

# Mobile Communications

TCS 455

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**Lecture 5**

**Office Hours:**

**BKD 3601-7**

**Tuesday 14:00-16:00**

**Thursday 9:30-11:30**

# Announcements

- Read
  - Chapter 1
    - Don't pay too much attention to details
  - Chapter 3: 3.1 – 3.2, 3.5.1
    - Posted on the web
- Many papers posted on the SIIT online lecture note system.
- Due date for HW1: This Friday!

# Activity 1

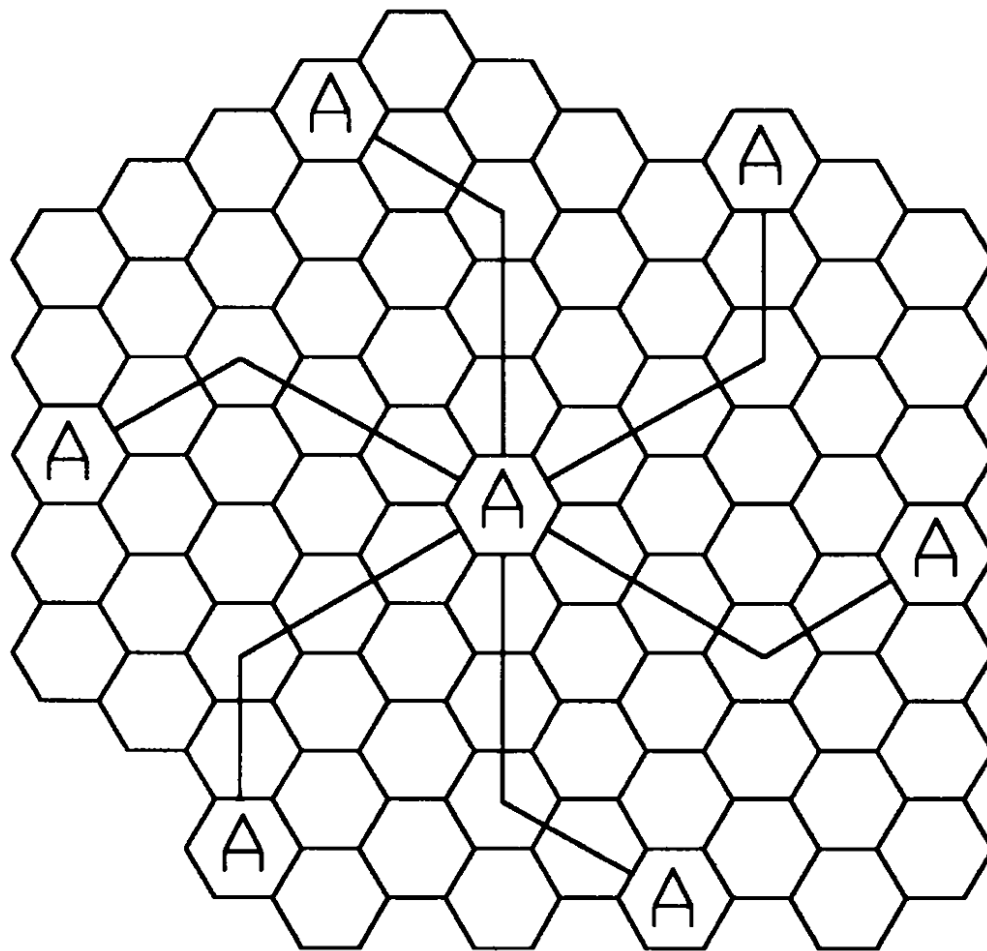
Cluster size  $N = i^2 + ij + j^2$

- You have seen  $N = 3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, 16, 19, \dots$   $i, j$  nonnegative integers.
- Find the next five **lowest** values of  $N$ .
- In HW2, find the next fifteen **lowest** values of  $N$ .

