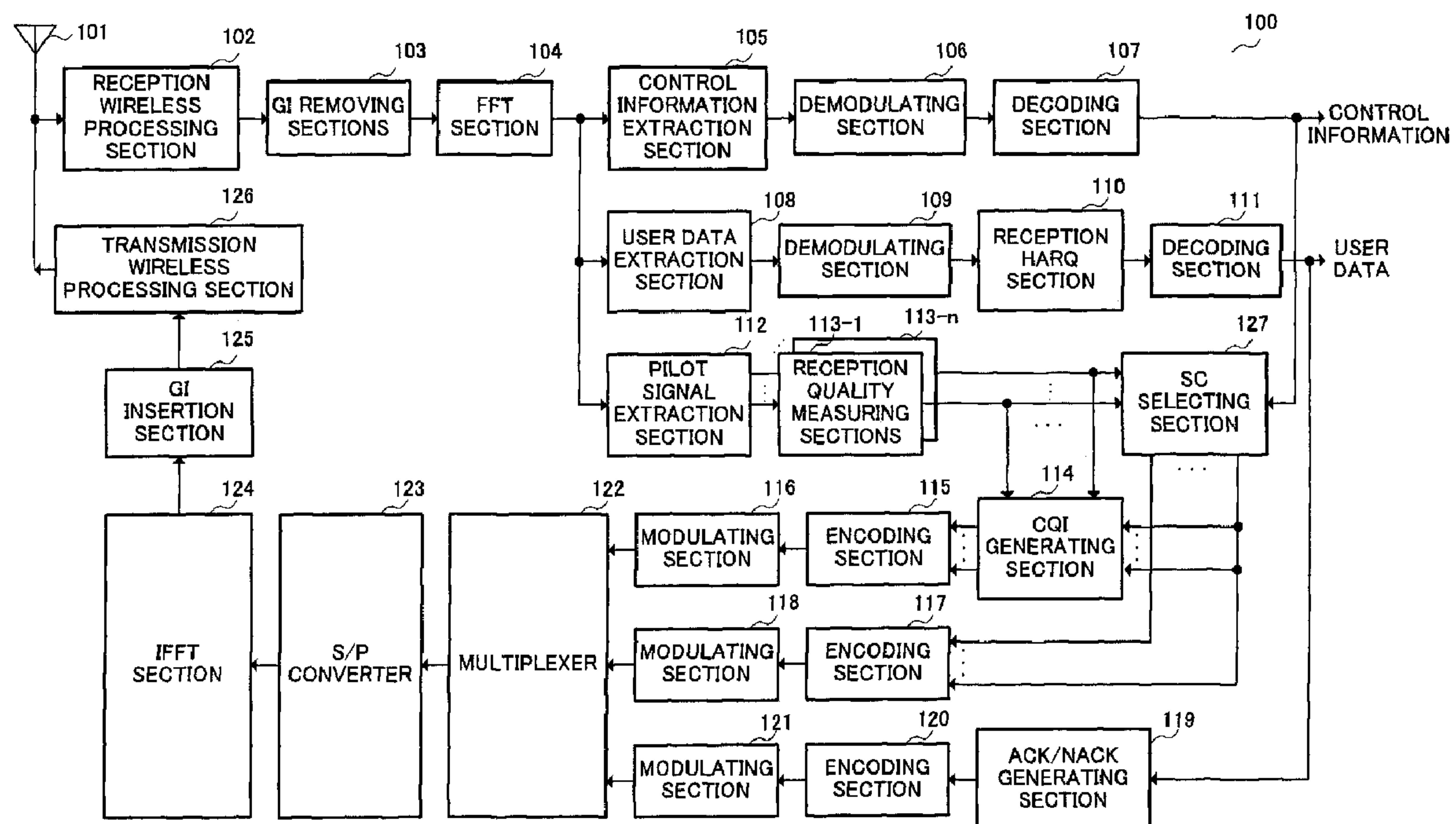




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(54) Titre : APPAREIL DE COMMUNICATION SANS FIL ET METHODE DE COMMUNICATION SANS FIL
(54) Title: WIRELESS COMMUNICATION APPARATUS AND WIRELESS COMMUNICATION METHOD



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

A wireless communication apparatus is capable of increasing data capacity that can be transmitted and reducing power consumption by reducing the amount of control signal to be transmitted, and capable of increasing system capacity by reducing



(57) **Abrégé(suite)/Abstract(continued):**

interference with respect to other wireless communication apparatuses.

In this apparatus, control information extraction section (105) extracts information indicating the number of CQI's contained in control information.

Reception quality measuring sections (113-1 to 113-n) measure reception quality of each sub-carrier within a communication band.

CQI generating section (114) generates CQI's for some of the sub-carriers of superior reception quality within the communication band.

Multiplexer (122) multiplexes CQI's, sub-carrier number information generating the CQI's, and ACK signals or NACK signals.

The SC selecting section (127) then selects the number of sub-carriers from a base station apparatus of superior reception quality allocated using the CQI quantity designation information.

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ABSTRACT

A wireless communication apparatus is capable of increasing data capacity that can be transmitted and reducing power consumption by reducing the amount of control signal to be transmitted, and capable of increasing system capacity by reducing interference with respect to other wireless communication apparatuses.

In this apparatus, control information extraction section (105) extracts information indicating the number of CQI's contained in control information.

Reception quality measuring sections (113-1 to 113-n) measure reception quality of each sub-carrier within a communication band.

CQI generating section (114) generates CQI's for some of the sub-carriers of superior reception quality within the communication band.

Multiplexer (122) multiplexes CQI's, sub-carrier number information generating the CQI's, and ACK signals or NACK signals.

The SC selecting section (127) then selects the number of sub-carriers from a base station apparatus of superior reception quality allocated using the CQI quantity designation information.

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DESCRIPTION

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION APPARATUS AND WIRELESS
COMMUNICATION METHOD

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Technical Field

The present invention relates to a wireless communication and reception quality reporting method, and particularly relates to a wireless communication apparatus and reception quality reporting method for performing high-speed packet communication using adaptive modulation and scheduling.

Background Art

15 In a conventional art, in HSDPA (High-Speed Downlink Packet Access) of 3GPP, adaptive modulation where the modulation scheme is adaptively controlled according to propagation path conditions and scheduling for transmitting a user signal for which propagation path conditions are comparatively superior have been employed in downlink high-speed packet transmission.

In multi-carrier transmissions such as OFDM and MC-CDMA (for example, Hara, Kawabata, Duan and Sekiguchi, "MC-CDM System for Packet Communications Using Frequency Scheduling", TECHNICAL REPORT OF IEICE, RCS2002-129, July 25 2002, refer to pp. 61-66) being examined as transmission schemes for beyond 3G mobile communication systems, high

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speed transmission is implemented using a large number of sub-carriers.

In this kind of transmission scheme, performing adaptive modulation and scheduling every sub-carrier is examined.

