1. For path loss exponent n=3, find the frequency reuse factor and the cluster size that should be used for maximum capacity. The SIR of 15 dB is minimum required for satisfactory forward channel performance of a cellular system. There are six co-channel cells in the first tier, and all of them are at the same distance from the mobile. Use suitable approximations. Solution:

Here,

Path loss exponent, n = 3

Number of co-channel cells, $i_0 = 6$

First, let us consider a 7 – cell reuse pattern, i.e., N = 7

We know,

$$Q = \sqrt{3N}$$
or, $Q = \sqrt{3 \times 7}$

$$\therefore Q = \sqrt{21} = 4.583$$

Also

$$\frac{S}{I} = \frac{\left(\sqrt{3N}\right)^n}{i_0} = \frac{(Q)^n}{i_0} = \frac{(4.583)^3}{6} = 16.04$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{S}{I}\right)_{dB} = 10 \log(16.04) = 12.05 \ dB$$

Since, this is less than the minimum S/I, we need to use a larger 'N'.

Using equation, $N = i^2 + ij + j^2$, the next possible value of 'N' is 12 (i.e., i=j=2)

Using, N = 12

We know,

$$Q = \sqrt{3N}$$
 or, $Q = \sqrt{3 \times 12}$

$$\therefore Q = \sqrt{36} = 6$$

Also

$$\frac{S}{I} = \frac{\left(\sqrt{3N}\right)^n}{i_o} = \frac{(Q)^n}{i_o} = \frac{(6)^3}{6} = 36$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{S}{I}\right)_{dB} = 10 \log(36) = 15.56 \, dB$$

Since, this is greater than the min. required S/I,

N = 12 can be used.

2. A cellular service provider decides to use a digital TDMA scheme which can tolerate a signal to interference ratio of 15 dB in the worst case. Find the optimum value of N for

- a) Omni Directional antenna
- b) 120° sectoring
- c) 60° sectoring

Use path loss exponent of 4

Solution:

Here.

Path loss exponent, n = 4

Minimum S/I = 15 dB

i.e.,
$$\frac{s}{l} = (10)^{15/10} = 31.62$$

a) For Omni - directional antenna

Number of co-channel interfering cells (i_0) = 6

We know

$$\frac{S}{I} = \frac{\left(\sqrt{3N}\right)^n}{i_o}$$

Or,
$$31.62 = \frac{(\sqrt{3N})^4}{6}$$

∴
$$N = 4.59$$

The possible optimum value of N=7.

b) For 120° sectoring

Number of co-channel interfering cells $(i_0) = 2$

We know,

$$\frac{S}{I} = \frac{\left(\sqrt{3N}\right)^n}{i_o}$$

Or,
$$31.62 = \frac{(\sqrt{3N})^4}{2}$$

∴
$$N = 2.65$$

The possible optimum value of N=3.

c) For 60° sectoring

Number of co-channel interfering cells (i_0) = 1

We know,

$$\frac{S}{I} = \frac{\left(\sqrt{3N}\right)^n}{i_o}$$

Or,
$$31.62 = \frac{(\sqrt{3N})^4}{1}$$

∴
$$N = 1.87$$

The possible optimum value of N=3.