$$i = 2, j = 1 \Rightarrow N = 7$$

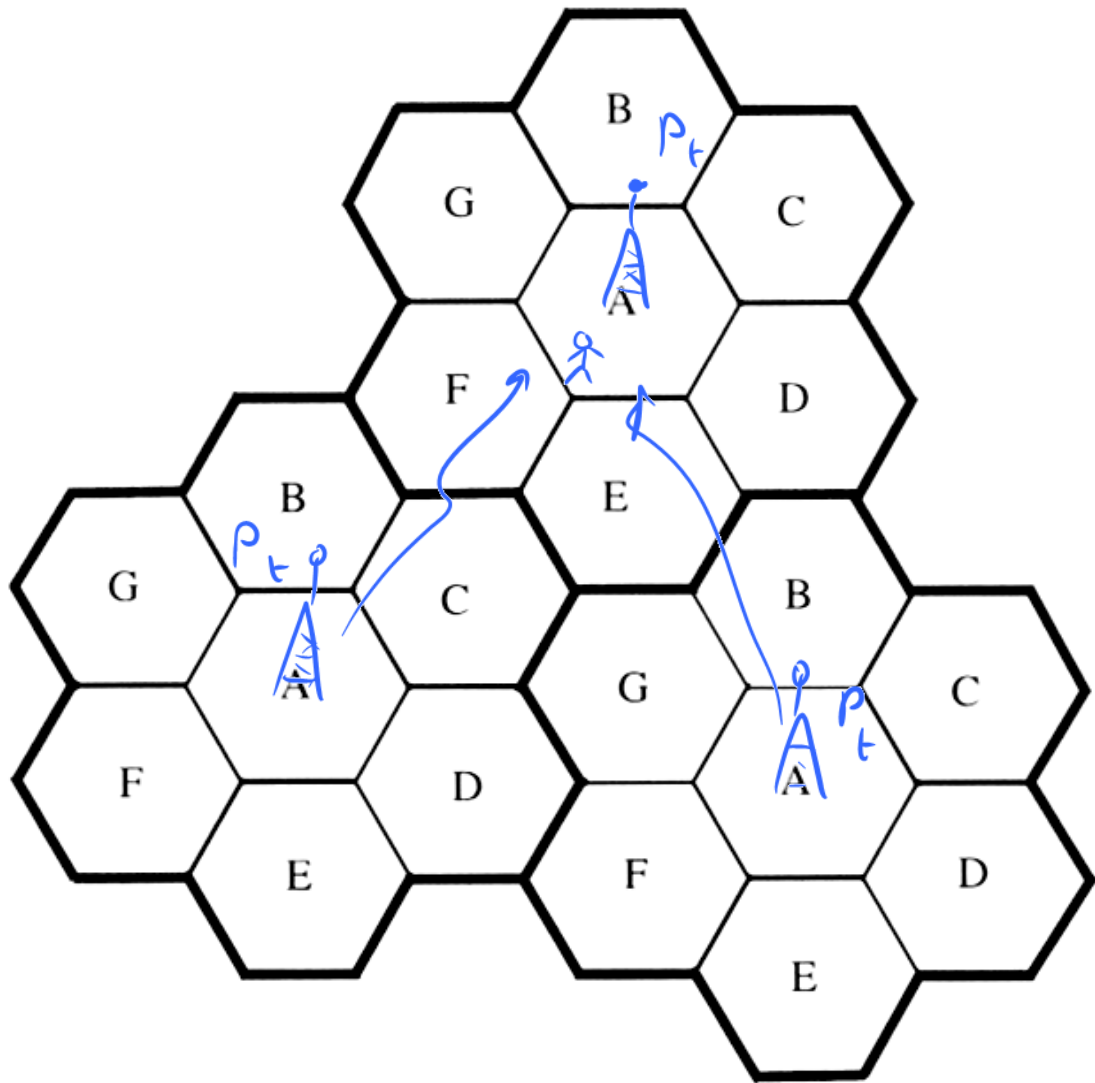
N=19

$$i=3, j=2$$



Method of locating co-channel cells in a cellular system. In this example,  $N = 19$  (i.e.,  $I = 3, j = 2$ ). (Adapted from [Oet83] © IEEE.)

