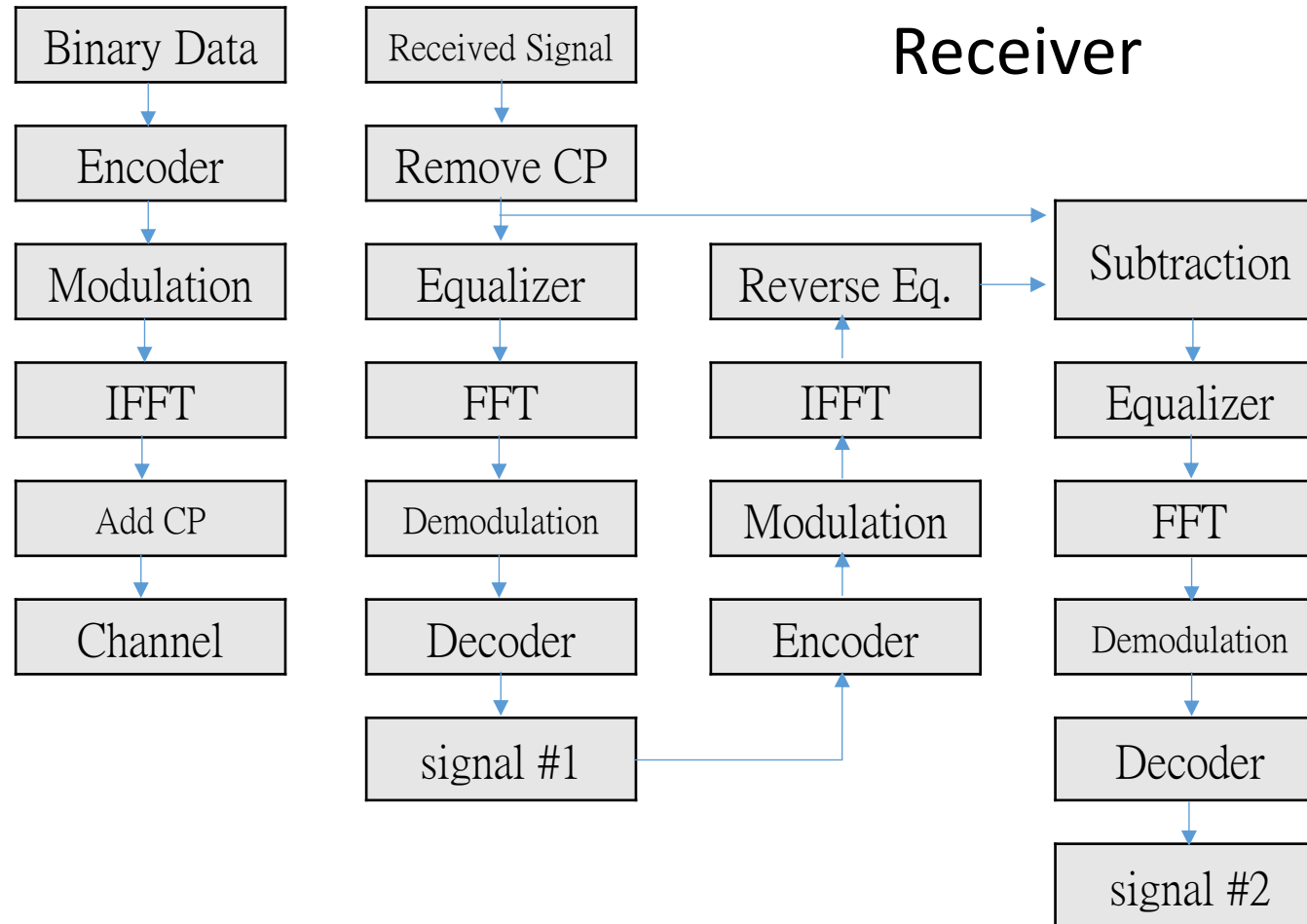


Progress in SIC Simulation

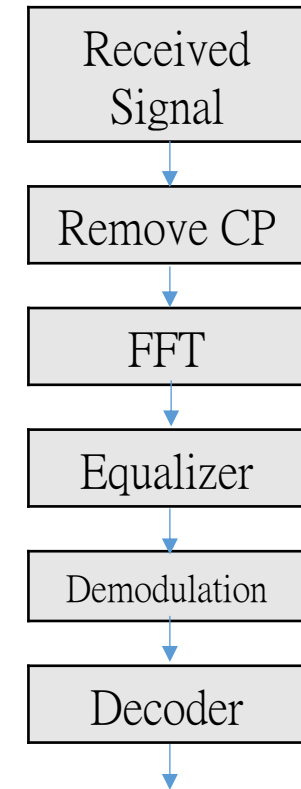
