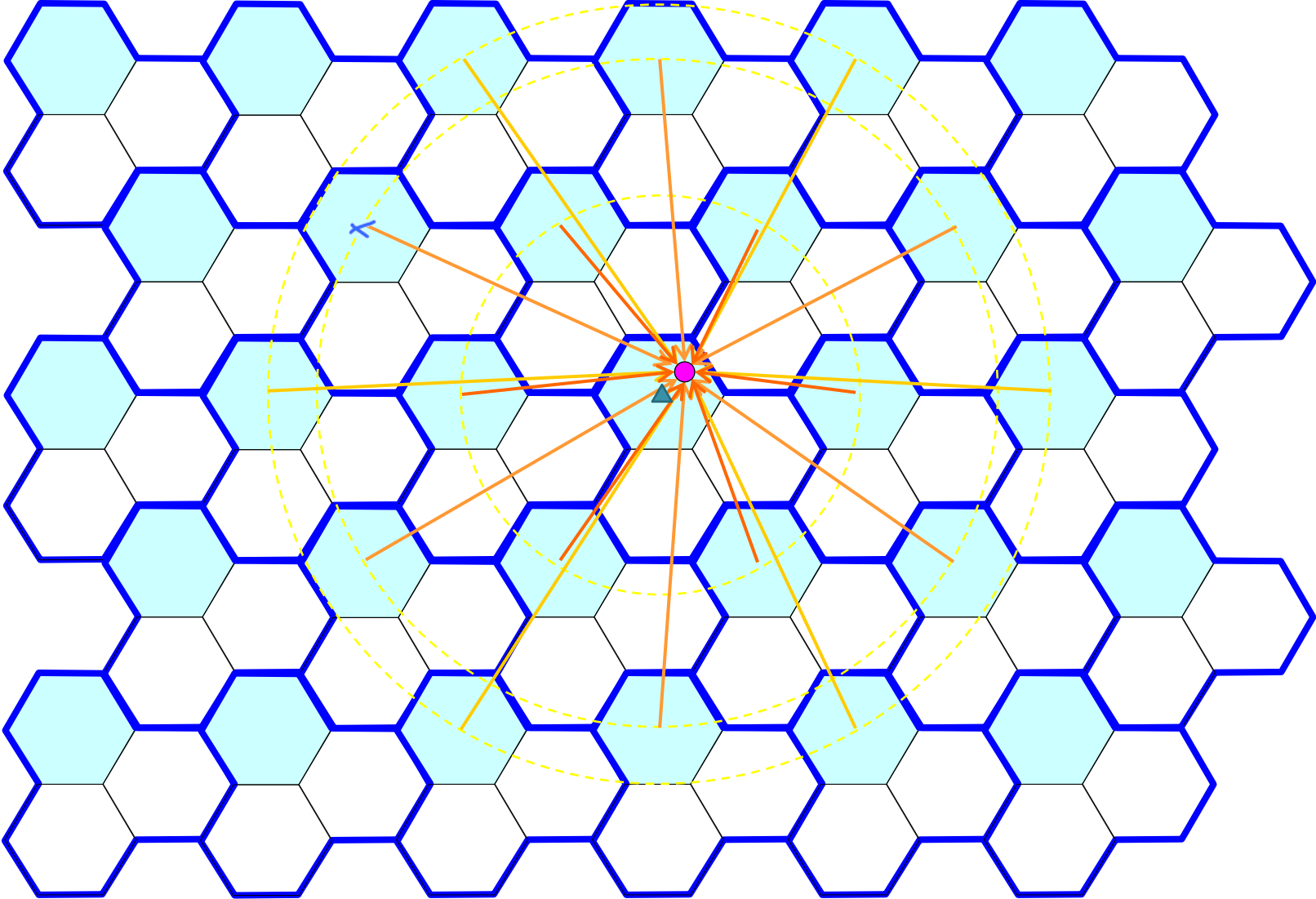


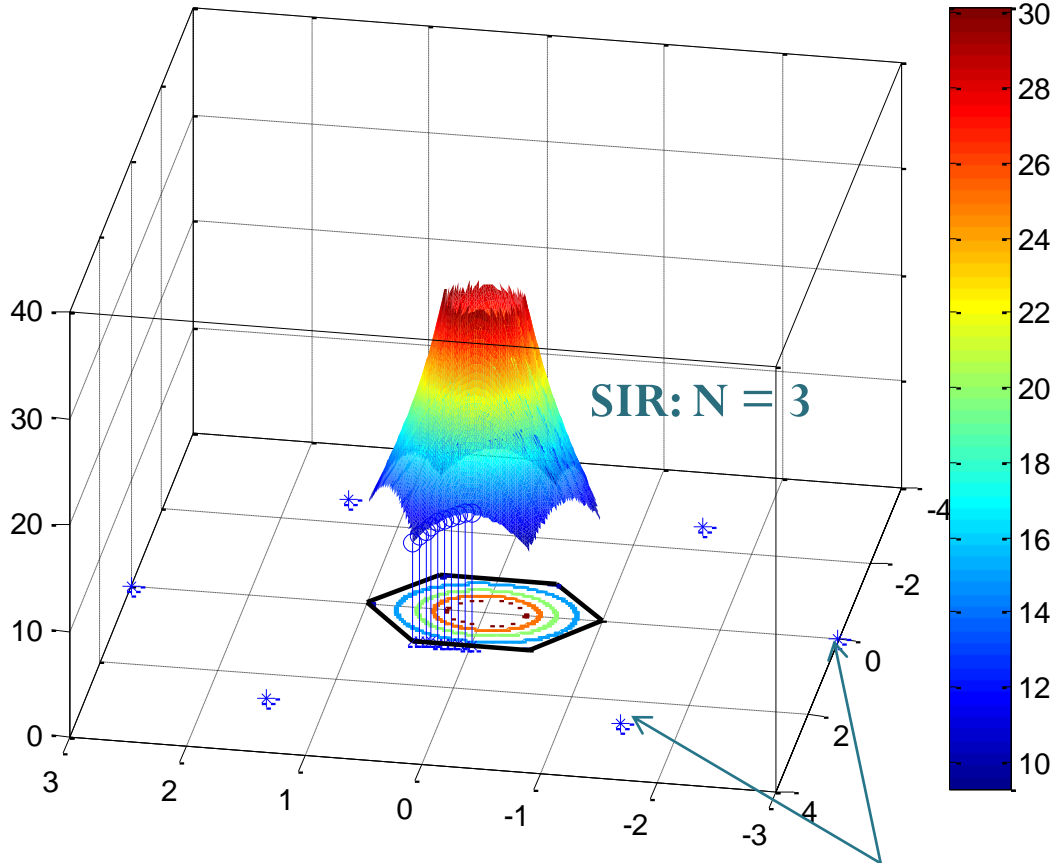
SIR: $N = 3$



SIR: N = 3

$d = \text{distance between MS and BS}$

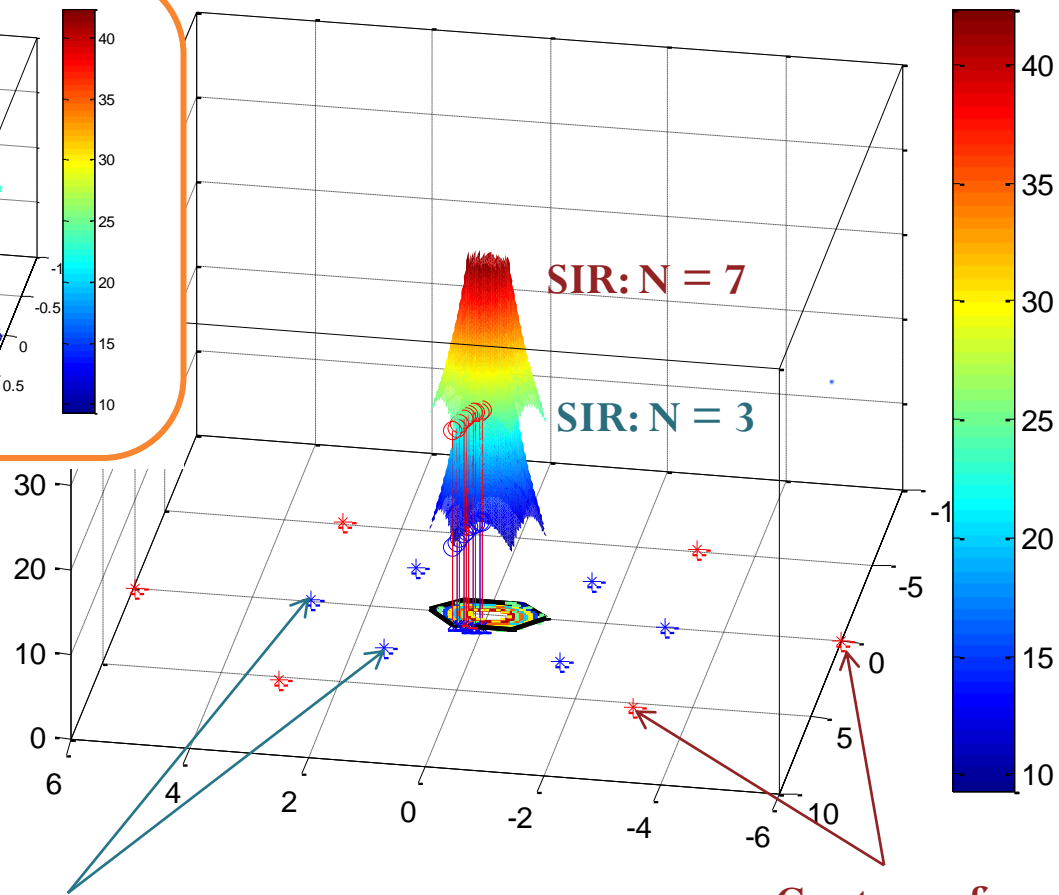