With this kind of adaptive modulation and scheduling system, it is necessary for the mobile station to give reporting of channel quality information (CQI (Channel Quality Indicator)) of each sub-carrier instantaneously at a base station.

The mobile station reports individual CQI's on every sub-carrier for all sub-carriers to the base station.

A base station then determines the sub-carrier, modulation scheme and encoding rate to be used at each mobile station in accordance with a predetermined scheduling algorithm taking into consideration the CQI's from each mobile station.

Typically, sub-carriers with comparatively good propagation path conditions are allocated to each mobile station, and a modulation scheme and encoding rate satisfying a predetermined packet error rate are employed for these propagation conditions.

In the event that a base station transmits to a plurality of mobile stations at the same time, frequency scheduling is carried out using CQI's of all of the sub-carrier from all of the users.

In other words, if there are 64 sub-carriers, it

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is necessary for each mobile station to give reporting of 64 CQI's.

In this event, when a CQI is expressed using five bits, it is necessary to transmit a total of $64 \times 5 = 320$ bits per one user in each wireless frame.

However, with wireless communication apparatus of the conventional art, the quantity of signal required for CQI reporting is enormous. This means that interference incurred by other data channels and other cells is large, and the quantity of data that can be transmitted is therefore substantially reduced.

Further, as the quantity of signal for giving CQI reporting is enormous, power consumption of the mobile station is increased and a battery life is shortened.

Disclosure of Invention

It is an object of the present invention to provide a wireless communication apparatus and reception quality reporting method capable of increasing the data capacity that can be transmitted and reducing power consumption by reducing the amount of control signal transmitted, and increasing system capacity by reducing interference with respect to other wireless communication apparatuses.

According to an aspect of the present invention, a wireless communication apparatus is comprised of a measuring section that measures reception quality of a plurality of sub-carriers within a communication band

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from a received signal every sub-carrier, a selecting section that selects a sub-carrier satisfying a predetermined condition relating to measured reception quality from the plurality of sub-carriers, and a reporting section that gives a reporting of a selection result of the selecting section.

According to a further aspect of the present invention, a base station apparatus is comprised of a modulating section that modulates a packet data using an M-ary number adaptively selected based on a reporting of a selection result in which a sub-carrier satisfying a predetermined condition relating to reception quality at an opposing communication apparatus from a plurality of sub-carriers within a communication band, an encoding section that encodes the packet data using an encoding rate adaptively selected based on the reporting, and a scheduling section that identifies a sub-carrier satisfying the predetermined condition based on the reporting and carries out scheduling so that a packet data of a higher M-ary number or encoding rate to an identified sub-carrier having superior reception quality.

According to a further aspect of the present invention, a reception quality reporting method is comprised of a measuring step of measuring reception quality of a plurality of sub-carriers within a communication band from a received signal every sub-carrier, a selection step of selecting a sub-carrier satisfying a predetermined

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condition relating to measured reception quality from the plurality of sub-carriers, and a reporting step of giving a reporting of a selection result of the selecting section.

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Brief Description of Drawings

FIG.1 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a wireless communication apparatus of Embodiment 1 of the present invention;

10 FIG.2 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a base station apparatus of Embodiment 1 of the present invention;

FIG.3 is a diagram showing an arrangement of sub-carriers on a frequency axis of Embodiment 1 of the
15 present invention;

FIG.4 is a diagram showing a signal format of Embodiment 1 of the present invention;

FIG.5 is a diagram showing a signal format of Embodiment 1 of the present invention;

20 FIG.6 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a wireless communication apparatus of Embodiment 2 of the present invention;

FIG.7 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a wireless communication apparatus of Embodiment 3
25 of the present invention;

FIG.8 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a base station apparatus of Embodiment 3 of the present

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invention;

FIG.9 is a diagram showing a signal format of Embodiment 3 of the present invention;

FIG.10 is a block diagram showing a configuration
5 of a wireless communication apparatus of Embodiment 4 of the present invention;

FIG.11 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a base station apparatus of Embodiment 4 of the present invention;

10 FIG.12 is a diagram showing a signal format of Embodiment 4 of the present invention;

FIG.13 is a diagram showing a signal format of Embodiment 4 of the present invention;

FIG.14 is a block diagram showing a configuration
15 of a wireless communication apparatus of Embodiment 5 of the present invention; and

FIG.15 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a base station apparatus of Embodiment 5 of the present invention.

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Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

The following is a detailed description of embodiments of the present invention with reference to the accompanying drawings.

25 (Embodiment 1)

FIG.1 is a block diagram showing a configuration of wireless communication apparatus 100 of Embodiment

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1 of the present invention.

Reception wireless processing section 102 down
converts and such like a received signal received at antenna
101 from a radio frequency to a baseband frequency. and
5 outputs to guard interval (hereinafter referred to as
"GI") removing section 103.

GI removing section 103 removes GI's from a received
signal inputted from reception wireless processing section
102 and then outputs to fast Fourier transform (hereinafter
10 referred to as "FFT; Fast Fourier Transform") section
104.

After converting the received signal inputted from
GI removing section 103 from a serial data format to a
parallel data format, FFT section 104 subjects the received
15 signal to FFT and outputs to control information extraction
section 105, user data extraction section 108 and pilot
signal extraction section 112.

Control information extraction section 105 extracts
control information contained in CQI quantity information
20 transmitted from the base station apparatus from the
received signal inputted from FFT section 104 and outputs
to demodulating section 106.

Demodulating section 106 subjects control
information inputted by control information extraction
25 section 105 to demodulation processing and outputs to
a decoding section 107.

Decoding section 107 decodes demodulated control

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information inputted by demodulating section 106, outputs
decoded control information, and outputs CQI quantity
information contained in the control information to
sub-carrier selecting section (hereinafter referred to
5 as "SC selecting section") 127.

User data extraction section 108 extracts user data
from the received signal inputted by FFT section 104 and
outputs to demodulating section 109.

Demodulating section 109 subjects user data inputted
10 by user data extraction section 108 to demodulation
processing and outputs to reception HARQ (Hybrid
Automation Repeat Request) section 110.

If user data inputted by demodulating section 109
is new data, reception HARQ section 110 saves all or part
15 of the user data and outputs the user data to a decoding
section 111.

If the user data inputted by demodulating section
109 is re-transmitted data, reception HARQ section 110
combines the saved user data with the re-transmitted data,
20 saves the combined use data, and outputs the combined
user data to decoding section 111.

Decoding section 111 decodes user data inputted by
reception HARQ section 110 and outputs user data.

Further, decoding section 111 performs error
25 detection and decoding, and outputs the result to ACK/NACK
generating section 119.

The error detection may use CRC (Cyclic Redundancy

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Checks).

This error detection is not limited to CRC and arbitrary error detection methods may also be applied.