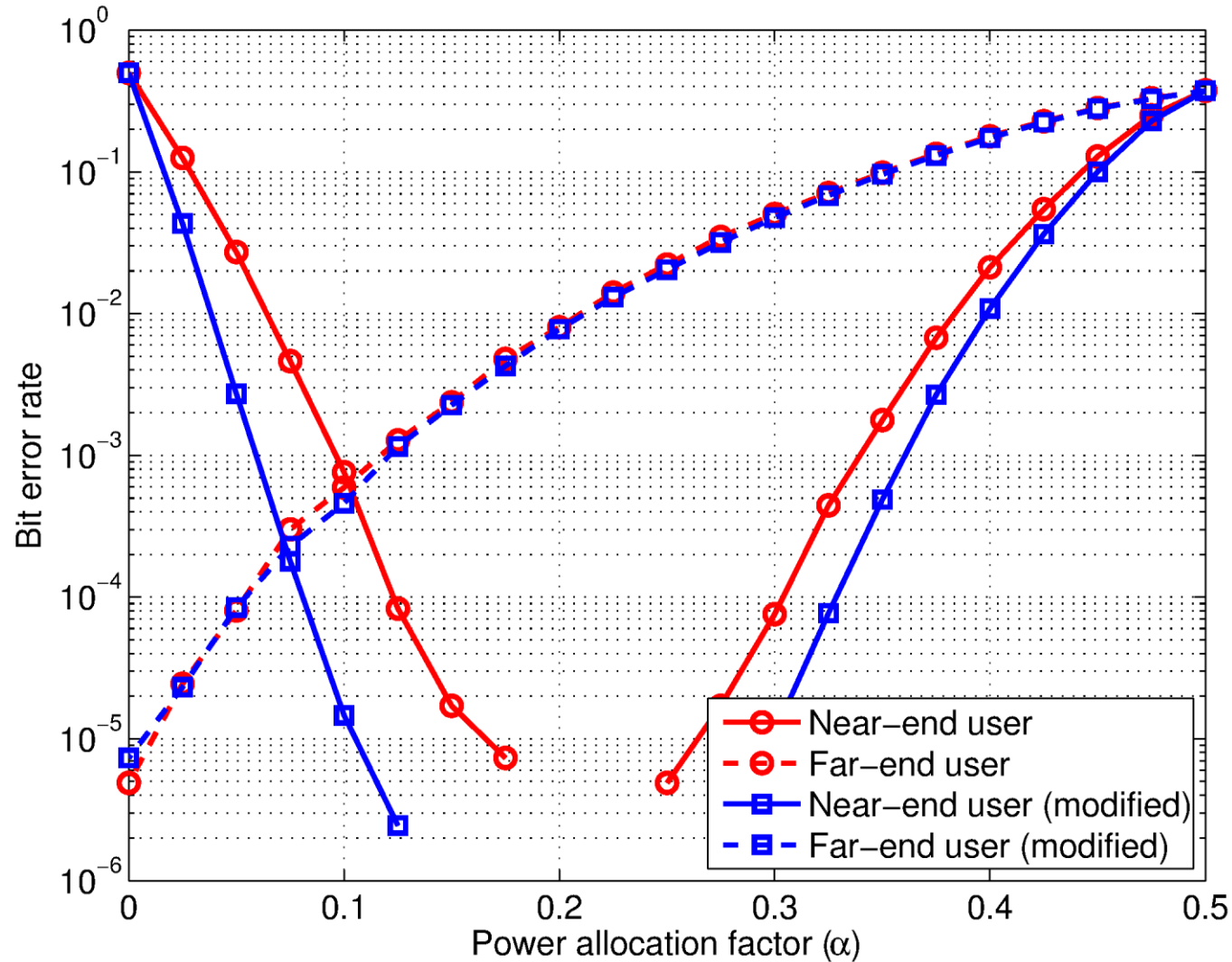
Modify equalizer (FDE), encoder (support code rate n/m)