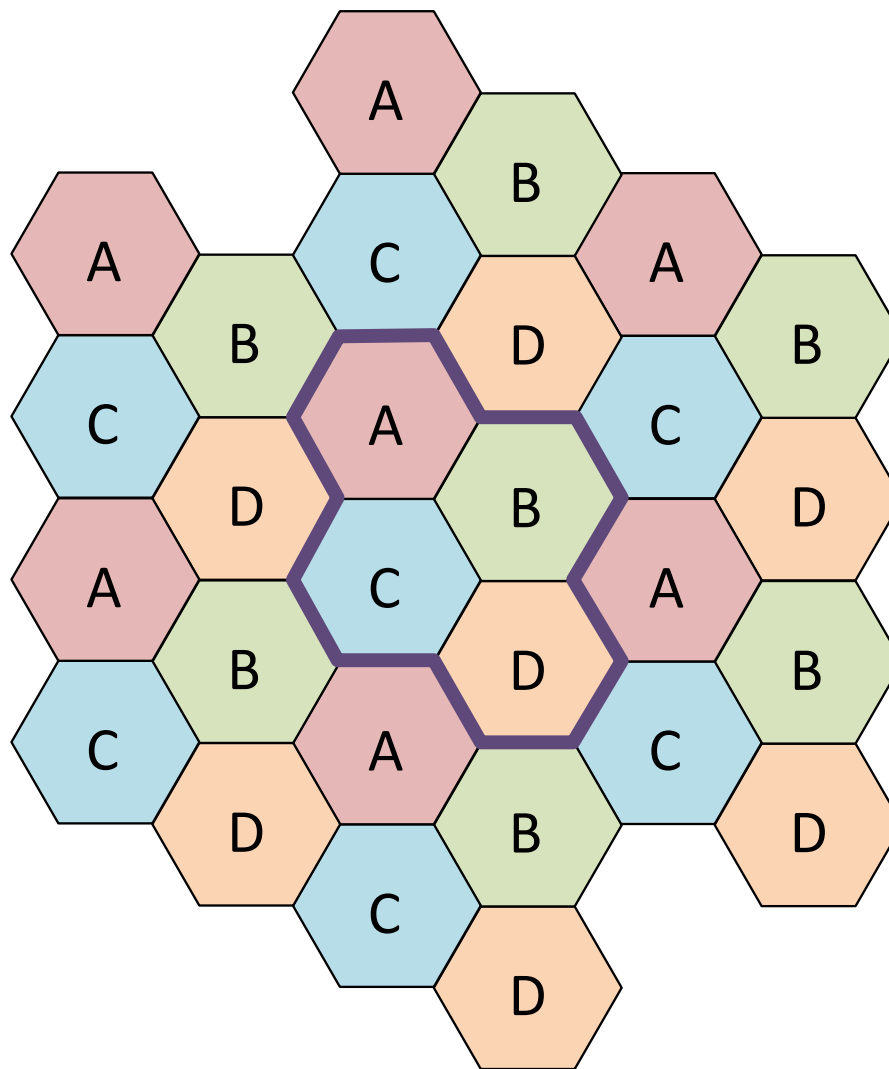
$N = 7$



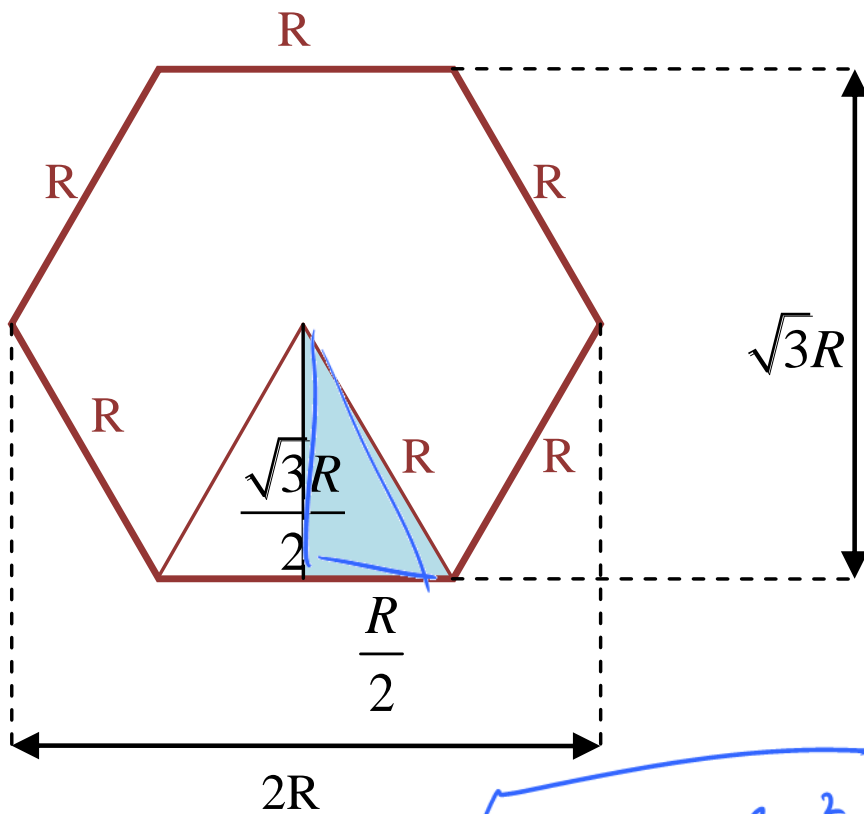
# Activity 2

- Separate into groups of 3-4 persons.
- Draw a picture similar to the one shown on the previous slide. Use  $N =$  the number of persons in your groups.
  - If you have 3 persons, then use  $N = 3$ .
  - If you have 4 persons, then use  $N = 4$ .
- ~~Draw at least 25 cells.~~

