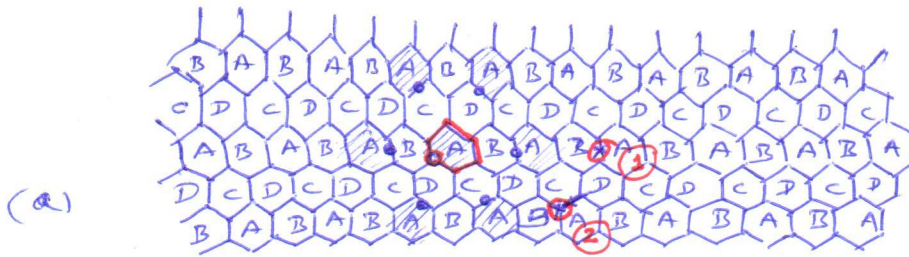


1.



$$\sqrt{r^2 - \frac{r^2}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} r ;$$

(b) For interference as '•' and desired user as 'o' the worst case uplink SIR (SIR) can be computed from 1st tier cells only

$$\text{SIR} = \frac{r^{-n}}{6 \times \left(3 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} r\right)^{-n}}$$

(Worst case)

(c) For $r = 1 \text{ km}$ and $n = 3$
(Worst)

$$\text{SIR} = \frac{(1.5 \times \sqrt{3})^3}{6} = \frac{27}{16} \sqrt{3} = \boxed{2.923}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{SIR} = \underline{4.66 \text{ dB}}$$

(d) 2nd Tier Interference: Total = 12

Type ① → distance $7 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} r$; → 6 #s

Type ② → distance $5r$; → 6 #s

∴ Interference contribution from only 2nd tier =
$$6 \times \left(\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2} r\right)^{-n} + 6 (5r)^{-n}$$

$1 \times r^{-n}$

(e)

$$\text{SIR} = \frac{6 \left\{ \left(\frac{3 \times \sqrt{3}}{2} r\right)^{-n} + \left(\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2} r\right)^{-n} + (5r)^{-n} \right\}}{0.057 + 0.0045 + 0.008}$$

$$\text{SIR} = \boxed{2.4}$$

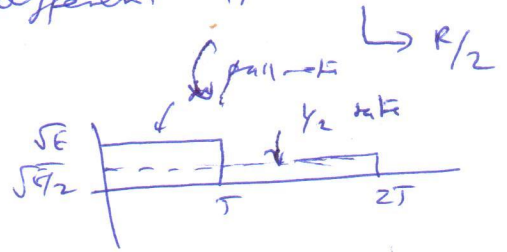
$$= \underline{3.8 \text{ dB}}$$

2. (7 marks) $W = T/T_c = 128$; 2 different rates $\rightarrow R$

(a) Pole Capacity

$$4 = \frac{128 \times P}{(N-1)P} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow N_p = 33$$



(b) For 9dB noise rise (9 dB = 8 times σ^2)

$$4 = \frac{128P}{(N-1)P \left[1 + \frac{1}{7}\right]}$$

$$\Rightarrow (N-1) = \frac{32}{8/7} = 28$$

$$\therefore N = 28 + 1 = 29$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (N-1)P + \sigma^2 &= 8\sigma^2 \\ \Rightarrow \sigma^2 &= \frac{(N-1)P}{7} \end{aligned}$$

(c) For the higher rate stream (rate R)

$$4 = \frac{128 \times P}{(N/2 - 1)P + N/2 \cdot P/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3N}{4} = 33 \Rightarrow N_p' = 44$$

(d) For the lower rate stream (rate R/2)
The spreading factor is $2W = 256$

$$4 = \frac{256 \times (P/2)}{(N/2 - 1)(P/2) + N/2 \cdot P} = 43.33$$

$$\frac{3N}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = 32 \Rightarrow N_p'' = \frac{32.5 \times 4}{3}$$

30500
nearly the same!! $\Rightarrow N_p'' \approx 44$

3.

$$P(b) = \frac{E^k / k!}{\sum_{n=0}^k E^n / n!}$$

$k \rightarrow$ # of servers
 $E \rightarrow$ offered Erlangs

$$k = 2 \text{ (given)}$$

For 20% blocking, $P(b) = 0.2 = \frac{1}{5}$;

$$\frac{1}{5} = 0.2 = \frac{E^2 / 2}{1 + E + E^2 / 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + E + E^2 / 2 = \frac{5}{2} E^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2E^2 - E - 1 = 0$$

\Rightarrow only possible root is $E = 1$;

Ans: $E = 1$ Erlangs

Tx Power $P_t = 10 \text{ dBm}$;
 1 m loss = -42 dB;
 path loss exp. $n = 2$?