Pilot signal extraction section 112 extracts a pilot
5 signal from the received signal inputted by FFT section 104 and outputs to reception quality measuring sections 113-1 to 113-n.

Reception quality measuring sections 113-1 to 113-n are provided for the useable number of sub-carriers.
10 Reception quality measuring sections 113-1 to 113-n measures reception quality every sub-carrier for all of the sub-carriers using a pilot signal inputted from pilot signal extraction section 112. Measurement value information indicating reception quality every measured
15 sub-carrier is outputted to CQI generation section 114 and SC selecting section 127.

Arbitrary measurement values such as CIR (Carrier to Interference Ratio), SIR (Signal to Interference Ratio) and suchlike measured every sub-carrier can be used for
20 the measurement value information.

CQI generating section 114 constituting a reception quality information generating section compares measurement value information inputted by reception quality measuring section 113 with a plurality of threshold
25 values (second threshold values) for CQI selection use set according to reception quality, for a sub-carriers of a sub-carrier number (hereinafter referred to as "SC

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number") information that is identification information inputted from SC selecting section 127, and selects and generates a CQI every sub-carrier.

In other words, CQI generating section 114 has a
5 reference table that stores information for CQI selection use to which different CQI's are allocated every predetermined region for measurement values indicating reception quality separated by threshold values for use in selection of the plurality of CQI's, and selects CQI's
10 by referring to information for CQI selection use employing measurement value information inputted by a reception quality measuring section 113.

CQI generating section 114 generates one CQI for one sub-carrier and therefore generates CQI's for the
15 designated number of sub-carriers.

CQI generating section 114 outputs the generated CQI's to an encoding section 115.

Generation of a CQI is not limited to after selection of a sub-carrier and it is also possible to select a generated
20 CQI based on CQI quantity information after generating CQI's for all of the sub-carriers.

Encoding section 115 encodes CQI's for the number of designated sub-carriers inputted by CQI generating section 114 and outputs to modulating section 116.

25 Modulating section 116 modulates CQI's inputted by encoding section 115 and outputs to multiplexer 122.

Encoding section 117 encodes SC number information

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inputted by SC selecting section 127 and outputs to modulating section 118.

Modulating section 118 modulates SC number information inputted by encoding section 117 and outputs
5 to multiplexer 122.

ACK/NACK generating section 119, according to error detection result information inputted by decoding section 111, generates a NACK signal constituting an error determination signal if re-transmission is necessary,
10 generates an ACK signal constituting an error determination signal in the event that re-transmission is not necessary, and outputs the generated NACK signal and ACK signal to an encoding section 120.

Encoding section 120 encodes a NACK signal or ACK
15 signal inputted by ACK/NACK generating section 119 and outputs to modulating section 121.

Modulating section 121 modulates a NACK signal or ACK signal inputted by encoding section 120 and outputs to multiplexer 122.

20 Multiplexer 122 multiplexes CQI's inputted by modulating section 116, SC number information inputted by modulating section 118, and NACK signals or ACK signals inputted by modulating section 121 so as to generate transmission data and outputs the generated transmission
25 data to a serial/parallel (hereinafter referred to as "S/P") converter 123.

S/P converter 123 converts transmission data

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inputted by multiplexer 122 from a serial data format to a parallel data format and outputs to inverse fast Fourier transform (hereinafter referred to as "IFFT: Inverse Fast Fourier Transform") section 124.

5 IFFTsection124subjectstransmissiondatainputted byS/Pconverter123toinversefastFouriertransformation and outputs to GI insertion section 125.

 GI insertion section 125 inserts GI's into transmission data inputted from IFFT section 124 and
10 outputs to transmission wireless processing section 126.

 Transmission wireless processing section 126 upconverts transmission data inputted from GI insertion section 125 from a baseband frequency to a radio frequency and transmits from antenna 101.

15 SC selecting section 127 constituting a selecting section selects a number of sub-carriers designated by the CQI quantity information in descending order of receptionqualityusingCQIquantityinformationinputted by decoding section 107 and measurement value information
20 inputted by reception quality measuring sections 113-1 to 113-n.

 SC selecting section 127 then outputs the selected sub-carriers as SC number information to CQI generating section 114 and encoding section 117.

25 In this way, SC selecting section 127 selects the number of sub-carriers designated by control station apparatus.

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Not only in the event that the sub-carriers are selected in descending order of reception quality, SC selecting section 127 may also set a predetermined threshold value and select a number of arbitrary
5 sub-carriers designated by the CQI quantity information from sub-carriers of reception quality of the threshold value or higher.

Next, a configuration for a base station apparatus as a higher-level station apparatus of wireless
10 communication apparatus 100 is described using FIG.2.

FIG.2 is a block diagram showing a configuration of base station apparatus 200.

Control information extraction section 205, demodulating section 206, decoding section 207, encoding
15 section 209, transmission HARQ section 210, modulating section 211, encoding section 212 and demodulating section 213 constitute transmission data processing sections 221-1 to 221-n.

Transmission data processing sections 221-1 to 221-n
20 are provided for the number of users and each of transmission data processing sections 221-1 to 221-n carries out processing on transmission data for transmission to one user.

Further, encoding section 212 and modulating section
25 213 constitute control data transmission processing section 220.

Reception wireless processing section 202 down

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converts a signal received at antenna 201 from a radio frequency to a baseband frequency and suchlike and outputs to GI removal section 203.

GI removal section 203 removes GI from the received
5 signal inputted by reception wireless processing section 202 and outputs to FFT section 204.

After a received signal inputted by GI removal section 203 is converted from serial data format to parallel data format, FFT section 204 separates the received signal
10 for each user and outputs to respective control information extraction section 205.

Control information extraction section 205 then extracts control information from the received signal inputted by FFT section 204 and outputs to demodulating
15 section 206.

Demodulating section 206 then demodulates control information inputted by control information extraction section 205 and outputs to decoding section 207.

Decoding section 207 decodes the received signal
20 inputted by demodulating section 206 and outputs CQI's for each of the designated number of sub-carriers included in the received signal to control section 208.

Further, decoding section 207 decodes the received signal inputted by demodulating section 206 and outputs
25 SC number information included in the received signal to control section 208.

Moreover, decoding section 207 decodes the received

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signal inputted by demodulating section 206 and outputs a NACK signal or ACK signal included in the received signal to transmission HARQ section 210.

Control section 208 as a scheduling section carries out scheduling based on a scheduling algorithm using CQI's and SC number information for wireless communication apparatus 100 of each user inputted by decoding section 207, and adaptively selects MCS (Modulation Coding Schemes) for the M-ary numbers and encoding rates and suchlike.

In other words, control section 208 is capable of determining reception quality every sub-carrier of each wireless communication apparatus 100 using the CQI's and SC number information for each sub-carrier transmitted from the wireless communication apparatus 100 for each user. The MCS is then selected according to reception quality for each sub-carrier of each wireless communication apparatus 100.

