



## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN $E_b/N_0$ AND $S/N$

$$E_b = S/R = (E/t) / (B/t)$$

Where  $E_b$  is the Energy per Bit  
 $S$  is the Signal Power  
 $R$  is the Bit Rate

$$N_0 = N/W$$

Where  $N_0$  is the Noise Spectral Density  
 $N$  is the Noise Power  
 $B$  is the Bandwidth

Hence,

$$E_b/N_0 = (S/R) / (N/W) = (S/R) \times (W/N)$$

And therefore,

$$\mathbf{E_b/N_0 = (S/N) \times (W/R)}$$

Where  $(S/N)$  is the Signal to Noise Ratio  
 $(W/R)$  is the Processing Gain  
 $E_b/N_0$  is the ratio of energy per bit to the noise power spectral density.  $E_b/N_0$  is the measure of signal to noise ratio for a digital communication system. It is measured at the input to the receiver and is used as the basic measure of how strong the signal is.

Reference:

1. CDMA Theory and Nortel Networks Product Design and Function, Student Guide, July 2000.
2. <http://www.sss-mag.com/ebn0.html>