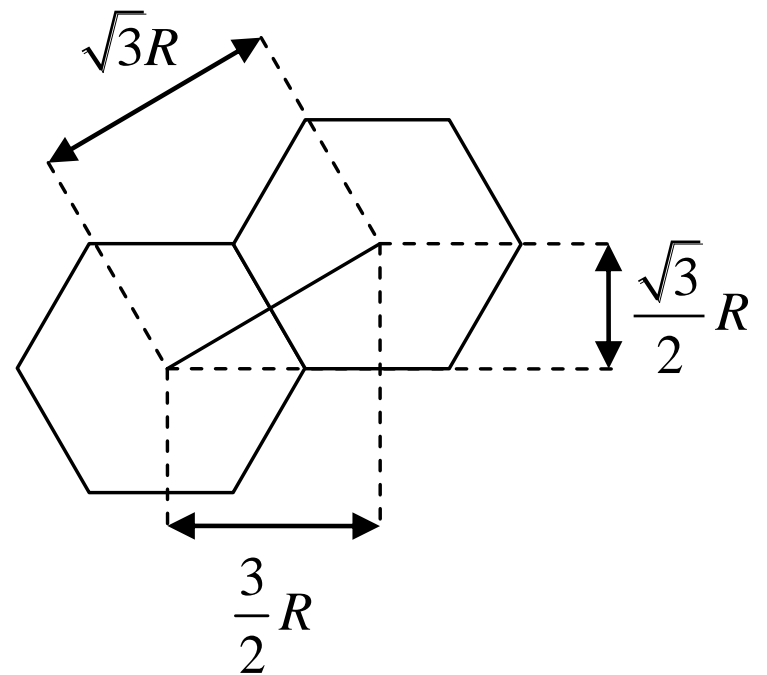
$N = 4$



# Hexagon

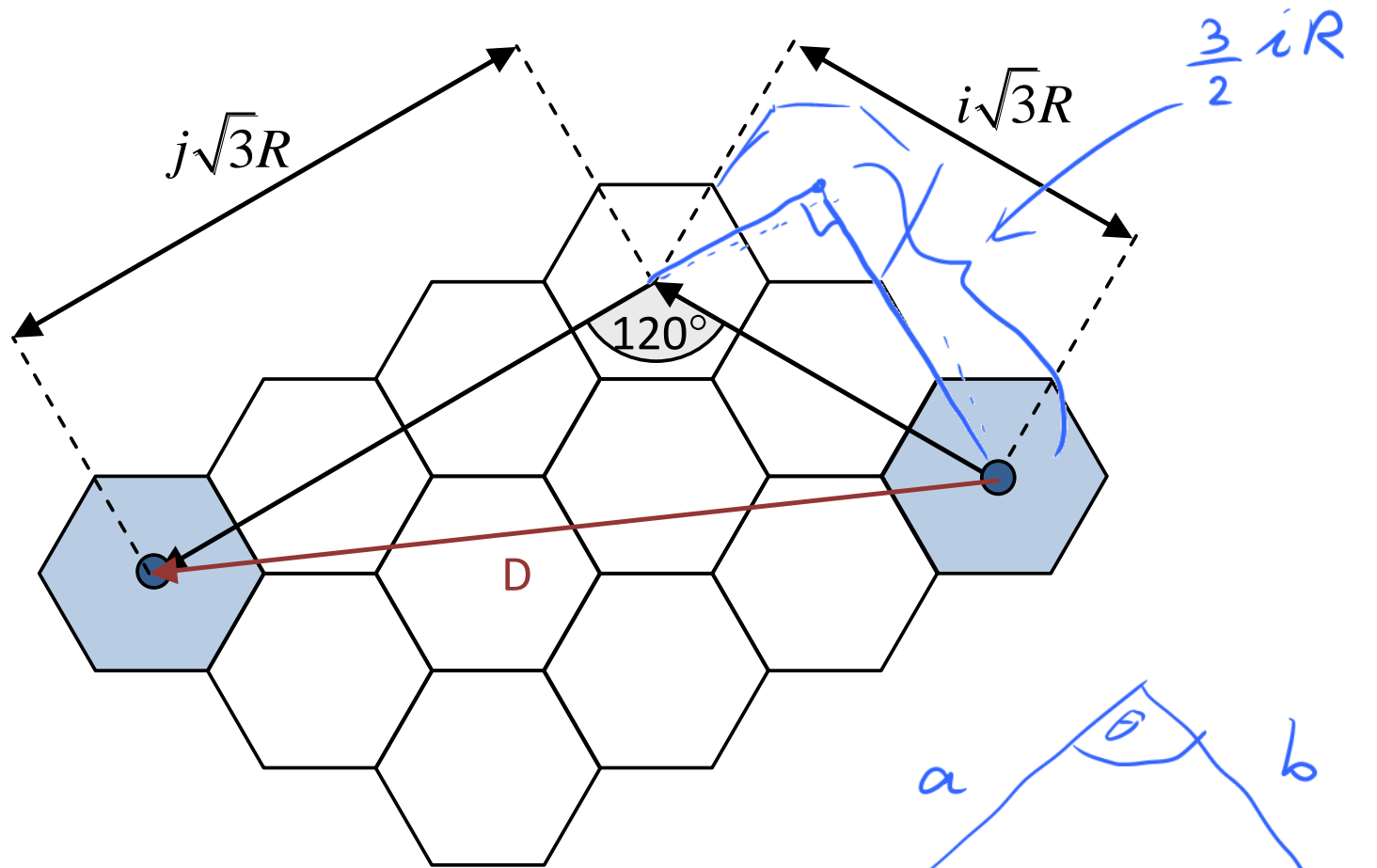


$$\sqrt{R^2 - \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^2}$$



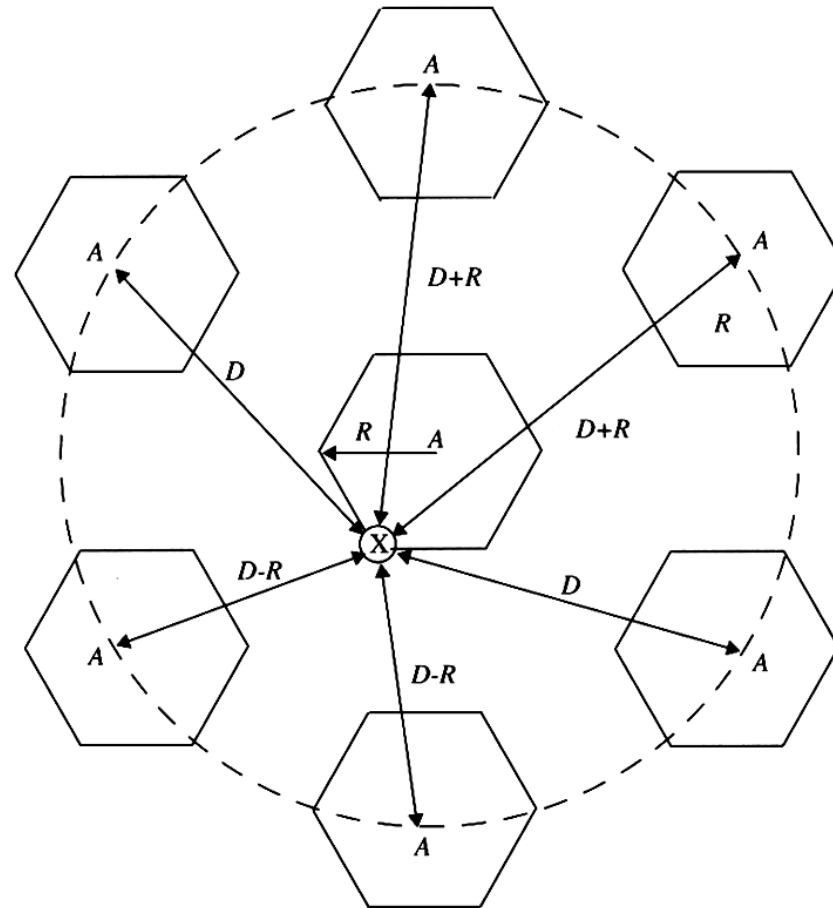


