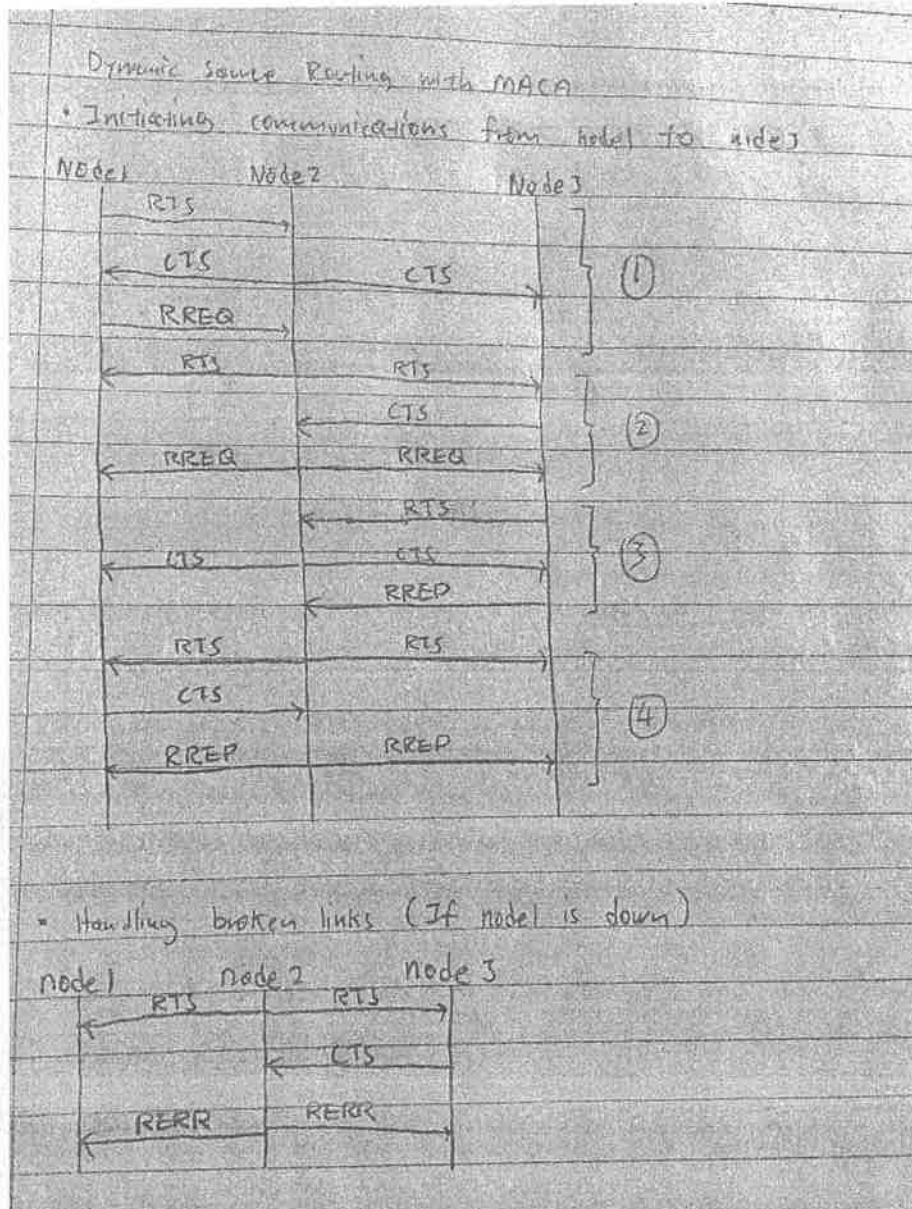


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1. (a)



- 1) Node 1 send RREQ to node 2
- 2) Node 2 pass RREQ to node 3
- 3) Node 3 send RREP to node 2
- 4) Node 2 send RREP to node 1

Note: Packet data also passed in the same manner between node 1 and node 3

(b)

