

EXHIBIT 2015

CLAIM COMPARISON CHART

Claim 1	Claim 7	Claim 13
An operating method for a wireless network comprising at least a base station and a mobile station, the wireless network employing ¹	A mobile device in a wireless packet system using	A base station in a wireless packet system using
a frame structure of multiple frames for transmission, each frame comprising a plurality of time intervals, each time interval comprising a plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) symbols, and each OFDM symbol containing a plurality of frequency subcarriers,	a frame structure of multiple frames for transmission, each frame comprising a plurality of time intervals, each time interval comprising a plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) symbols, and each OFDM symbol containing a plurality of frequency subcarriers,	a frame structure of multiple frames for transmission, each frame comprising a plurality of time intervals, each time interval comprising a plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) symbols, and each OFDM symbol containing a plurality of frequency subcarriers,
the method comprising:	the mobile device configured to:	the base station configured to:
assigning an identifier to the mobile station;	receive an identifier from a base station in a cell in which the mobile device is operating; and	provide an identifier to a mobile device in the cell;
transmitting a signal containing information from the base station to the mobile station over a segment of time-frequency resource,	receive a signal containing information from the base station over a segment of time-frequency resource,	allocate a segment of time-frequency resource for carrying information to the mobile device,

¹ Differently colored claim language illustrates the text differences between the three sets of claims.

the segment having a starting time-frequency coordinate and the segment comprising N time-frequency resource units within a time interval, each unit containing a set of frequency subcarriers in a group of OFDM symbols, where N=2, 4, or 8;	the segment having a starting time-frequency coordinate and the segment comprising N time-frequency resource units within a time interval, each unit containing a set of frequency subcarriers in a group of OFDM symbols, where N=2, 4, or 8;	the segment having a starting time-frequency coordinate and the segment comprising N time-frequency resource units within a time interval, each unit containing a set of frequency subcarriers in a group of OFDM symbols, where N=2, 4, or 8;
and receiving by the mobile station the transmitted signal;		and transmit a signal containing the information to the mobile device in a manner that allows the mobile device to
and recovering by the mobile station the information from the received signal based on the starting time-frequency coordinate and N in conjunction with the identifier assigned to the mobile station.	and recover the information from the received signal using the starting time-frequency coordinate and N in conjunction with the received identifier.	recover the information using the starting time-frequency coordinate and N in conjunction with the provided identifier.
Claim 2	Claim 8	Claim 14
The method of claim 1, wherein the starting time-frequency coordinate indicates a starting OFDM symbol of the segment of time-frequency resource.	The mobile device of claim 7, wherein the starting time-frequency coordinate indicates a starting OFDM symbol of the segment of time-frequency resource.	The base station of claim 13, wherein the starting time-frequency coordinate indicates a starting OFDM symbol of the segment of time-frequency resource.

Claim 3	Claim 9	Claim 15
The method of claim 1, wherein the starting time-frequency coordinate indicates a starting subcarrier of the segment of time-frequency resource.	The mobile device of claim 7, wherein the starting time-frequency coordinate indicates a starting subcarrier of the segment of time-frequency resource.	The base station of claim 13, wherein the starting time-frequency coordinate indicates a starting subcarrier of the segment of time-frequency resource.
Claim 4	Claim 10	Claim 16
The method of claim 1, wherein the starting time-frequency coordinate indicates a starting group of subcarriers of the segment of time-frequency resource.	The mobile device of claim 7, wherein the starting time-frequency coordinate indicates a starting group of subcarriers of the segment of time-frequency resource.	The base station of claim 13, wherein the starting time-frequency coordinate indicates a starting group of subcarriers of the segment of time-frequency resource.
Claim 5	Claim 11	Claim 17
The method of claim 1, where in modular coding is applied to the time-frequency resource units in the segment of time-frequency resource.	The mobile device of claim 7, wherein modular coding is applied to the time-frequency resource units in the segment of time-frequency resource.	The base station of claim 13, wherein modular coding is applied to the time-frequency resource units in the segment of time-frequency resource.
Claim 6	Claim 12	Claim 18
The method of claim 5, wherein a repetition coding is further applied to the time-frequency resource units.	The mobile device of claim 11, wherein a repetition coding is further applied to the time-frequency resource units.	The base station of claim 17, wherein a repetition coding is further applied to the time-frequency resource units.