# D and R

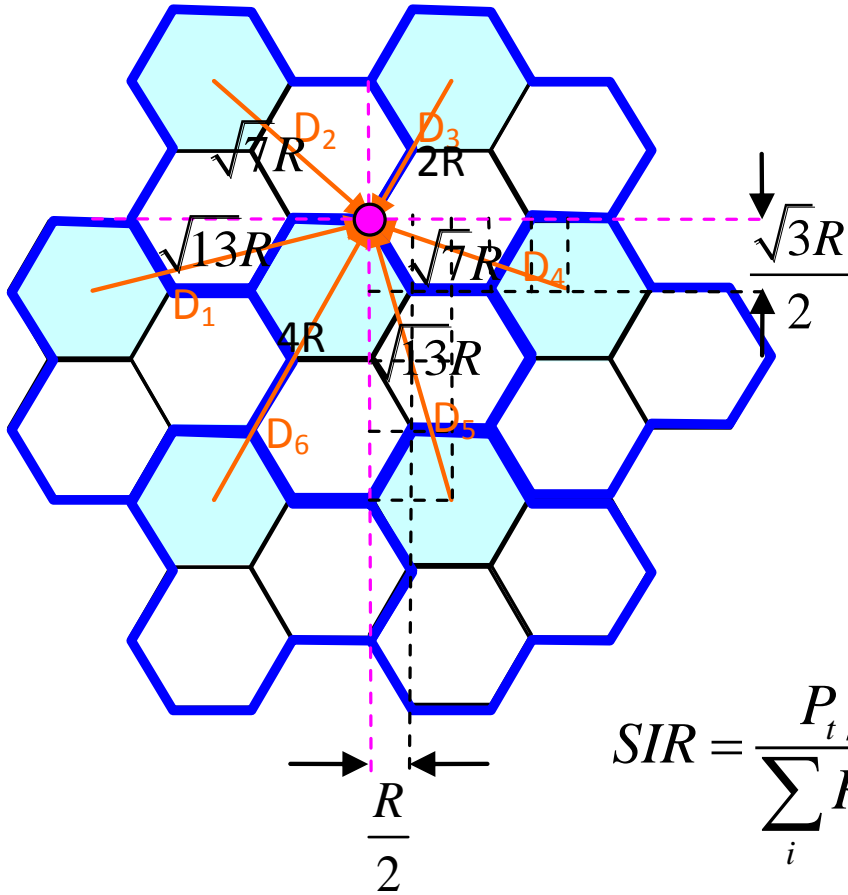


$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta$$

# Co-channel cells for 7-cell reuse



# SIR: $N = 3$



$$D_1 = D_5 = R \sqrt{(1)^2 + \left(4 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = R\sqrt{13}$$

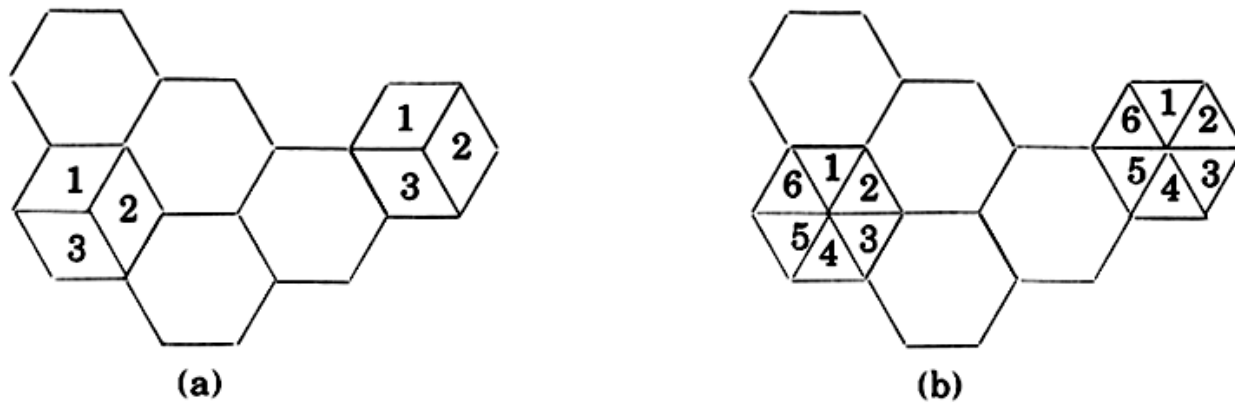
$$D_2 = D_4 = R \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = R\sqrt{4}$$