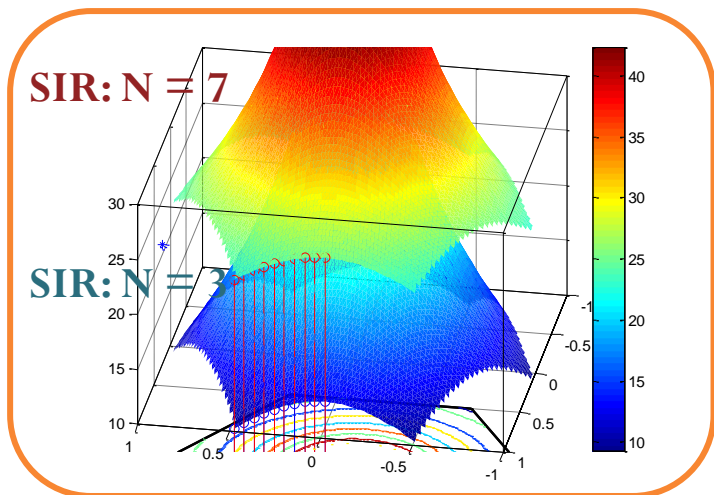
$$\text{SIR} \approx \frac{k/d^\gamma}{\sum_i k/D_i^\gamma} = \frac{1}{\sum_i 1/\left(\frac{D_i}{d}\right)^\gamma} = \frac{1}{\sum_i \left(\frac{D_i}{d}\right)^{-\gamma}}$$



