

Power Density

$$P_d = P_t * G_t / (4 * \pi * R^2)$$

where P_d is the power per unit area at any point or the power density
 P_t is the total power transmitted
 G_t is the gain of the transmitting antenna
 R is the radius of the sphere

Receive Signal Level

$$RSL = P_t * G_t * G_r * (\lambda / 4 * \pi * R)^2$$

where P_t is the total power transmitted
 G_t is the gain of the transmitting antenna
 G_r is the gain of the receiving antenna
 R is the radius of the sphere

Free Space Loss

$$FSL = (\lambda / 4 * \pi * R)^2$$

where R is the radius in meters
 λ is the wavelength in meters or $\lambda = C/f$

Free Space Path Loss

$$L_f = 32.4 + 20 \log_{10} R + 20 \log_{10} f_c$$

where R is the distance from cell site, in km
 f_c is the transmit frequency, in MHz
 L_f is the free space path loss, in dB

OR

$$L_f = 96.6 + 20 \log_{10} R + 20 \log_{10} f_c$$

where R is the distance from cell site, in miles
 f_c is the transmit frequency, in GHz
 L_f is the free space path loss, in dB



Path Loss Between Points

$$L_{12} = 20 * \log (d_2/d_1)$$

where the reference point is usually 1 mile or 1 km from the transmitter

$$\text{RSL at a point} = \text{RSL}_{1\text{mi}} + 20 \log (\text{distance at a point} / \text{reference distance})$$

where $\text{RSL}_{1\text{mi}}$ is the 1-mile intercept
reference distance is usually 10 miles