1. Consider two-tiers of base-stations (BSs): tier 1 and tier 2. The locations of the BSs of tier 1 and tier 2 are modeled as points of independent Poisson point processes of and of other parameters are as follows:

Parameter	Tier 1	Tier 2
Locations	4,	<b>4</b> 2
Intensity	$\lambda_1$	λ <sub>2</sub>
Tx- power	P1	P2
Path-loss const.	K	K
Path-loss expon	$a_1$	$d_2$

- 05 Mark (a) From the perspective of the typical user, what is the distance distribution to the nearest point of  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$ ?
- 2.5 Mark(b) Assuming RSSI based association, what is the probability that the typical user convects to a BS of tier 1?
- 1 Mark (c) For the special case of  $P_1 = P_2 = P$  and  $d_1 = d_2 = \alpha$ , write the expression of (b) above.
- 1 Mark (d) Plot the probability derived in step(b) as a function of  $\lambda_1$ . Assume  $\lambda_2 = 1e-5$ ,  $P_1 = 0$  dB,  $P_2 = 10$  dB,  $P_3 = 10$  dB,  $P_4 = 10$  dB,  $P_4 = 10$  dB,  $P_5 = 10$  dB,  $P_6 = 10$  dB,
  - (e) [Bonus 2 Marks] Verify the above (step(d)) with simulations.