Observe that the SIR value is smallest when MS is at any of the corners of the hexagonal cell. At such locations, $d = R$ (the cell radius).

Centers of cochannel cells when N = 3

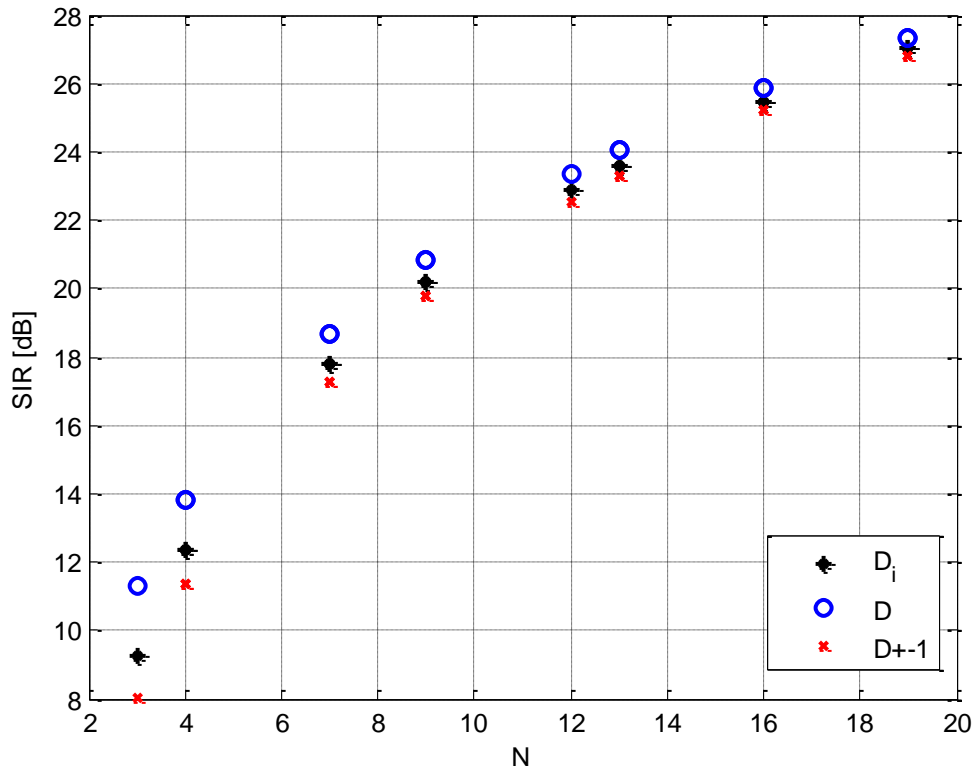
SIR: $N = 3$ vs. $N = 7$



**Centers of cochannel cells
when $N = 3$**

**Centers of cochannel cells
when $N = 7$**

Comparison



$$\text{SIR} \approx \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^6 \left(\frac{D_i}{R} \right)^{-\gamma}}$$

$$\text{SIR} \approx \frac{1}{6} Q^\gamma$$

$$\text{SIR} \approx \frac{1}{2(Q-1)^{-\gamma} + 2(Q+1)^{-\gamma} + 2Q^{-\gamma}}$$

$$Q = \frac{D}{R}$$