Control section 208 has knowledge of the number of sub-carriers, and it is possible to allocate transmission data to be sent to each wireless communication apparatus 100, to each sub-carrier within the range of usable sub-carriers.

At this time, control section 208 carries out the allocation, determining reception quality for sub-carriers for which CQI's have not been transmitted by wireless communication apparatus 100 as being the

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poorest.

Control section 208 outputs encoding rate information selected for each sub-carrier to encoding section 209 and outputs modulation scheme information selected for each sub-carrier to modulating section 211, and also outputs information on sub-carriers allocated to each wireless communication apparatus 100 using scheduling to sub-carrier allocation section 215.

Encoding section 209 encodes inputted transmission data based on encoding rate information inputted by control section 208, and outputs to transmission HARQ section 210.

Transmission HARQ section 210 outputs transmission data inputted by encoding section 209 to modulating section 211 and temporarily holds transmission data outputted to modulating section 211.

In the event that a NACK signal is inputted by decoding section 207, a re-transmission is requested by wireless communication apparatus 100, and therefore transmission HARQ section 210 outputs temporarily held transmission data for which output is complete to modulating section 211 again.

On the other hand, in the event that an ACK signal is inputted by demodulating section 207, transmission HARQ section 210 outputs new transmission data to modulating section 211.

Modulating section 211 modulates transmission data

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inputted by transmission HARQ section 210 based on modulation scheme information inputted by control section 208 and outputs to multiplexer 214.

Encoding section 212 then encodes control data and
5 CQI quantity information inputted by a control station apparatus (not shown) as a higher-level station apparatus of base station apparatus 200, and outputs to modulating section 213.

The CQI quantity information is not limited to being
10 inputted by the control station apparatus and may also be set by base station apparatus 200.

Further, the CQI quantity information can also be set taking into consideration number of users and volume of traffic.

15 Moreover, this may be set as a value corresponding to reception capability of every mobile station.

Modulating section 213 modulates control data and CQI quantity information inputted by encoding section 212 and outputs to multiplexer 214.

20 Multiplexer 214 multiplexes transmission data inputted by modulating section 211 and control data and CQI quantity information inputted by modulating section 213 for data to be transmitted to wireless transmission apparatus 100 of each user and outputs to sub-carrier
25 allocation section 215.

CQI quantity information is information specific to the wireless communication apparatus 100 of each user.

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Sub-carrier allocation section 215 rearranges multiplexed signals inputted by multiplexer 214 based on sub-carrier information for each wireless communication apparatus 100 inputted by control section 208 and outputs
5 to S/P converter 216.

S/P converter 216 converts transmission data inputted by sub-carrier allocation section 215 from serial data format to parallel data format and outputs to IFFT
section 217.

10 IFFT section 217 subjects transmission data inputted by S/P converter 216 to IFFT and outputs to GI insertion section 218.

Transmission data transmitted to each of wireless communication apparatus 100 subjected to IFFT at IFFT
15 section 217 is then allocated to frequency-scheduled sub-carriers at control section 208.

GI insertion section 218 inserts GI's into transmission data inputted from IFFT section 217 and outputs to a transmission wireless processing section
20 219.

Transmission wireless processing section 219 up convert etc. transmission data inputted from GI insertion section 218 from a baseband frequency to a radio frequency and transmits from antenna 201.

25 Next, a description is given of a method for selecting sub-carriers at wireless communication apparatus 100 and format for transmission signals during transmission of

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the CQI's of the selected sub-carriers using FIGs.3 to FIG.5.

FIG.3 is a diagram showing sixty-four sub-carriers allocated within a range of a predetermined communication bandwidth F1.

Base station apparatus 200 sends high-speed packet data to the wireless communication apparatus 100 of all the users using the sub-carriers 1 to 64.

In the event that the reception quality of sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41 is good from the reception quality measurement results at reception quality measuring sections 113-1 to 113-n, SC selecting section 127 selects sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41.

CQI generating section 114 generates CQI's for only sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41, and generates SC number information for sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41.

On the other hand, CQI generating section 114 does not generate CQI's and SC number information for sub-carriers other than sub-carrier 11 to 21 and sub-carrier 34 to 41.

FIG.4 is a diagram showing a format for a signal transmitted from wireless communication apparatus 100 to base station apparatus 200.

Items of six-bit SC number information and five-bit CQI's are then paired together to constitute one item

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of sub-carrier control information.

As shown in FIG.4, control information outputted by multiplexer 122 is a signal resulting from time-division-multiplexing of a pair of control information items for each sub-carrier for which CQI's are generated at CQI generating section 114 and a one-bit ACK/NACK signal.

FIG.5 is a diagram showing a further example of a format for a signal transmitted from wireless communication apparatus 100 to base station apparatus 200.

One item of sub-carrier control information is constituted by one bit of SC number information and five bits of CQI.

As shown in FIG.5, control information outputted by multiplexer 122 is a signal resulting from time-division-multiplexing of SC number information of 64 bits from the top for 64 sub-carriers, CQI's for only the sub-carriers for which CQI's are generated at CQI generating section 114, and one bit of ACK/NACK signal.

The SC number information is information time-division-multiplexed in order from the first sub-carrier of the 64 sub-carriers, with SC number information for sub-carriers for which CQI's are generated being indicated as "1", and SC number information for sub-carriers for which CQI's are not generated as "0".

As a result, bit 1, bits 2 to 10, bits 22 to 33 and

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bits 42 to 64 are indicated as "0", and bits 11 to 21 and bits 34 to 41 are indicated as "1".

At base station apparatus 200 receiving the CQI's and SC number information, control section 208 carries out scheduling of each sub-carrier for each wireless communication apparatus 100 by prioritizing allocation of sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41.

Further, it can also be considered to map data (for example, control data of high importance or playback data etc.) for which it is necessary to make the number of errors small with respect to the sub-carriers.

According to this Embodiment 1, a number of sub-carriers for which reception quality is good designated by a base station apparatus are selected and CQI's are generated and transmitted for the selected sub-carriers. Therefore, it is possible to increase the data capacity that can be transmitted and reduce power consumption by reducing the signal volume transmitted through the uplink and also possible to increase system capacity by reducing interference with respect to other wireless communication apparatuses.

Also, according to Embodiment 1, CQI's are generated only for selected sub-carriers and processing time while generating CQI's can therefore be made short. Further, according to this embodiment, designation upon selecting sub-carriers for which CQI's are generated may be achieved simply by transmitting designation information

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designating the quantity of CQI's from the base station apparatus. It is therefore possible to reduce the amount of signal transmitted through the uplink without increasing the amount of signal transmitted through the
5 downlink.

(Embodiment 2)

FIG.6 is a block diagram showing a configuration for a wireless communication apparatus 600 according to
10 Embodiment 2 of the present invention.

