

# Subject Index

- 3GPP1, 27, 28
- 3GPP2, 27, 28
  
- Active set, 328
- ACTS (Advanced Communications Technology and Services), 29
- Adaptive antenna, 17, 32, 37, 84
- Adaptive beamforming, 170, 215, 262, 268, 272, 278, 293, 297, 300, 307
- Adaptive beams, 155
- Adaptive modulation, 278, 307
- Add threshold, 328
- Additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN), 5, 6, 9, 14
- Analog beamforming, 166
- Antenna array, 152, 162
- Antenna calibration, 185
- Antenna efficiency, 152
- ARIB (Association of Radio Industries and Businesses), 27–29, 84
- ARQ, 122
- Array factor, 152, 163, 256
- Augmented channel occupancy matrix, 230
- Auto Correlation (ACL), 319
  
- Bandwidth efficiency, 4
- Basic CDMA system, 2–26
- Beam space beamforming, 168
- Beamforming, 152
- Beamwidth, 152
- Binary phase shift keying (BPSK), 4, 6, 11
  - Probability of bit error, 6
- Blind adaptation, 187
- Blocking probability, 215, 242, 262, 268, 273, 284, 293, 297, 301, 307, 334, 432
  
- Calibration, 185
- Call dropping probability, 239
- CDMA, 222, 318
- cdma2000, 28, 68–82
  - Channel coding, 74
  - Characteristics, 70–71
  - Handover, 81–82
  - Modulation, 74–78
    - Downlink, 75–77
    - Uplink, 77–78
  - Physical channel, 71–73
  - Random access, 79–81
  - Service multiplexing, 74
  - Spreading, 74–78
    - Downlink, 75–77
    - Uplink, 77–78
- Cell splitting, 161
- Central limit theorem, 18
- Channel allocation
  - Centrally controlled DCA algorithms, 228
  - Channel borrowing, 224–225
  - Comparison of FCA and DCA, 230
  - Cutoff priority scheme, 231
  - DCA, 226–230
  - Deadlock definition, 229
  - Distributed DCA algorithms, 228–229
  - Dynamic channel allocation, 226–230
  - Effect of handovers, 231–232
  - Effect of transmission power control, 232
  - Family tree, 223
  - FCA, 222–226, 237
  - FCA vs. DCA, 230
  - Fixed channel allocation, 222–226, 237
  - Flexible channel allocation, 226
  - Guard channel schemes, 231
  - Hybrid borrowing, 225
  - Hybrid channel allocation, 230–231
  - Instability, 229
  - Interruption definition, 229
  - Locally distributed DCA algorithms, 229–230
  - Maximum consecutive outages parameter, 235
  - Outage SINR threshold, 235
  - Overview, 221

