April/May-17, Set-4, Q6(b) The relationship between system capacity, voice quality and dropped call rate can be expressed using a common C/I

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The capacity of the cellular system is denoted by 'm' and is given as,

$$m = \frac{B_T^*/B_C}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}(C/I)_S}}$$

...(1)

Where,

 B_T/B_C = Total number of voice channels

 $(C/I)_s$ = It is the required parameter to design a system.

Equation (1) is acquired by taking in to consideration six co-channel interferes that occur during busy hour that is the equation is acquired in worst case conditions.

Squaring on both sides of equation (1), we get,

$$m^2 = \frac{(B_T/B_C)^2}{\frac{2}{3}(C/I)_S}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}(C/I)_S = \frac{(B_T/B_C)^2}{m^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (C/I)_S = \frac{3}{2} \frac{(B_T/B_C)^2}{m^2}$$

$$\therefore \qquad \left(\frac{C}{I}\right)_{S} = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{B_{T}}{B_{C}}\right)^{2} \frac{1}{m^{2}}$$

... (2)

The voice quality of the system is dependent on the value of $\left(\frac{C}{I}\right)_{S}$. Poor voice quality and increase in dropped call rate

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The voice quality of the system is dependent on the value of $\left| \frac{c}{I} \right|$. Poor voice quality and increase in dropped call rate is observed, when the value of (C/I) is less than the specified $(C/I)_s$ level. If $(C/I)_s$ decreases the system capacity increases.