As shown in FIG.6, wireless communication apparatus 600 according to Embodiment 2 is of a configuration where SC selecting section 127 is omitted and a threshold value determining section 601 is added in wireless communication
15 apparatus 100 of Embodiment 1 shown in FIG.1.

In FIG.6, portions with the same configuration as for FIG.1 are given the same numerals and are not described.

Further, the configuration of the base station apparatus with the exception of sending CQI threshold value information instead of CQI quantity information
20 is the same as the configuration of FIG.2 and is therefore not described.

Decoding section 107 decodes demodulated control information inputted by demodulating section 106 and
25 outputs control information, and outputs CQI threshold value information contained in the control information to a threshold value determining section 601.

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CQI generating section 114 generates CQI's for each sub-carrier for all of the sub-carriers using measurement value information inputted by reception quality measuring section 113.

5 In other words, CQI generating section 114 has a reference table that stores information for CQI selection use to which different CQI's are allocated every predetermined region for measurement values indicating reception quality separated by threshold values for use
10 in selection of the plurality of CQI's, and selects CQI's by referring to information for CQI selection use employing measurement value information inputted by reception quality measuring section 113.

CQI generating section 114 outputs the generated
15 CQI's to threshold value determining section 601.

CQI generating section 114 is not limited to the case of generating CQI's for all sub-carriers, and CQI's may be generated after sub-carriers are selected by determining threshold values for reception quality for
20 each sub-carrier.

Threshold value determining section 601 as a selecting section selects only CQI's for which the reception quality is greater than or equal to a threshold value using CQI's, which are inputted by CQI generating
25 section 114, and CQI threshold value information, which is a first threshold value inputted by decoding section 107, outputs the selected CQI's to encoding section 115,

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and outputs SC number information for the selected CQI's to encoding section 117.

Specifically, in the case of using CQI for eight levels of level 1 to 8, only CQI's of level 5 or greater are selected when a threshold value is level 5 or more, and only CQI's of level 4 or greater are selected when a threshold value is level 4 or more,.

Threshold value determining section 601 is capable of adopting a method of outputting information for eight levels indicating which level of eight levels, level 1 to level 8, a selected CQI is at, or a method of outputting information of a relative value where, in the event that, for example, a threshold value is level 5 or more and a generated CQI is level 7, a value 2 that is a relative value with respect to the threshold value is outputted.

In the case of adopting the method of outputting information for eight levels, three bits are required in order to express levels 1 to 8. In the case of adopting a method of outputting relative value information, if a difference in threshold value is 0 to 3, then only two bits of information are sufficient. The amount of signals transmitted can therefore be reduced in the case of transmitting relative value information.

In the case of adopting the method of outputting relative value information, the base station stores threshold value information which is in common with wireless communication apparatus 600.

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The method for selecting CQI's at wireless communication apparatus 600 and format for transmitting signals during transmission of the selected CQI's is the same as for FIG.3 to FIG.5 and is therefore not described.

5 According to Embodiment 2, the present invention selects sub-carriers satisfying reception quality of a threshold value or more designated by the base station apparatus and generates and transmits CQI's for the selected sub-carriers. By reducing the signal volume
10 transmitted through the uplink, it is possible to increase the data capacity that can be transmitted and reduce power consumption, and, by reducing interference with respect to other wireless communication apparatuses, it is possible to increase system capacity..

15 Further, according to Embodiment 1, designation upon selecting sub-carriers for which CQI's are generated may be achieved simply by transmitting designation information designating a threshold value from the base station apparatus. It is therefore possible to reduce the amount
20 of signal transmitted through the uplink without increasing the amount of signal transmitted through the downlink.

(Embodiment 3)

25 FIG.7 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a wireless communication apparatus 700 according to Embodiment 3 of the present invention.

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As shown in FIG. 7, wireless communication apparatus 700 of Embodiment 3 is of a configuration where encoding section 117, demodulating section 118, and SC selecting section 127 are removed, and threshold value determining section 701, used sub-carrier selecting section 702 and spreading section 703 are added in wireless communication apparatus 100 of Embodiment 1 shown in FIG. 1.

In FIG. 7, portions with the same configuration as for FIG. 1 are given the same numerals and are not described.

CQI generating section 114 generates CQI's for each sub-carrier for all of the sub-carriers using measurement value information inputted by reception quality measuring section 113.

In other words, CQI generating section 114 has a reference table that stores information for CQI selection use to which different CQI's are allocated every predetermined region for measurement values indicating reception quality separated by threshold values for use in selection of the plurality of CQI's, and selects CQI's by referring to information for CQI selection use employing measurement value information inputted by reception quality measuring section 113.

CQI generating section 114 outputs the generated CQI's to threshold value determining section 701.

The CQI generating section is not limited to the case of generating CQI's for all sub-carriers, and CQI's may be generated after sub-carriers are selected by

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determining threshold values for reception quality for each sub-carrier.

Threshold value determining section 701 as a selecting section selects only CQI's for which the reception quality is greater than or equal to a threshold value using CQI's, which are inputted by CQI generating section 114, and CQI threshold value information, which is inputted by decoding section 107, outputs the selected CQI's to encoding section 115, and outputs SC number information for the selected CQI's to used sub-carrier selecting section 702.

As with the threshold value determining section 601 of Embodiment 2, threshold determining section 701 is capable of threshold value determination adopting either of a method of outputting information for eight levels indicating which of the eight levels, levels 1 to 8, the selected CQI's are at or a method of outputting relative value information.

Used sub-carrier selecting section 702 selects sub-carriers, for which CQI's are generated using SC number information inputted by threshold value determining section 701, or sub-carriers, which have in advance a one-to-one correspondence with such sub-carriers, as transmission sub-carriers, and outputs CQI's to spreading section 703.

Spreading section 703 subjects each CQI inputted by used sub-carrier selecting section 702 to spreading

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processing using CQI spreading code, allocates CQI signals to sub-carriers allocated by used sub-carrier selecting section 702 and outputs to multiplexer 122.

The CQI spreading code is a spreading code that differs every wireless communication apparatus 700 of each user and the same spreading code is used for the sub-carriers and CQI's of all of wireless communication apparatus 700 of each user.

The SC number information is not subjected to spreading processing by spreading section 703 because SC number information is not transmitted.

Multiplexer 122 multiplexes CQI's inputted by spreading section 703 and NACK signals or ACK signals inputted by modulating section 121 and outputs to S/P converter 123.

The multiplexed signal multiplexed at multiplexer 122 comes into a state where CQI of each sub-carrier is allocated to the sub-carrier itself, or where CQI' of each sub-carrier is allocated to a sub-carrier which has one to one correspondence with each sub-carrier.

The details of the method for allocating sub-carriers will be described later.

Next, a description is given using FIG.8 of a configuration for a base station apparatus of Embodiment 3.

FIG.8 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a base station apparatus 800.

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As shown in FIG.8, a base station apparatus 800 according to Embodiment 3 is of a configuration where de-spreading section 801 and sub-carrier determining section 802 are added in base station apparatus 200 of embodiment 1 shown in FIG.2.