$$D_3 = 2R$$

$$D_6 = 4R$$

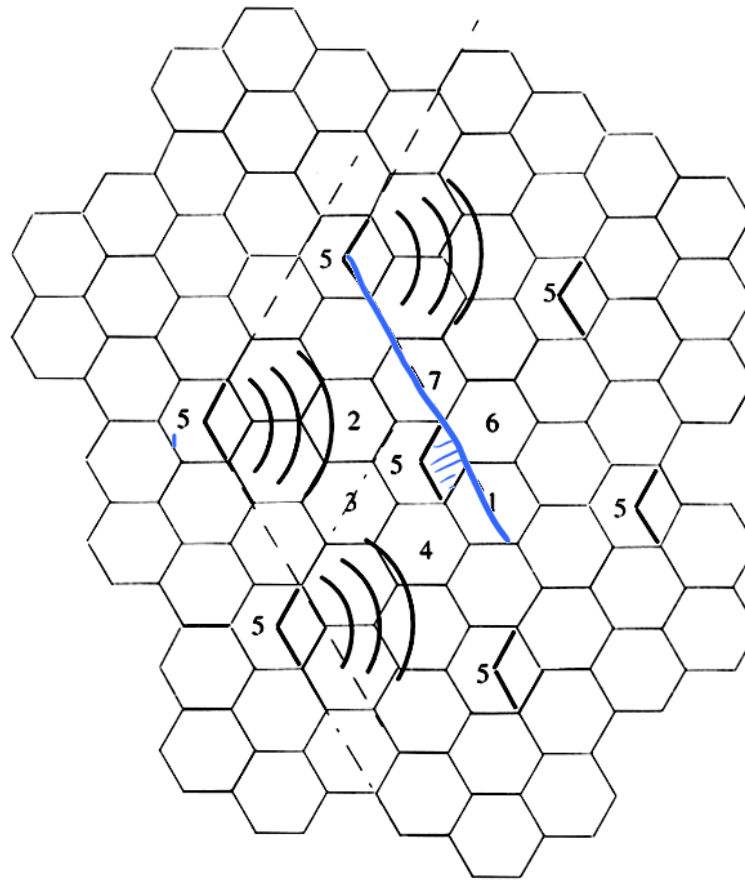
$$SIR = \frac{P_t / R^{-\gamma}}{\sum_i P_t / D_i^{-\gamma}} = \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{7})^{-\gamma} + 2(\sqrt{13})^{-\gamma} + 2^{-\gamma} + 4^{-\gamma}}$$

# Sectoring (N = 7)



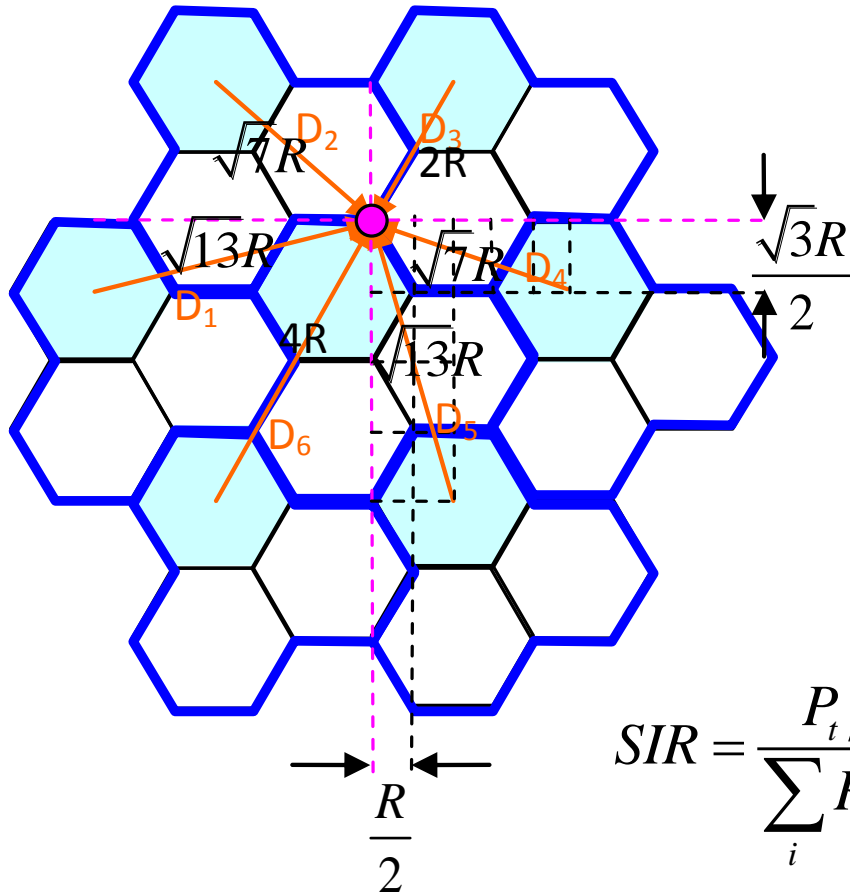
**Figure 3.10** (a) 120° sectoring; (b) 60° sectoring.