Let $m_1 = 1, m_2 = 3, T = \text{time period}$

$$\Pr(0 \text{ channel occupied}) = e^{-T} + e^{-3T}$$

$$\Pr(1 \text{ channel occupied}) = Te^{-T} + 3Te^{-3T}$$

$$\Pr(2 \text{ channel occupied}) = \frac{T^2}{2}e^{-T} + \frac{9T^2}{2}e^{-3T}$$

$$\Pr(3 \text{ channel occupied}) = \frac{T^3}{6}e^{-T} + \frac{9T^3}{2}e^{-3T}$$

$$\Pr(4 \text{ channel occupied}) = \frac{T^4}{24}e^{-T} + \frac{27T^4}{8}e^{-3T}$$

$$\Pr(5 \text{ channel occupied}) = \frac{T^5}{120}e^{-T} + \frac{81T^5}{40}e^{-3T}$$

Average number of occupied channels:

$$C_{avg} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=0}^5 \Pr(i \text{ channel occupied})$$

2. (a)(i)

Let $P_T = \text{Transmit Power}, P_R = \text{Received Power}$

$$P_{TA} = 10\text{dB} = 10\text{W}, P_{TB} = 15\text{dB} = 31.62\text{W}$$

Capture Ratio = 2

$$P_{RA} = \frac{P_{TA}}{(1+D)^2} = \frac{10\text{W}}{(1+3)^2} = 0.625\text{W}$$

For A to capture, ratio of $P_{RA} : P_{RB} \geq 2$

$$\therefore P_{RB} = 0.3125 = \frac{P_{TB}}{(1+D)^2}$$

$$0.3125 = \frac{31.62}{(1+D)^2}$$

$$D = 9\text{km}$$

$$\therefore \Pr(A \text{ captures base station}) = \frac{\pi(10^2 - 9^2)}{\pi(10^2)} = 0.19$$

(a)(ii)

For B to capture, ratio of $P_{RB} : P_{RA} \geq 2$

$$\therefore P_{RB} = 1.25 = \frac{31.62}{(1+D)^2}$$

$$D = 4\text{km}$$

$$\therefore \Pr(B \text{ captures base station}) = \frac{\pi(4^2)}{\pi(10^2)} = 0.16$$

(a)(iii)

$$\Pr(\text{No users capture base station}) = 1 - 0.16 - 0.19 = 0.65$$

(b)(i)

$$\begin{aligned} & \Pr(\text{successful in 6 tries}) \\ &= 0.3 + (0.7 \cdot 0.3) + (0.7^2 \cdot 0.3) + (0.7^3 \cdot 0.3) + (0.7^4 \cdot 0.3) + (0.7^5 \cdot 0.3) \\ &= 0.882351 \end{aligned}$$

(b)(ii)

Average Delay

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{6} [0 + (10 \cdot 0.7 \cdot 0.3) + (20 \cdot 0.7^2 \cdot 0.3) + (40 \cdot 0.7^3 \cdot 0.3) + (80 \cdot 0.7^4 \cdot 0.3) \\ &\quad + (160 \cdot 0.7^5 \cdot 0.3)] \\ &= 3.83096 \text{ delays in timeslots} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

- Mobility
 - Wired networks do not have mobile hosts
- No centralized administration
 - Wired networks can easily view state of network
- Bandwidth constraints
 - Costly to maintain topology information in wireless routing
- Time varying link capacity and error rate
 - Wired networks have constant link capacity and error rate because there are no mobile nodes in the network
- Resource constraints
 - Mobile nodes have limited battery and processing power

3. (a)(i)

$$SIR = 10 \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{3(7)})^2}{6} \right) = 5.44 \text{ dB}$$