In FIG.8, portions with the same configuration as for FIG.2 are given the same numerals and are not described.

Transmission data processing sections 803-1 to 803-n are comprised of control information extraction section 205, demodulating section 206, decoding section 207, encoding section 209, transmission HARQ section 210, modulating section 211, encoding section 212, demodulating section 213, de-spreading section 801 and sub-carrier determining section 802.

Transmission data processing sections 803-1 to 803-n are provided for the number of users and each of transmission data processing sections 803-1 to 803-n carries out processing on transmission data for transmission to one user.

De-spreading section 801 stores a plurality of spreading codes used at wireless communication apparatus 700 of one user with which base station apparatus 800 is carrying out communication.

De-spreading section 801 then subjects all of the sub-carriers inputted by control information extraction section 205 to de-spreading processing using the stored de-spreading code and outputs this to sub-carrier

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determining section 802.

Different spreading codes are stored at each of the de-spreading sections 801 of each of the transmission data processing sections 803-1 to 803-n because a different
5 spreading code is used at each wireless communication apparatus 700.

Sub-carrier determining section 802 determines a sub-carrier, of which de-spreading output inputted by de-spreading section 801 is greater than or equal to a
10 threshold value, to be a sub-carrier selected at wireless communication apparatus 700, and outputs SC number information of a sub-carrier with reception quality of greater than or equal to the threshold value to control section 208 and demodulating section 206.

15 Because SC number information is not transmitted by wireless communication apparatus 700, sub-carrier determining section 802 stores in advance SC number information that is in common to wireless communication apparatus 700.

20 Further, the reception quality is taken to be a relative value with respect to the pilot signal taking into consideration fluctuation in reception quality due to fading.

Decoding section 207 decodes the received signal
25 inputted by demodulating section 206 and outputs CQI's for each of the designated number of sub-carriers included in the received signal to control section 208.

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Moreover, decoding section 207 decodes the received signal inputted by demodulating section 206 and outputs a NACK signal or ACK signal included in the received signal to transmission HARQ section 210.

5 Control section 208 carries out scheduling based on CQI's of wireless communication apparatus 700 for each user inputted by decoding section 207 and SC number information for wireless communication apparatus 700 of each user inputted by sub-carrier determining section 10 802, and MCS including M-ary numbers and encoding rates etc. are adaptively selected.

In other words, control section 208 is capable of determining reception quality every sub-carrier for each wireless communication apparatus 700 using CQI's for each 15 sub-carrier sent by wireless communication apparatus 700 of each user and SC number information for wireless communication apparatus 700 of each user inputted by sub-carrier determining section 802. MCS is then selected according to reception quality of each sub-carrier for 20 each wireless communication apparatus 700.

Control section 208 is capable of allocating data to be transmitted to each wireless communication apparatus 700 to sub-carriers of good reception quality at each wireless communication apparatus 700.

25 Control section 208 has knowledge of the number of usable sub-carriers and allocates transmission data sent to each wireless communication apparatus 700 within the

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range of usable sub-carriers to each sub-carrier.

At this time, control section 208 carries out allocation, determining reception quality of a sub-carrier for which CQI's has not been transmitted by wireless communication apparatus 700 as being the poorest.

Control section 208 outputs encoding rate information selected for each sub-carrier to encoding section 209, outputs modulation scheme information selected for each sub-carrier to modulating section 211 and outputs sub-carrier information allocated to each wireless communication apparatus 700 using scheduling to a sub-carrier allocation section 215.

Next, a description is given using FIG.3 and FIG.9 of a method for selecting CQI's occurring at wireless communication apparatus 700 for allocation to sub-carriers, and a format for a transmission signal when transmitting selected CQI's.

It is possible to adopt two methods, a method where CQI' of each sub-carrier is allocated to the sub-carrier itself, or a method where CQI' of each sub-carrier is allocated to another sub-carrier with a one-to-one correspondence, as methods for allocating sub-carriers.

First, a description is given of a method for allocating CQI's of each sub-carrier to the sub-carrier itself.

In FIG.3, in the event that the reception quality of sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41 is good from reception quality measurement results at the

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reception quality measuring sections 113-1 to 113-n,
threshold value determining section 701 selects the CQI's
of sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41, used
sub-carrier selecting section 702 allocates CQI's for
5 sub-carriers 11 to 21 to sub-carriers 11 to 21, and the
CQI's for sub-carriers 34 to 41 are allocated to the
sub-carriers 34 to 41.

On the other hand, threshold value determining
section 701 does not select CQI's and SC number information
10 for sub-carriers other than sub-carrier 11 to 21 and
sub-carrier 34 to 41.

Next, a description is given of a method for allocating
CQI of each sub-carrier to another sub-carrier with a
one-to-one correspondence.

15 In FIG.3, in the event that the reception quality
of sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41 is
good from reception quality measurement results at
reception quality measuring sections 113-1 to 113-n,
threshold value determining section 701 selects the CQI's
20 of sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41, used
sub-carrier selecting section 702 allocates CQI's for
sub-carriers 11 to 21 to sub-carriers 22 to 32 each having
a one-to-one correspondence, and the CQI's of sub-carriers
34 to 41 are allocated to the sub-carriers 51 to 57 each
25 having a one-to-one correspondence.

On the other hand, threshold value determining
section 701 does not select CQI's and SC number information

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for sub-carriers other than sub-carrier 11 to 21 and sub-carrier 34 to 41.

By storing sub-carriers having one-on-one correspondence with sub-carriers for which CQI's are generated at wireless communication apparatus 700 and base station apparatus 800 in advance, base station apparatus 800 can recognize which sub-carrier a received CQI is for.

FIG.9 is a diagram showing a format for a signal transmitted from wireless communication apparatus 700 to base station apparatus 800.

As shown in FIG.9, control information constituted of CQI's each having five bits and ACK signals or NACK signals for sub-carriers selected by a threshold value determination at threshold value determining section 701 is time division multiplexed and transmitted.

According to Embodiment 3, sub-carriers satisfying reception quality of a threshold value or more designated by the base station apparatus are selected and CQI's are generated and transmitted for the selected sub-carriers. By reducing the signal volume transmitted through the uplink, it is possible to increase the data capacity that can be transmitted and reduce power consumption and by reducing interference with respect to other wireless communication apparatuses, it is possible to increase system capacity.

Moreover, according to Embodiment 3, CQI's are

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allocated to selected sub-carriers with good reception quality and base station apparatus 800 is therefore capable of acquiring good quality CQI's.

Further, according to Embodiment 3, CQI generated for each sub-carrier is allocated to the sub-carrier itself. Base station apparatus 800 can therefore determine which sub-carrier CQI is for even without transmitting SC number information and the volume of signal transmitted can therefore be reduced by the amount resulting from not sending the SC number information.