- Performance metrics, 239–240
- Physical layer model, 235
- Reallocation SINR threshold, 235
- Service interruption definition, 229
- Simple borrowing, 225
- Static borrowing, 225
- Channel allocation algorithms, 236–239
- Channel borrowing, 224–225
- Channel capacity, 161
- Channel estimation, 11, 22–26
  - Decision-directed, 24–25
    - Decision feedback structure, 25
    - Decision feedforward structure, 26
  - Pilot channel-assisted, 22–23
    - Structure, 23
    - Tone-above-band, 22
    - Tone-in-band, 22
  - Pilot-symbol assisted, 23–24
    - Data stream, 24
- Channel segregation, 229
- Co-Channel Interference (CCI), 160, 243
- Code acquisition, 11, 15, 19
- Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), 1, 2
  - System model, 13
- Coherence bandwidth, 9, 10
- Coherent demodulation, 11, 22
- Constant Modulus Algorithm (CMA), 188
- CPICH, 325
- Cross Correlation (CCL), 324, 331
- Cutoff priority scheme, 231
- CWTS (China Wireless Telecommunication Standard), 27, 28
- DCA, 222, 226–230
  - Centralised algorithms, 228
  - Centrally controlled algorithms, 228
  - Centrally located algorithms, 228
  - Comparison with FCA, 230
  - Distributed algorithms, 228–229, 237–238
  - First available algorithm, 228
  - Highest interference below threshold algorithm, 237
  - HTA/MTA algorithm, 237
  - Least interference algorithm, 237
  - Least interference below threshold algorithm, 237
  - LIA algorithm, 237
  - Locally distributed algorithms, 229–230, 238–239
  - Locally optimized least interference algorithm, 238
  - Locally optimized most interference algorithm, 238
  - LODA algorithm, 228
  - LOLIA algorithm, 230, 238
  - LOMIA algorithm, 230, 238
  - LP-DDCA algorithm, 230
  - LTA algorithm, 237
  - MSQ algorithm, 228
  - Nearest neighbor algorithms, 228
  - NN algorithm, 228
  - NN+1 algorithm, 228
  - Ring algorithm, 228
- Deadlock, 229
- DECT (Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications), 29
- Delay spread, 158
- Digital beamforming, 167
- Digital European Cordless Telephone (DECT), 158
- Direct sequence, 3–6
- Direction-Of-Arrival (DOA), 159, 245, 246
- Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), 190
- Discrete Uniform Distribution, 246
- Diversity, 9
  - Frequency, 10
  - Multipath, 10
  - Probability of bit error, 10
  - Space, 10
- Diversity combining, 11
  - $n$  best signals (SC $n$ ), 11
  - Equal gain (EGC), 11
  - Maximal ratio (MRC), 11
  - Selection (SC), 11
- Diversity Schemes, 156
- Doppler frequency, 7
- Downlink (*see also* Forward link), 23, 153, 158, 161, 189
- Downlink interference, 14–15
- Downlink pilot-assisted channel estimation, 22–23
- Downlink spreading and modulation, 75–77
- DPCCCH, 328
- DPDCH, 328
- Drop threshold, 328
- Dropping probability, 215, 262, 268, 276, 286, 293, 297, 302, 307, 334, 432
- DTX (discontinuous transmission), 35, 47
- Dynamic Channel Allocation (DCA), 215, 226–230, 262, 268, 272, 278, 293, 297, 300, 307
  - Centrally controlled algorithms, 228
  - Distributed algorithms, 228–229
  - Locally distributed algorithms, 229–230
- Effect of multipath channels, 6–9
- Element pattern, 152
- Element separation, 162
- Element space beamforming, 167
- Equal Gain Combining (EGC), 331
- ETSI (European Telecommunications Standards Institute), 27, 29, 84
- ETSI (European Telecommunications Standards Institute), 27
- Extended  $m$ -sequences, 21–22
- Far field, 162
- FCA, 222–226, 237

