsint_2=2*Tx;
Lgeo=(d2^2)/(d1+L*teta)^2;
Lgeo_dB=10*log10(Lgeo);
La1=alfa1*L;
La2=alfa2*L;
La3=alfa3*L;
alpa=(exp(0.49*Tx2/((1+0.18*d.^2+0.56*Tx^(12/5)).^(7/6))-1).^-1;
beta=(exp(0.51*Tx2/((1+0.69.*Tx^(12/5)).^(5/6)*(1+0.9.*d.^2+0.62.*d.^2.*Tx^(12/5))-1).^-1);
ga=gamma(alpa);
gb=gamma(beta);
I1=2.* (alpa.*beta).^( (alpa+beta)/2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.^((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b;
% untuk intensitas sinyal i=0.5
i1=0.5; % nilai intensitas sinyal 0,5
b=besselk(alpa-beta,(2.*sqrt((alpa.*beta).*i1)));
Pr1_1=Pt.* (d2^2)/(d1+L*teta)^2.*10.^((-alfa1.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2.*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k^(7/6)*(L*1e+3)^(11/6)/10).*2.* (alpa.*beta).^( (alpa+beta)/2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.^((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 20 km dan I= 0,5
Pr1_2=Pt.* (d2^2)/(d1+L*teta)^2 .*10.^((-alfa2.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2.*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k^(7/6)*(L*1e+3)^(11/6)/10).*2.* (alpa.*beta).^( (alpa+beta)/2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.^((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 23 km dan I= 0,5

```

```

Pr1_3=Pt.*((d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta)).^2.*10.^((-alfa3.*L)/10).*10.^((-2)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^((7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i1.
^(alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima(mW) untuk visibilitas 50 km dan I= 0,5

%untuk intensitas sinyal i=1

i2=1; % nilai intensitas sinyal 1,0

b=besselk(alpa-beta,(2.*sqrt((alpa.*beta).*i2)));

Pr2_1=Pt.*((d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta)).^2.*10.^((-alfa1.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^((7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 20 km dan I= 1,0

Pr2_2=Pt.*((d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta)).^2.*10.^((-alfa2.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^((7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima (mW) untuk visibilitas 23 km dan I= 1,0

Pr2_3=Pt.*((d2^2)./(d1+L.*teta)).^2.*10.^((-alfa3.*L)/10).*10.^((-1-1)/10).*10.^(-
2*sqrt(1.23*Cn2*k.^((7/6)*(L*1e+3).^(11/6)/10).*2.*((alpa.*beta).^(alpa+beta)./2)./(ga.*gb).*i2.^
((alpa+beta)/2-1).*b; % nilai daya terima(mW) untuk visibilitas 50 km dan I = 1,0

N=1200;
B=13.191e+6;
q=1.6*10^-19;
k=1.38*10^-23;
T=300;
Rl=50;

Is1_1=9.*Pr1_1*10^-3;
Is1_2=9.*Pr1_2*10^-3;
Is1_3=9.*Pr1_3*10^-3;
Is2_1=9.*Pr2_1*10^-3;
Is2_2=9.*Pr2_2*10^-3;
Is2_3=9.*Pr2_3*10^-3;
Ishot1_1=2*q*Is1_1*B;
Ishot1_2=2*q*Is1_2*B;
Ishot1_3=2*q*Is1_3*B;
Ishot2_1=2*q*Is2_1*B;
Ishot2_2=2*q*Is2_2*B;
Ishot2_3=2*q*Is2_3*B;
Ij=4*k*T*B/Rl;
noise1_1=Ishot1_1+Ij;
noise1_2=Ishot1_2+Ij;
noise1_3=Ishot1_3+Ij;
noise2_1=Ishot2_1+Ij;
noise2_2=Ishot2_2+Ij;
noise2_3=Ishot2_3+Ij;

```



```

snr1_1=(1-0.0714)*Is1_1.^2./noise1_1;
snr1_2=(1-0.0714)*Is1_2.^2./noise1_2;
snr1_3=(1-0.0714)*Is1_3.^2./noise1_3;
snr2_1=(1-0.0714)*Is2_1.^2./noise2_1;
snr2_2=(1-0.0714)*Is2_2.^2./noise2_2;
snr2_3=(1-0.0714)*Is2_3.^2./noise2_3;
snr1_1dB=10*log10(snr1_1)
snr1_2dB=10*log10(snr1_2)
snr1_3dB=10*log10(snr1_3)
snr2_1dB=10*log10(snr2_1)
snr2_2dB=10*log10(snr2_2)
snr2_3dB=10*log10(snr2_3)
Rtot=24.515e+6;
EbperNo1_1=snr1_1dB-10*log10(B/Rtot);
EbperNo1_2=snr1_2dB-10*log10(B/Rtot);
EbperNo1_3=snr1_3dB-10*log10(B/Rtot);
EbperNo2_1=snr2_1dB-10*log10(B/Rtot);
EbperNo2_2=snr2_2dB-10*log10(B/Rtot);
EbperNo2_3=snr2_3dB-10*log10(B/Rtot);
BER1_1=0.5*erfc(sqrt(EbperNo1_1))
BER1_2=0.5*erfc(sqrt(EbperNo1_2))
BER1_3=0.5*erfc(sqrt(EbperNo1_3))
BER2_1=0.5*erfc(sqrt(EbperNo2_1))
BER2_2=0.5*erfc(sqrt(EbperNo2_2))
BER2_3=0.5*erfc(sqrt(EbperNo2_3))
plot(L,BER1_1,'r-*',L,BER1_2,'b->',L,BER1_3,'g-o',L,BER2_1,'r-*',L,BER2_2,'b->',L,BER2_3,'g-o')
legend('I1=0,5; a1=0,54 dB/km','I1=0,5; a2=0,47 dB/km','I1=0,5; a3=0,19 dB/km','I2=1,0; a1=0,54
dB/km','I2=1,0; a2=0,47 dB/km','I3=1,0; a3=0,19 dB/km')
xlabel('Jarak pemancar dan penerima (km)')
ylabel('BER')
title('Grafik pengaruh jarak pemancar dan penerima terhadap B')
grid on

```

