



ТОМСКИЙ  
ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ  
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

Tomsk Infocom Lab, Department of Control System Optimization  
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MSc in Networks and Communications	
8BM5И - Introduction to Wireless Communications	
Coordinator: Prof. Nalin D. K. Jayakody	
<b>Tutorial 1 (Assignment 3)</b>	Due: 07.11.2016

Q1. What is CDMA (explain with a sketch)?

Q2. Explain (step wise) the basic mechanism of CDMA in point form.

Q3. Explain the basic CDMA mechanism taking user 1 ( $a_1$ ) and user 0 ( $a_0$ ) wish to transmit at the same time using CDMA. Assume the chip codes for  $C_0 = [1, -1, 1, -1]$  and  $C_1 = [1, 1, -1, -1]$ . Also show that the codes  $C_0$  and  $C_1$  are orthogonal to each other by computing the cross correlation function.

Q4. Assuming the spreading code length is  $N$ , verify that the CDMA increase the required bandwidth by a factor of  $N$ . Assume the symbol rate is 1 Kbs (use relevant data from Q. 3).

Q5. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of CDMA over GSM (min 3 points)

Q6. Briefly explain the near-far problem in CDMA. As a Radio designer, what are the possible solutions that you may suggest to overcome this issue?

Q7. Show that in a cellular system, CDMA increase the capacity by 4-7 fold over FDMA or TDMA technologies.