Still further, in the event that the duplex scheme is TDD, the propagation path characteristics of the uplink and the downlink are substantially the same. It is therefore possible to use sub-carriers with good reception quality for the downlink as those for the uplink also.

In other words, it is possible to transmit a CQI signal using a superior propagation path.

Further, according to Embodiment 3, designation upon selecting sub-carriers for which CQI's are generated may be achieved simply by transmitting designation information designating a threshold value from the base station apparatus. It is therefore possible to reduce the amount of signal transmitted through the uplink without increasing the amount of signal transmitted through the downlink.

According to Embodiment 3, the sub-carriers and CQI's are subjected to spreading processing using a spreading

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code specific to wireless communication apparatus 700 of each user. In the event that CQI's are transmitted for the same sub-carrier by the wireless communication apparatus 700 of a plurality of users, it is possible
5 for base station apparatus 800 to discriminate which wireless communication apparatus 700 of which user a CQI has been sent from.

(Embodiment 4)

10 FIG.10 is a block diagram showing a configuration for a wireless communication apparatus 1000 according to Embodiment 4 of the present invention.

As shown in FIG.10, wireless communication apparatus 1000 of the fourth embodiment is of a configuration where
15 CQI generating section 114, encoding section 115 and modulating section 116 are excluded in the wireless communication apparatus 100 of Embodiment 1 shown in FIG.1.

In FIG.10, portions with the same configuration as for FIG.1 are given the same numerals and are not described.

20 SC selecting section 127 selects a number of sub-carriers designated by the CQI quantity information in order of good reception quality using CQI quantity information inputted by decoding section 107 and measurement value information inputted by the reception
25 quality measuring sections 113-1 to 113-n.

SC selecting section 127 then outputs the selected sub-carriers as SC number information to encoding section

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Multiplexer 122 multiplexes SC number information inputted by the modulating section 118, and NACK signals or ACK signals inputted by modulating section 121 so as to generate transmission data and outputs the generated transmission data to S/P converter 123.

Next, a description is given using FIG.11 of a configuration for a base station apparatus 1100 of Embodiment 4.

FIG.11 is a block diagram showing a configuration for base station apparatus 1100.

In FIG.11, portions with the same configuration as for FIG.2 are given the same numerals and are not described.

Decoding section 207 decodes the received signal inputted by demodulating section 206 and outputs SC number information included in the received signal to control section 208.

Moreover, decoding section 207 decodes the received signal inputted by demodulating section 206 and outputs a NACK signal or ACK signal included in the received signal to transmission HARQ section 210.

Control section 208 is able to be aware of sub-carriers of good reception quality at wireless communication apparatus 1000 of each user from SC number information for wireless communication apparatus 1000 of each user inputted by decoding section 207. Scheduling is therefore carried out based on a scheduling algorithm in such a

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manner that transmission data is allocated to sub-carriers of SC numbers with good reception quality.

In other words, control section 208 carries out scheduling in such a manner that transmission data is allocated in order from the top of the SC number because SC number is arranged in descending order of reception quality of sub-carriers.

Control section 208 outputs sub-carrier information for use in transmission to sub-carrier allocation section 215.

Encoding section 209 encodes transmission data at a fixed encoding rate set in advance and outputs to transmission HARQ section 210.

Modulating section 211 modulates transmission data inputted by transmission HARQ section 210 using a fixed modulation method set in advance and outputs to multiplexer 214.

Next, a description is given of a method for selecting CQI's at wireless communication apparatus 1000 and format for transmission signals during transmission of the selected CQI's, using FIG.3 and FIG.12.

In FIG.3, in the event that the reception quality of sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41 is good from the reception quality measurement results at reception quality measuring sections 113-1 to 113-n, SC selecting section 127 outputs SC number information only for sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41.

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On the other hand, SC selecting section 127 does not output CQI's and SC number information for sub-carriers other than sub-carrier 11 to 21 and sub-carrier 34 to 41.

5 FIG.12 is a diagram showing a format for a signal transmitted from wireless communication apparatus 1000 to base station apparatus 1100.

As shown in FIG.12, control information outputted by multiplexer 122 is a signal of
10 time-division-multiplexing of SC number information comprised of six bits for sub-carriers selected at SC selecting section 127 and a one-bit ACK/NACK signal.

FIG.13 is a diagram showing a further example of a format for a signal transmitted from wireless
15 communication apparatus 1000 to base station apparatus 1100.

As shown in FIG.13, control information outputted by multiplexer 122 is a signal of time-division-multiplexing of SC number information of 64-bits from the top for each
20 of the 64 sub-carriers and a one-bit ACK/NACK signal.

The SC number information is information time-division-multiplexed in order from the first sub-carrier of the 64 sub-carriers, with SC number information for sub-carriers that are selected being
25 indicated as "1", and SC number information for sub-carriers that are not selected being indicated as "0".

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Therefore, bit 1, bits 2 to 10, bits 22 to 33 and bits 42 to 64 are indicated as "0", and bits 11 to 21 and bits 34 to 41 are indicated as "1".

According to Embodiment 4, a number of sub-carriers designated by a base station apparatus as having good reception quality are selected and SC number information is sent to the selected sub-carriers. The volume of signal transmitted through the uplink can therefore be reduced compared to the case where CQI's and SC number information are both transmitted. It is therefore possible to increase the data capacity that can be transmitted and reduce power consumption, and increase system capacity by reducing interference with respect to other wireless communication apparatuses.

Further, according to Embodiment 4, designation upon selecting sub-carriers for which CQI's are generated may be achieved simply by transmitting designation information designating the number of CQI's from the base station apparatus. It is therefore possible to reduce the amount of signal transmitted through the uplink without increasing the amount of signal transmitted through the downlink.

Moreover, according to Embodiment 4, a base station apparatus is capable of carrying out encoding using encoding rates fixedly set in advance, modulation and suchlike. It is then possible to make circuits and apparatus smaller and reduce manufacturing costs by simplifying

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processing for encoding processing and modulation processing and so on.

(Embodiment 5)

5 FIG.14 is a block diagram showing a configuration for a wireless communication apparatus 1400 according to Embodiment 5 of the present invention.

As shown in FIG.14, wireless communication apparatus 1400 of Embodiment 5 is of a configuration where encoding
10 section 115, modulating section 116, encoding section 117, demodulating section 118, and SC selecting section 127 are removed, and threshold value determining section 1401, CQI spreading code generating section 1402, used sub-carrier selecting section 1403 and spreading section
15 1404 are added in wireless communication apparatus 100 of Embodiment 1 shown in FIG.1

In FIG.14, portions with the same configuration as for FIG.1 are given the same numerals and are not described.

Threshold value determining section 1401 as a
20 selecting section selects only CQI's with reception quality greater than or equal to the threshold value using CQI's, which are reception quality information for selection use and inputted by CQI generating section 114, and CQI threshold value information, which is inputted
25 by decoding section 107, outputs the selected CQI's to the CQI spreading code generating section 1402, and outputs SC number information for selected CQI's to the used

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sub-carrier selecting section 1403.