4. [2+2+1.5+1.5+2 = 9 marks]

(a) (i) FDMA $\rightarrow \frac{5 \text{ MHz}}{100 \text{ kHz}} = 50$ services totally

with $\frac{1}{4}$ reuse, $\frac{50}{4} = 12\frac{1}{2}$ services / base-station

$N_{\text{FDMA}} \approx \boxed{12}$ (or 13)

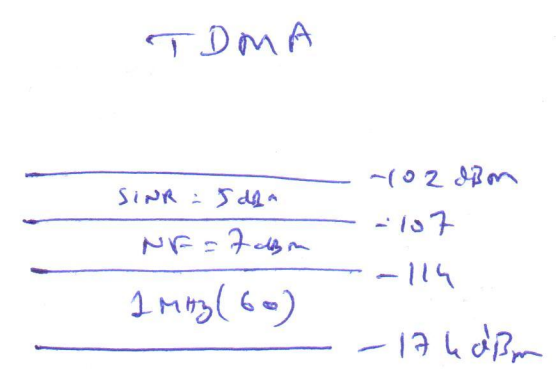
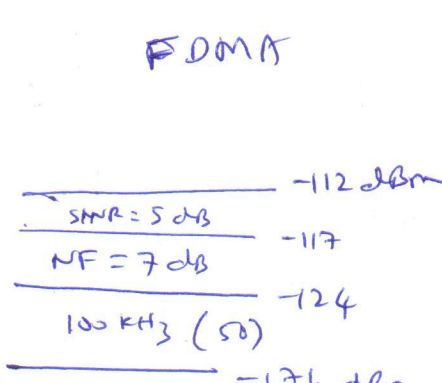
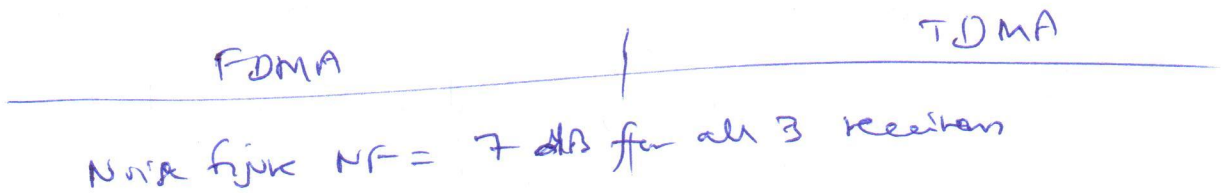
(ii) TDMA $\rightarrow \frac{5 \text{ MHz}}{1 \text{ MHz}} \times 10 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{50}{4}$ as before

$\therefore N_{\text{TDMA}} \approx \boxed{12}$ (or 13)

(iii) DS-SSMA $W = 512$; $\text{SINR} = 5 \text{ dB} = 3.1623$

\therefore code capacity $N_p = \frac{512}{3.1623} + 1 \approx \boxed{163}$

(b) Link Distance



$-112 \text{ dBm} = 10 - 42 - 20 \log_{10} d$

$\Rightarrow d = 10^4 = \boxed{10 \text{ km}}$

$-102 \text{ dBm} = 10 - 42 - 20 \log_{10} d$

$\Rightarrow d = 10 = \boxed{3.162 \text{ km}}$

3. DS-SSMA → 1 user : (Recall $N_p = 163$)
 4(c)

For $N=1$ $P_i = \frac{\sigma^2}{162}$;

$-100 \text{ dBm} \Rightarrow$ map to σ^2
 $NF = 7 \text{ dB} \Rightarrow -107$
 $5 \text{ MHz (67)} \Rightarrow -174 \text{ dBm}$
 $10 \log_{10} 162 \downarrow$
 $-100 \text{ dBm} - 22.1 \text{ dB}$
 $\therefore P_i = -122.1 \text{ dBm}$

-1.5-

$-122.1 \text{ dBm} = 10 - 42 - 20 \log_{10} d$
 $20 \log_{10} d = 90.1 \Rightarrow d = 31.989 \text{ km}$
 $(N=1)$

4(d) For $N = 162$: $(P_{162} = \sigma^2)$

$-100 \text{ dBm} = 10 - 42 - 20 \log_{10} d$
 $d = 10^{3.4} = 2.512 \text{ km}$
 $(N = N_p - 1)$

-1.5-

4(e) For same Link Budget distance (as in (d))

FDMA requires
 $-112 = P_T - 42 - 20 \log_{10} 2.512$
 $P_T = -2.0 \text{ dBm}$
 FDMA

TDMA requires
 $-102 = P_T - 42 - 20 \log_{10} 2.512$
 $P_T = 8 \text{ dBm}$
 TDMA