

# 9.8 UL C/I calculation

The C/I calculation in UL is calculated so that  $C(j,k)$  is the received power from the  $UE_{j,k}$  at the  $j$ -th BS.

$$C(j,k) = P_t(j,k) \times \text{effective\_pathloss}(UE_{j,k}, BS_j) \quad (\text{Eq. 54})$$

where  $P_t$  is the transmit power of the UE in dBm (see UL Power control below) and  $\text{effective\_pathloss}$  is defined as in Section 7.6.1..

The total interference to a UL cellular system is derived from

$$I(j,k) = I_{\text{inter}}(j,k) + I_{\text{ext}}(j,k) + N \quad (\text{Eq. 55})$$

where

- $I_{\text{inter}}$  is the interference coming from UEs of the same system but from adjacent cells, i.e. the inter-system interference from other cells. Since a fully orthogonal system is assumed, only UEs which transmit in the same frequency subcarriers will introduce interference to each other, hence only UEs in other cells with the same  $k$  index are considered;
- $I_{\text{ext}}(j,k)$  is the interference from external interfering system(s) in adjacent channel;
- $N$  is the noise floor.

$$I_{\text{inter}}(j,k) = \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^{N_{\text{cell}}} P_t(l,k) \times \text{pathloss}(UE_{l,k}, BS_j) \quad (\text{Eq. 56})$$

$$I_{\text{ext}}(j) = \sum_{m=1}^N \text{iRSS}_{\text{unwanted}}(\text{ILT}_m, BS_j) + \text{iRSS}_{\text{blocking}}(\text{ILT}_m, BS_j) \quad (\text{Eq. 57})$$

$I_{\text{ext}}(j,k)$  is the interference to the the victim  $BS_j$  from  $N$  interfering link transmitters (ILT), where

$$\text{iRSS}_{\text{unwanted}}(\text{ILT}_m, BS_j) = \text{iRSS}_{\text{unwanted}}(\text{over}\backslash, \text{the size of the UE resource blocks}) \quad (\text{Eq. 58})$$

for each of the victim  $BS_j$ 's frequency where the UL information is received. The ILT can be any generic systems or a BS/UEs of a cellular system.

$$iRSS_{\text{blocking}}(ILT_m, BS_j) = iRSS_{\text{blocking}}(\text{over system bandwidth}) \times \frac{N_{RB}}{M} \quad (\text{Eq. 59})$$

at the victim system frequency. Where  $N_{RB}$  is the number of RBs (i.e. subcarriers) requested per UE, and  $M$  is the maximum number of RBs per BS.

$$N = 10^{\left( \frac{(-173.977 + 10 \log_{10}(N_{RB} \times RB_{\text{Bandwidth}}) + \text{NoiseFigure}_{BS})}{10} \right)} \quad (\text{Eq. 60})$$

where  $\text{NoiseFigure}_{BS}$  is the noise figure of a BS.

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