System Architecture

- Transmitter

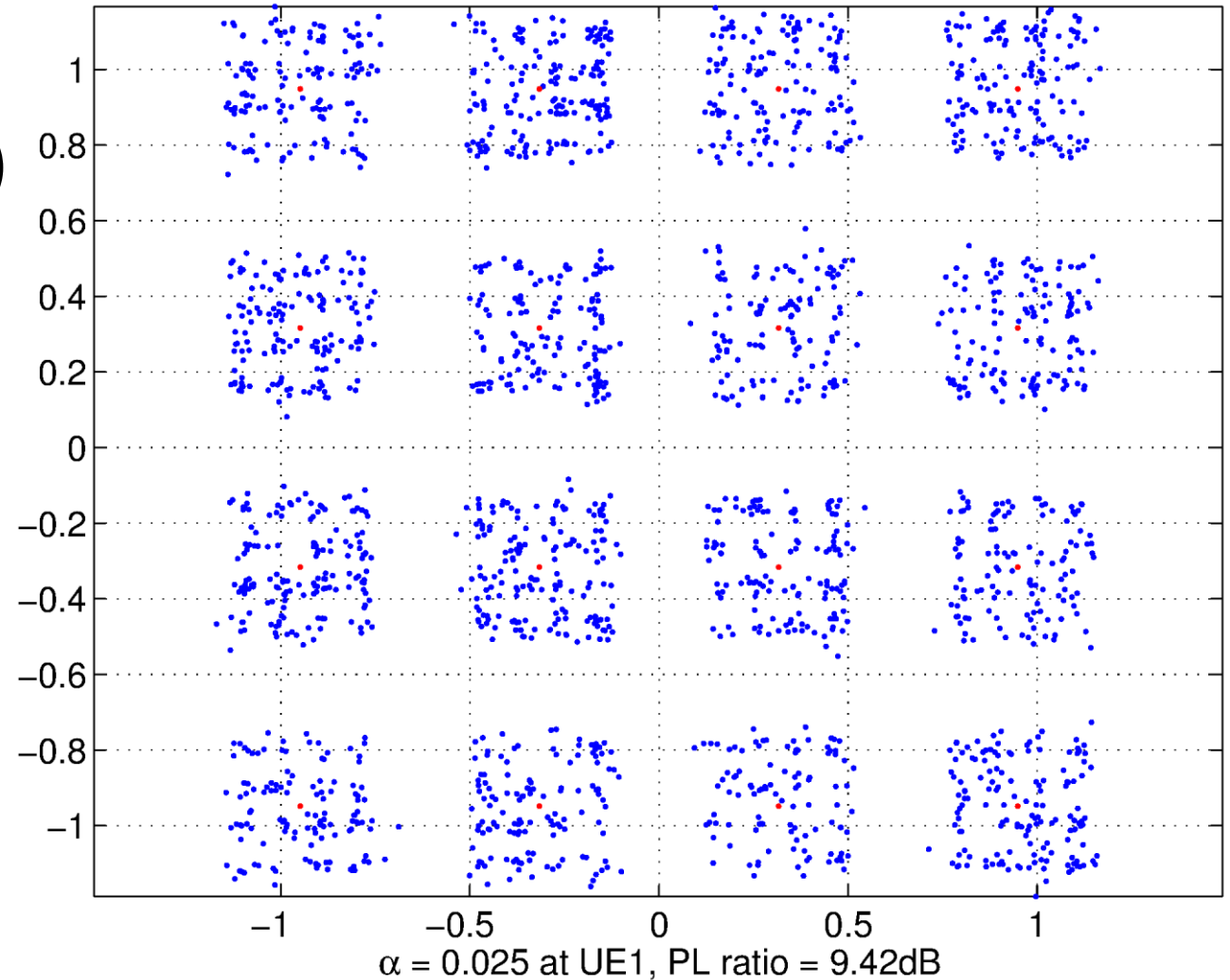