(a)(ii)

$$SIR = 10 \log \left(\frac{(\sqrt{3(7)})^2}{2} \right) = 10.21 \text{ dB}$$

(a)(iii)

$$N_1 = 7, N_2 = 3, n = 2$$

Derive R_2 :

$$SIR_1 = SIR_2$$

$$\left(\frac{D_1}{R_1}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{D_2}{R_2}\right)^2$$

$$D_1 = \sqrt{3N_1}R_1, D_2 = \sqrt{3N_2}R_2$$

$$\therefore \frac{\sqrt{3N_1}R_1}{R_1} = \frac{\sqrt{3N_2}R_2}{R_2}$$

$$\sqrt{3N_1} = \sqrt{3N_2} \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

$$R_2 = \sqrt{\frac{N_2}{N_1}} R_1$$

Derive total area A_{Total} :

$$A_2 = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{3} (R_2)^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1} (R_1)^2\right)$$

$$A_2 = \frac{N_2}{N_1} A_1 = \frac{3}{7} A_1$$

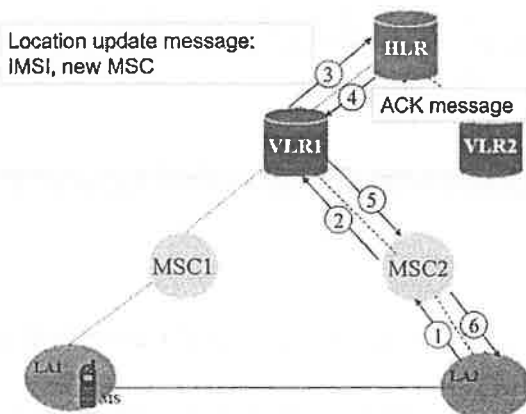
$$A_{Total} = \frac{4N_1}{7} A_1 + \frac{3N_2}{7} A_2 = \frac{37}{7} A_1$$

Original system = $7 \cdot 37 = 259$ users (259 users spread across $7A_1$)

$$\text{Expanded system} = \frac{259}{A_{Total}} = 49 \text{ users/cell}$$

(b)

Inter-MSR Location Update



1. Location update(TMSI, old LAI)
2. Location update(MSC, TMSI, old LAI, new LAI)
3. Location update(IMSI, new MSC)
- 4 to 6. ACK

4. (a)

$$RSS = 10 \log \left(\frac{P_R}{1mW} \right)$$

$$RSS_A = -45 \text{ dBm}$$

$$RSS_B = -49 \text{ dBm}$$

$$n = 2$$

At point C, solve for P_{TA} and P_{TB} :

$$P_{RA} = 10^{-4.5} \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\therefore P_{RA} = 10^{-7.5}$$

$$P_{RB} = 10^{-4.9} \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\therefore P_{RB} = 10^{-7.9}$$

$$P_R = \frac{P_T}{D^n}$$

$$P_{TA} = 100^2 \cdot 10^{-7.5}$$

$$P_{TB} = 200^2 \cdot 10^{-7.9}$$

At point D:

$$P_{RA} = \frac{P_{TA}}{150^2} = -48.52 \text{ dBm}$$

$$P_{RB} = \frac{P_{TB}}{150^2} = -46.5 \text{ dBm}$$

Algorithms	Base Station
RSS	B
RSS + Threshold	A
RSS + Hysteresis	B
RSS + Threshold + Hysteresis	A

(b)

1. IP Multicasting
2. Hierarchical foreign agents

(c)(i)

FA4 to FA5:

Home address IP = 156.12.64.3

Home Agent IP = 179.42.66.1

Care-of-address IP = 180.40.23.1

FA5 to FA6:

Home address IP = 156.12.64.3

Home Agent IP = 178.20.18.1

Care-of-address IP = 179.50.40.1

(c)(ii)

1. CH sends packet to home network
2. HA intercepts packet, forward to FA1 via tunneling
3. FA1 decapsulate packet and re-encapsulate packet before sending it to FA2
4. FA2 decapsulate packet and re-encapsulate packet before sending it to FA4
5. FA4 decapsulate packet and forwards it to MH