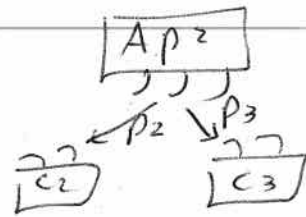
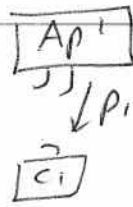


## \* Interference Management

1) 3 packets:

- Ap<sub>2</sub> nulls p<sub>2</sub> and p<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>1</sub>
- aligns p<sub>2</sub> with p<sub>1</sub> at C<sub>3</sub>
- aligns p<sub>3</sub> with p<sub>1</sub> at C<sub>2</sub>



2) 5 packets:

Mega MIMO: 5-antenna Ap  $\Rightarrow$  5 packets

## \* RF-Based Localization

1) Yes, He is right.

$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} \approx 11 \text{ m}$ . Since the channel is  $\sim e^{j \frac{2\pi d}{\lambda}}$ , this implies ambiguity of 11 meters (i.e. channel rotates by  $2\pi$  every  $\lambda$ ). However,  $[-\epsilon, +\epsilon]$  is 4 meters wide which is smaller than 11 meters.

2) Antenna array provides only the direction. Hence, a single antenna array will not help in localization.

3) At each receive antenna, we obtain two distance measurements. Two receive antennas implies four possible locations.

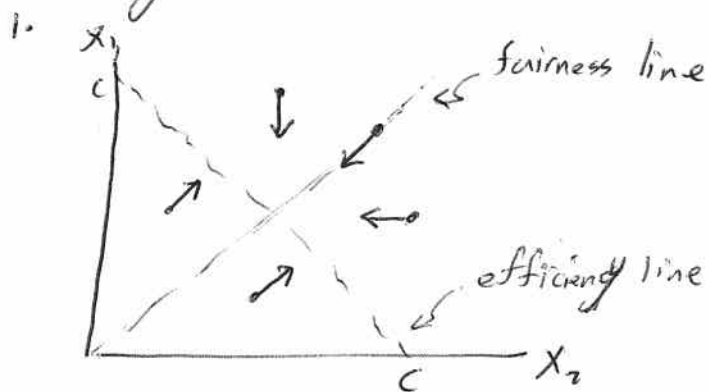
## \* Full-Duplex

- a. T
- b. T
- c. T

### \* packet pair

1. packets are spaced out by the bottleneck link of  $1 \text{ pkt/sec}$   
therefore,  $Q=1$
2. bottleneck link is shared among 10 flows. Therefore,  $Q = \frac{1}{10}$
3. He is wrong because the memory is finite and shared between all flows.  $\Rightarrow$  might have starvation

### \* Congestion Control.



2. increase fairness in each region, same fairness along fairness line
3. yes, it converges. because increases fairness in each case.