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Abstract	Reply comment on Comment #3366	
Purpose	Reply comment on Comment #3366	
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Reply Comment on Comment #3366

Kwangjae Lim and Chulsik Yoon, ETRI

This document is provided as a reply comment of comment #3366 for providing clear text for the proposed resolutions:

[Modify sub-clause 8.4.5.4.10.9]

8.4.5.4.10.9 ~~Optional fast-DL-measurement feedback~~ UEP fast-feedback

When the UEP fast-feedback is employed and the Fast-feedback allocation subheader Feedback type field is '00' or the BS requests the feedback through CQICH Alloc IE() or CQICH Control IE(), the MS may report the feedback payload on the assigned CQICH by using the following UEP fast-feedback method. The UEP ~~optional fast-DL-measurement feedback~~ feedback provides the payload bits carried by the Fast-feedback channel with the unequal error protection (UEP) capability. The UEP fast-feedback ~~optional fast-DL-measurement feedback~~ repeats each payload bit according to a predefined repetition ratio, as illustrated in Figure 229d. The repeated bit sequence is interleaved and used for binary DPSK modulation on the sub-carriers for the Fast-feedback channel.

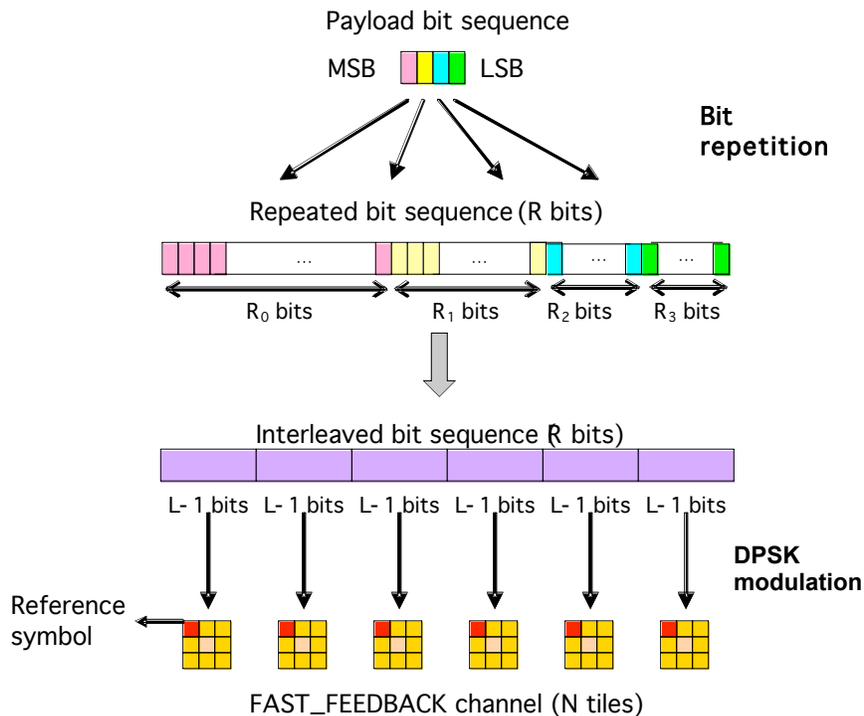


Figure 229d—Mapping of the payload bit sequence to a Fast-feedback channel

When the 4 by 3 uplink tile structure is used (see section 8.4.6.2.1), the number of tiles in a channel, N , is 6 and the number of subcarriers in a tile, L , is 12. When the 3 by 3 uplink tile structure is used (see section 8.4.6.5.1), $N = 6$ and $L = 9$.

When the MS reports the measured S/N, ~~Each~~ each payload bit is repeated according to the predefined UEP ratio $R_0:R_1:R_2:R_3$, where R_0, R_1, R_2 , and R_3 represent the repetition number for the 1st payload bit b_0 (MSB), the 2nd payload bit b_1 , the 3rd payload bit b_2 , and the 4th payload bit b_3 (LSB), respectively. In case of the 4-bit CQI payload, a ratio of $R_0:R_1:R_2:R_3 = 26:19:14:7$ is used for the 4 by 3 uplink tile structure, and $R_0:R_1:R_2:R_3 = 19:14:10:5$ is used for the 3 by 3 uplink tile structure. ~~In case of the 5-bit CQI payload, $R_0:R_1:R_2:R_3:R_4 = 24:18:12:6:6$ and $R_0:R_1:R_2:R_3:R_4 = 17:13:8:5:5$ are used for the 4 by 3 uplink tile structure and the 3 by 3 uplink tile structure, respectively.~~

The repeated bit sequence is interleaved according to Equation (107d) before binary DPSK modulation.

$$y = (xR/N) \bmod R + \lfloor x/N \rfloor, \tag{107d}$$

where y denotes the bit index in the interleaved bit sequence ($y=0, 1, 2, \dots, R-1$), and x denotes bit index in the repeated bit sequence ($x=0, 1, 2, \dots, R-1$). The length of the repeated bit sequence is $R = R_0+R_1+R_2+R_3 = N(L-1)$ for the 4-bit CQI ~~or $R = R_0+R_1+R_2+R_3+R_4 = N(L-1)$ for the 5-bit CQI.~~

The interleaved bit sequence is divided into N groups and each group has $L-1$ bits. The n -th group ($n=0, 1, \dots, N-1$) is used for binary DPSK modulation on the subcarriers in the n -th uplink tile, as shown in Figure xxx. The first subcarrier in each tile is used as a phase reference. The $L-1$ bits in the n -th group are mapped to L DPSK symbols for the n -th tile as follows.

$$C_{n,k}^{CQI} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } k = 0 \\ C_{n,k-1}^{CQI} & \text{if } k > 0 \text{ and } B_{n,k-1}^{CQI} = 0 \\ -C_{n,k-1}^{CQI} & \text{if } k > 0 \text{ and } B_{n,k-1}^{CQI} = 1 \end{cases}, \tag{107e}$$

where

$C_{n,k}^{CQI}$ mapping symbol of the k -th subcarrier in n -th tile ($k=0, 1, \dots, L-1$),

$B_{n,k}^{CQI}$ k -th bit of n -th group in the interleaved bit sequence ($k=0, 1, \dots, L-2$).

[Modify sub-clause 11.8.3.7.9]

11.8.3.7.9 Uplink control channel support

Type	Length	Value	Scope
159	1	... bit #4: Optional FAST_FEEDBACK for the 4 bit payload UEP fast-feedback bit #5: Optional FAST_FEEDBACK for the 5 bit payload A measurement report shall be performed on the last DL burst, as described in 8.4.5.4.10.1 bit #6: A measurement report shall be performed on the last DL burst, as described in 8.4.5.4.10.1 bit #6-7: Reserved; shall be set to zero	SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23) SBC-RSP (see 6.3.2.3.24)