- FDMA (Frequency Division Multiple Access), 66, 221, 318
- Fixed beams, 170
- Fixed Channel Allocation (FCA), 215, 222–226, 237, 262, 268, 272, 278, 293, 297, 300, 307
- Flexible channel allocation, 226
- Forced termination probability, 239
- Forward link, 14, 17
- FPLMTS (Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunication System), 27
- FRAMES (Future Radio Wideband Multiple Access System), 29
- Frequency Division Duplexing (FDD), 189, 255, 317
- Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), 2, 3, 10, 17, 19
- Frequency hopping, 3
- Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunication Systems(FPLMTS), 1
- Gaussian approximation, 18–19
- Geometrically Based Single-Bounce Circular Model (GBSBCM), 247
- Geometrically Based Single-Bounce Elliptical Model (GBSBEM), 247, 257
- Geometrically Based Single-Bounce Statistical Channel Model (GBSBSCM), 247
- Global System for Mobile communications (GSM), 1
- Gold sequences, 21
- GOS, 240
- GPS (Global Positioning System), 32
- Grade-Of-Service (GOS), 161, 215, 240, 264, 270, 277, 286, 294, 297, 304, 312, 334
- Grating lobes, 152
- GSM (Global System for Mobile Telecommunications), 27, 28, 33, 34, 39, 66, 68, 84, 189, 222, 223
- Guard channel scheme, 231
- Handover prioritization, 231
- Handovers, 81–82, 155, 161, 231–232, 252, 265, 270, 277, 288, 294, 298, 304, 309, 334
- Hard handover, 328
- HCA, 222
- HTA, 237
- Hybrid borrowing, 225
- Hybrid channel allocation, 230–231
- IMT-2000 (International Mobile Telecommunications - 2000), 1, 27–29, 74
- Instability, 229
- Inter-cell handover, 231, 235
- Inter-frequency handover, 328
- Interference cancellation, 32, 37, 84
- Interim Standard-95 (IS-95), 1
- Interim Standard-95(IS-95), 1
- Interruption, 229
- Intersymbol interference, 8
- Intra-cell handover, 231, 235
- IS-95, 31–33, 68–75, 84, 222
- ITU (International Telecommunication Union), 26, 27, 69
- Jakes, 246
- Jakes' method, 235, 236
- Jakes' model, 235, 236
- Least Mean Squares (LMS), 151, 174
- Lee's model, 246
- LFA, 237
- LIA, 229, 237
- Line-Of-Sight (LOS), 262
- Locally Optimized Least Interference Algorithm (LOLIA), 230, 238, 262
- LOMIA, 230, 238
- LTA, 237
- m*-sequences, 20
- Main lobe, 152
- Maximal Ratio Combining (MRC), 155–157, 329, 331
- Maximum ratio combining, 328
- Minimum Mean Square Error (MMSE), 173
- MTA, 237
- Multipath, 158, 246, 268
- Multipath channels, 6–9
  - Frequency nonselective, 10
  - Frequency selective, 9
  - Impairments on signal, 9
  - Impulse response, 7, 8
    - COST207, 8
  - Resolvable paths, 9, 11
- Multipath fading, 2, 5, 7–8
  - Long term, 7
    - Lognormal, 7
    - Short term, 7–8
      - Nakagami, 7
      - Rayleigh, 7
      - Rician, 7
- Multipath propagation, 245
- Multiple access, 13–19
  - Gaussian approximation, 18–19, 26
  - Probability of bit error, 19
  - Interference, 17
- Multiple beams, 153
- Multiuser detection, 17, 84
- Near-far effect, 17, 326
- Nearest base stations, 238
- Neighborhood of cells, 238
- Neighboring base stations, 238
- Netsim mobile radio network simulator, 232
- Network capacity, 161