Modified Receiver

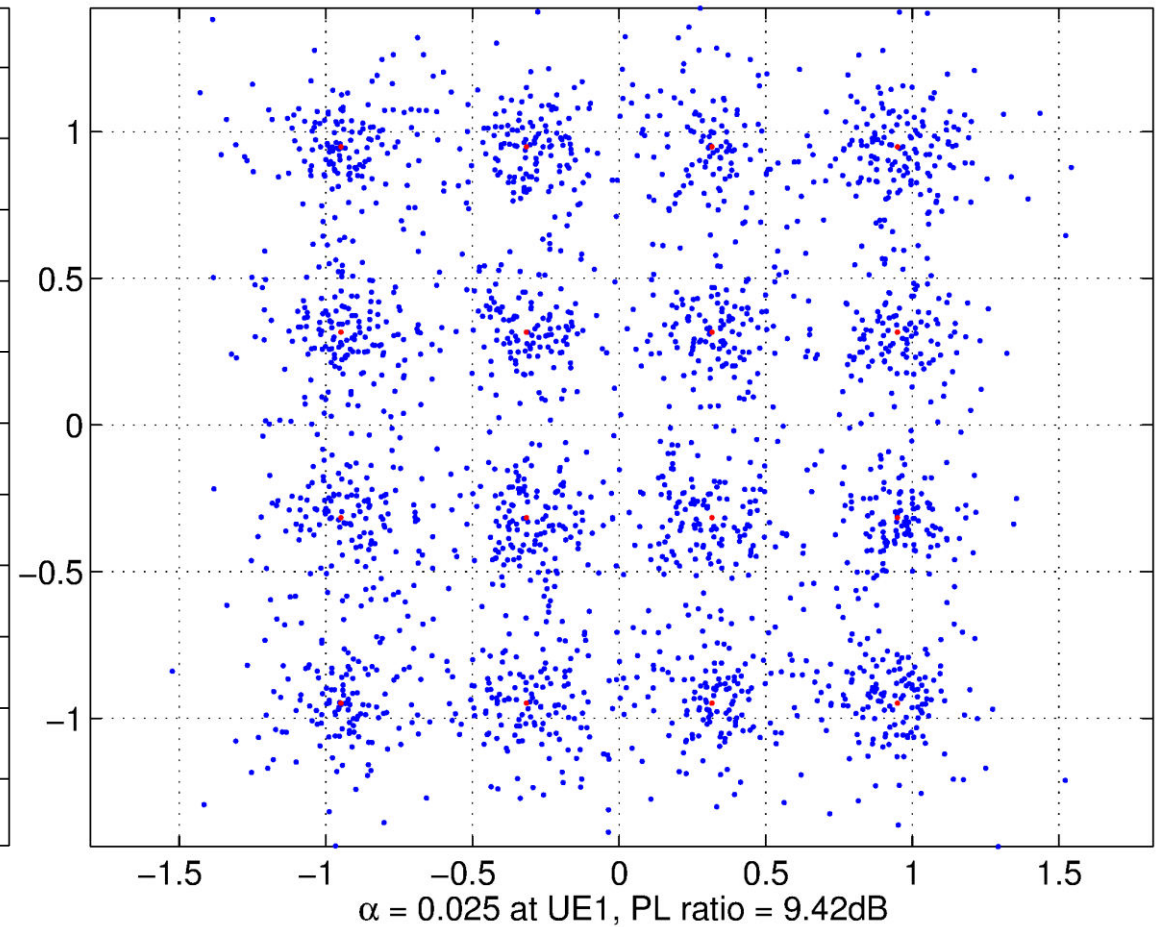
