1 Intro

In the early nineties, GSM was deployed in many European countries. GSM offered for the first time international roaming for mobile subscribers. The GSM's use of Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) as its communication standard was debated at length. And every now and then there are big discussion whether Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) should have been chosen over TDMA.

2 Furthermore

The reader could have forgotten all the nice acronyms, so we repeat the meaning again.

If you want to know more about Global System for Mobile communication (GSM), Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) and other acronyms, just read a book about mobile communication. Just to mention it: There is another Used Acronym (UA), just for testing purposes!

Figure

Figure 1: A float also admits references like GSM or Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA).

2.1 Some chemistry and physics

Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide (NAD^+) is a major electron acceptor in the oxidation of fuel molecules. The reactive part of NAD^+ is its nictinamide ring, a pyridine derivate.

One mol consists of N_A atoms or molecules. There is a relation between the constant of Boltzmann and the Number of Avogadro:

$$k = R/N_A \tag{1}$$

Liquid Oxygen/Liquid Hydrogen (LOX/LH_2)

2.2 Some testing fundamentals

When testing Integrated Circuits (ICs), one typically wants to identify functional blocks to be tested separately. The latter are commonly indicated as Blocks Under Test (BUTs). To test a BUT requires defining a testing strategy...

Acronyms

LH₂ Liquid Hydrogen, p. 1

LOX Liquid Oxygen, p. 1

N_A Number of Avogadro (see §2.1), p. 1

BUT Block Under Test, p. 1

CDMA Code Division Multiple Access, p. 1

GSM Global System for Mobile communication, p. 1

IC Integrated Circuit, p. 1

NAD^+ Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide, p. 1

TDMA Time Division Multiple Access, p. 1

UA Used Acronym, p. 1