- 1. In a 9 cells per cluster cellular network. (3 marks)
 - a. Make a copy of the blank cellular network grid (last slide of Lecture 2-2: Cellular Fundamentals 2) and use capital letters (A, B, C, ...) or different colours to show in the whole network the co-channel reuse pattern and complete all network grid;
 - b. Find the carrier to interference ration C/I in dB in this cellular network using a 120 degree directional antenna.
- 2. Assume that in a cell, the number of calls per hour in the busy-hour is 1080, the average call holding time is 160 seconds and GOS is 0.03. (6 marks)
 - a. Calculate the offered traffic intensity in that cell;
 - b. How many channels are needed (use Erlang B table provided), if an omni-directional antenna is used;
 - c. How many channels are needed If 60 degree directional antennas are used;
 - d. Compare and comment on the trunking efficiencies in b) and c).
- 3. Assume a system with seven cells, the maximum number calls per hour in each cell is 1600, 1800, 800, 500, 1200, 900, 800. Assuming that 65% of the subscribers will be using their mobile terminals during the busy hour traffic and one call is made per mobile. Calculate the estimated number of subscribers in the system. (1marks)
- 4. In GSM-900 network. (5 marks)
 - a. Find how many users can be supported in a cell (cell capacity) and compare it with that being supported in an AMPS cell (Hints: The mobile operator can use entire GSM900 band, but either A or B band(including ES) in AMPS);
 - b. If GOS is required to 0.02, find the traffic intensity can be supported in a cell;
 - c. Find the carrier to interference ration C/I in dB.