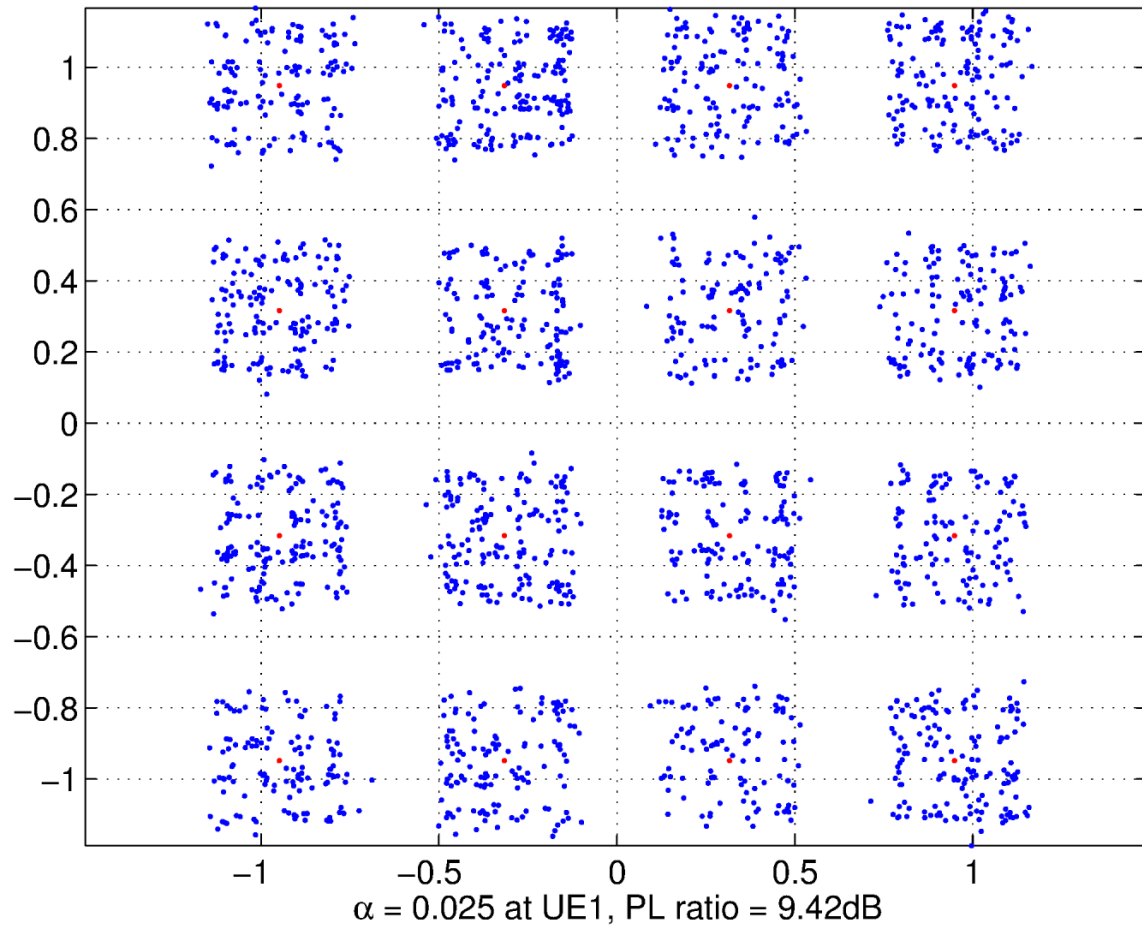