# Sectoring (N = 7)



**Figure 3.11** Illustration of how 120° sectoring reduces interference from co-channel cells. Out of the 6 co-channel cells in the first tier, only two of them interfere with the center cell. If omnidirectional antennas were used at each base station, all six co-channel cells would interfere with the center cell.

# SIR: $N = 3$



$$D_1 = D_5 = R \sqrt{(1)^2 + \left(4 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = R\sqrt{13}$$

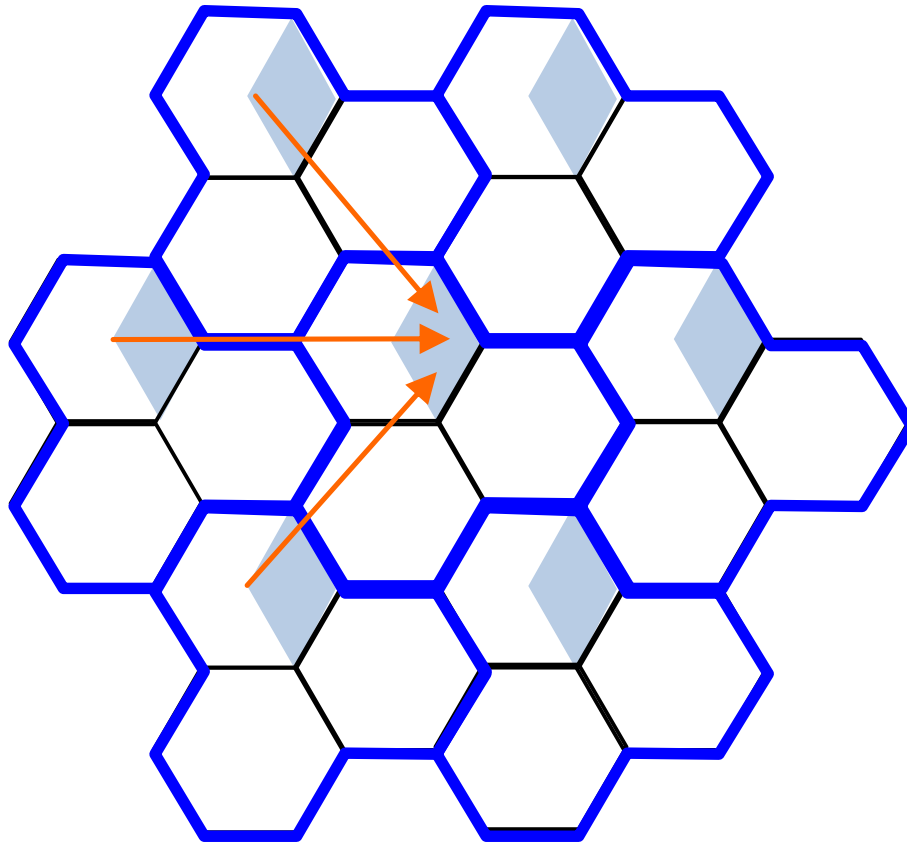
$$D_2 = D_4 = R \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = R\sqrt{4}$$

$$D_3 = 2R$$

$$D_6 = 4R$$

$$SIR = \frac{P_t / R^{-\gamma}}{\sum_i P_t / D_i^{-\gamma}} = \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{7})^{-\gamma} + 2(\sqrt{13})^{-\gamma} + 2^{-\gamma} + 4^{-\gamma}}$$

# Sectoring (N = 3, 120°)



Bad!

# Sectoring ( $N = 3, 120^\circ$ )