- New call blocking probability, 239
- Noncoherent demodulation, 11
- Nonuniform traffic, 240
- Nonuniform traffic model, 240
- Normalized Least Mean Squares (NLMS), 176, 197
- Null steering, 155, 158
- Optimal beamforming, 216
- Optimal combining, 156
- OVSF (Orthogonal Variable Spreading Factor)
  - code, 31, 55–57, 321, 324
- Path loss, 17, 18
- Performance metrics, 239–240
- Personal Digital Cellular (PDC), 1
- Physical channels in cdma2000, 71–73
- Pilot channel, 325
- Pilot signal, 328
- Pilot-symbol assisted decision-directed channel
  - estimation, 24–25
- Power control, 13, 17, 26, 272, 278, 300, 307, 326–328
  - Closed loop, 18
  - Open loop, 18
- Probability of low quality access, 239, 264, 269, 276, 286, 294, 297, 302, 310, 334, 432
- Probability of outage, 334, 432
- Processing gain, 2, 4
- Quality of service (QoS), 27, 31, 43, 451
- RACE (Research in Advanced Communication Equipment), 29
- Radiation pattern, 152, 153
- Rake receiver, 6, 9–13
  - Structure, 12
- Random access, 79–81
- Recursive Least Squares (RLS), 183
- Reference signal, 158
- Reuse partitioning, 232
- Reverse link, 15, 17
- Sample Matrix Inversion (SMI), 151, 176, 191, 219
- SCS, 229
- Second generation, 31, 33, 39, 68, 84
- Sectorization, 153–155
- Selection diversity, 155, 156, 328, 331
- Service interruption, 229
- Service multiplexing and channel coding, 74
- Shadow fading model, 235–236
- Sidelobes, 152
- Signal model, 162
- Simple borrowing, 225
- Smoothing filter, 23
- Soft handover, 327, 328
- Space-time equalizer, 258
- Spatial Division Multiple Access (SDMA), 215
- Spatial filtering, 160
- Spectral efficiency, 161
- Spread spectrum, 2–6
  - Direct sequence, 3–6
    - Decoding waveforms, 5
    - Encoding waveforms, 4
    - Receiver, 6
    - Transmitter, 4
  - Frequency hopping, 3
    - Fast hopping, 3
    - Slow hopping, 3
  - Power spectral density, 3
- Spread spectrum fundamentals, 2–6
- Spreading and modulation, 74–78
- Spreading codes, 19–22
- Spreading sequence, 3, 5, 12–14, 17, 19–22
  - m*-sequence, 20
    - Cross correlation, 20
    - Shift register, 20
  - Autocorrelation, 19
  - Cross correlation, 15
  - Energy, 5
  - Extended *m*-sequence, 21–22
  - Gold sequence, 21
    - Cross correlation, 20
  - Orthogonality property, 17
- Static borrowing, 225
- Summary of 3G systems, 84
- Switched diversity, 155
- Target SIR, 327
- TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access), 29, 66, 222, 318
- Third generation, 26–29, 31, 33, 34, 39, 68, 69, 82, 84
  - Frequency allocation, 27
- Third-generation CDMA systems, 1–87
- Third-generation systems, 26–84
- TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association), 27, 28, 68, 69, 84
- Time Division Duplexing (TDD), 158, 189, 255, 317
- Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), 2, 3, 10, 17, 19
- Time-Of-Arrival (TOA), 246
- TPC\_MODE, 328
- Traffic, 161
- Transmission
  - Asynchronous, 15, 17
  - Symbol-synchronous, 14
- Transmission efficiency, 161
- Transmission power control, 232
- Transmit Power Command (TPC), 328
- Transmit Power Control (TPC), 327
- TSUNAMI (II), 185
- TTA (Telecommunications Technology Association), 27, 28
- TTC (Telecommunication Technology Committee), 27, 28

- UL (*see also* Reverse link), 17
- UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System), 1, 27, 29, 66
- Unconstrained Least Mean Squares (ULMS), 195
- Uniform Linear Array, 189
- Uplink (*see also* Reverse link), 23, 26, 153, 158
- Uplink interference, 15–18
- Uplink pilot-symbol assisted channel estimation, 23–24
- Uplink spreading and modulation, 77–78
- UTRA (UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access), 27–68
  - Cell identification, 37, 58, 63–66
    - FDD mode, 63–65
    - TDD mode, 65–66
  - Channel-coding, 43–46
  - Characteristics, 29–32
  - Downlink transmit diversity, 82–84
  - Frequency spectrum, 29
  - Handover, 32, 37, 66–68
    - Inter frequency, 67–68
    - Soft, 66–67
  - Inter cell time synchronization, 32, 68
  - Modulation, 52–60
    - Downlink, 58–60
    - Uplink, 58
  - Multicode transmission, 37, 52, 57, 58
  - Physical channels, 34–42
  - Power control, 34, 37, 61–62
    - Inner loop, 61–62
    - Open loop, 62
  - Random access, 33, 37, 60–61
  - Service multiplexing, 31, 43–52
  - Spreading, 52–60
    - Downlink, 58–60
    - Uplink, 58
  - Transport channels, 33–35
- VAD (Voice activity detection), 34
- Voice activity control, 17
- W-CDMA (Wideband CDMA), 27–29, 34
- Walsh-Hadamard code, 15
- Wideband AQAM
  - modulation PDF, 131
- Wideband CDMA, 82