Verify power allocation factor (UE1)

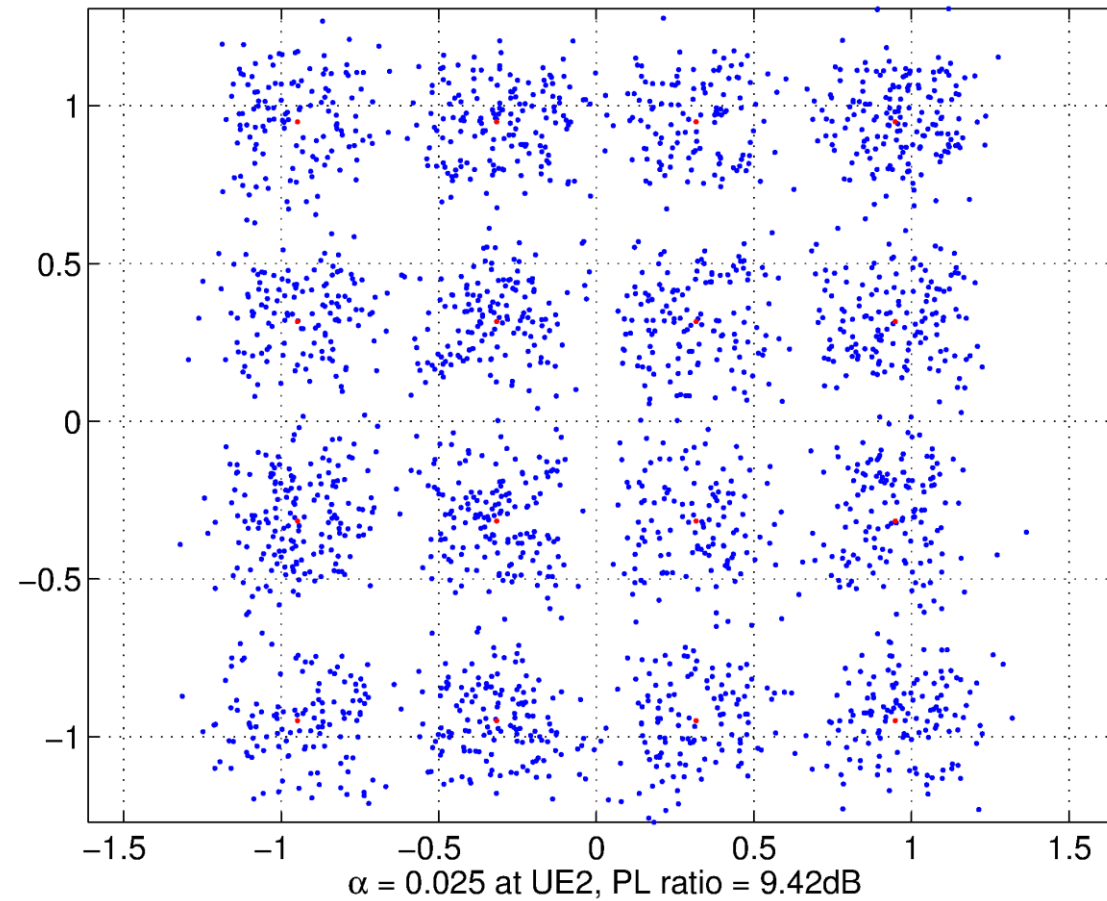
- Pathloss Ratio(9.42dB)
- ITU pedestrian channel(3km/s)
- 4000 random samples
- 16QAM



Verify power allocation factor (UE1)



Verify power allocation factor (UE2)



3gpp - Simulation Parameters

Table C.1 Simulation assumptions for LTE-A coexistence

Parameter	Assumption (common)
Environment	Macro cell, Urban area, Uncoordinated deployment
Carrier frequency	2000 MHz
Cellular layout	Hexagonal grid, 19 cell sites, 57 sectors with BTS in the corner of the cell , 65-degree sectored beam.
BTS antenna gain (include feeder loss)	15 dBi
BTS antenna frontback ratio (A_m)	20 dB
BTS antenna height	30 m
Inter-site distance	750 m
Pathloss model	$128.1 + 37.6 \log_{10}(r) + 21 * \log_{10}(f_c/2.0)$
log-normal fade shadow	10 dB
Shadowing correlation	Between cells: 0.5, Between sectors: 1.0
MCL (including antenna gain)	70 dB
Handover margin	3 dB
white noise power density	-174 dBm/Hz
BTS noise figure	5 dB
UE noise figure	9 dB
Scheduling algorithm	Round Robin

Parameter	Assumption (LTE-A)
system bandwidth	40 MHz
BS max Tx power	49 dBm
UE max Tx power	23 dBm
UE min Tx power	-40 dBm
Power control algorithm	Fractional TPC