As with the threshold value determining section 601 of Embodiment 2, threshold determining section 1401 is capable of threshold value determination adopting either
5 of a method of outputting eight levels of information indicating which of the eight levels, levels 1 to 8, the selected CQI's are at or a method of outputting relative value information.

This is not limited to selecting CQI's greater than
10 or equal to a threshold value from CQI's for all of the sub-carriers, and it is also possible to select sub-carriers with reception quality greater than or equal to a threshold value before generating CQI's and only generating CQI's of the selected sub-carriers.

15 CQI spreading code generating section 1402 constituting a spreading code selection section has a reference table that stores CQI spreading code information which is spreading code selection information for providing a relationship between associating CQI's and
20 spreading codes.

CQI spreading code generating section 1402 selects spreading codes by referring to CQI spreading code information using CQI's inputted by a threshold value determining section 1401 and outputs selected spreading
25 code information to spreading section 1404.

Spreading codes in the CQI spreading code information are codes that are different at wireless communication

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apparatus 1400 of each user and are codes that are different for each CQI.

Used sub-carrier selecting section 1403 allocates an ACK signal or NACK signal as an error determination
5 signal inputted by modulating section 121 to a sub-carrier selected using SC number information inputted by threshold value determining section 1401 and outputs to spreading section 1404.

In the event that a plurality of SC number information
10 are inputted from threshold value determining section 1401, used sub-carrier selecting section 1403 allocates ACK signals or NACK signals to a plurality of sub-carriers reported using the SC number information.

Spreading section 1404 subjects sub-carriers
15 allocated with ACK signals or NACK signals inputted by used sub-carrier selecting section 1403 to spreading processing using spreading codes inputted by the CQI spreading code generating section 1402 and outputs to multiplexer 122.

20 Next, a description is given using FIG.15 of a configuration for a base station apparatus of Embodiment 5.

FIG.15 is a block diagram showing a configuration for base station apparatus 1500.

25 As shown in FIG.15, base station apparatus 1500 of Embodiment 5 is of a configuration where a de-spreading section 1501 and a determining section 1502 are added

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in base station apparatus 200 of Embodiment 1 shown in FIG.2.

In FIG.15, portions with the same configuration as for FIG.2 are given the same numerals and are not described.

5 Transmission data processing sections 1503-1 to 1503-n are comprised of control information extraction section 205, demodulating section 206, decoding section 207, encoding section 209, transmission HARQ section 210, modulating section 211, encoding section 212, demodulating
10 section 213, de-spreading section 1501 and determining section 1502.

Transmission data processing sections 1503-1 to 1503-n are provided for the number of users and each of the transmission data processing sections 1503-1 to 1503-n
15 carries out processing on transmission data for transmission to one user.

De-spreading section 1501 stores in advance a plurality of spreading codes used at wireless communication apparatus 1400 of one user with which base
20 station apparatus 1500 is carrying out communication.

De-spreading section 1501 then subjects all of the sub-carriers inputted by control information extraction section 205 to de-spreading processing using the stored de-spreading code and outputs to determining section 1502.

25 De-spreading sections 1501 of each of transmission data processing sections 1503-1 to 1503-n stores in advance a different spreading code because a different spreading

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code is used at each wireless communication apparatus 1400.

Determining section 1502 has a reference table that stores CQI spreading code information for providing a relationship between the spreading code and CQI's, and stores spreading codes used by wireless communication apparatus 1400 of one user.

Determining sections 1502 of each of transmission data processing sections 1503-1 to 1503-n stores in advance a different spreading code because a different spreading code is used at each wireless communication apparatus 1400.

CQI spreading code information is in common with CQI spreading code generating section 1402.

Determining section 1502 obtains a de-spreading output for received signals inputted by de-spreading section 1501 every sub-carrier, and compares the largest de-spreading output with a threshold value (a third threshold value) every sub-carrier.

Determining section 1502 determines sub-carriers whose largest de-spreading outputs are greater than or equal to the threshold value are sub-carriers selected by wireless communication apparatus 1400, selects CQI's of sub-carriers whose largest de-spreading outputs are greater than or equal to the threshold value by referring to CQI spreading code information using spreading codes employed in de-spreading of the largest de-spreading

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outputs, and outputs the selected CQI's to control section 208.

At this time, the de-spreading output is expressed as a relative value with respect to the received signal power of a pilot, taking into consideration fluctuation in received signal power due to fading.

Demodulating section 206 then de-modulates an ACK signal or NACK signal inputted by the determining section 1502 and outputs to decoding section 207.

Decoding section 207 then outputs the results of demodulating the ACK signal or NACK signal inputted by demodulating section 206 to transmission HARQ section 210.

Control section 208 carries out scheduling based on a scheduling algorithm using CQI's for wireless communication apparatus 1400 of each user inputted by determining section 1502, and adaptively selects MCS's for the M-ary numbers, encoding rates and suchlike.

In other words, control section 208 is capable of determining reception quality every sub-carrier for each wireless communication apparatus 1400 using CQI's every sub-carrier inputted by determining section 1502. MCS's are then selected according to reception quality of each sub-carrier for each wireless communication apparatus 1400.

Control section 208 has knowledge of the number of sub-carriers and it is possible to use and allocates

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transmission data to be sent to each wireless communication apparatus 1400 within the range of usable sub-carriers to each sub-carrier.

At this time, control section 208 carries out allocation, determining reception quality of a sub-carrier for which CQI's has not been inputted by determining section 1502 as being the poorest.

Control section 208 outputs encoding rate information selected for each sub-carrier to encoding section 209, outputs modulation scheme information selected for each sub-carrier to modulating section 211 and outputs sub-carrier information allocated to each wireless communication apparatus 1400 using scheduling to sub-carrier allocation section 215.

Next, a description is given using FIG.3 of a method for selecting sub-carriers at wireless communication apparatus 1400.

Used sub-carrier selecting section 1403 allocates ACK signals or NACK signals to sub-carriers 11 to 21 and sub-carriers 34 to 41.

Control information multiplexed at multiplexer 122 is a signal resulting from time-division-multiplexing of a plurality of ACK signals or NACK signals.

In the case of FIG.3, a plurality of ACK signals or NACK signals are transmitted but as the ACK signals or NACK signals are one bit whereas the five bits are required for CQI's, the overall quantity of signal can

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be reduced.

According to Embodiment 5, a sub-carrier of good reception quality is selected, and an ACK signal or NACK signal is allocated to the selected sub-carrier. By
5 reducing the amount of signal transmitted on the uplink, it is possible to increase the data capacity that can be transmitted that can be transmitted and reduce power consumption, and, by reducing interference with respect to other wireless communication apparatuses, it is
10 possible to increase system capacity.

According to Embodiment 5, dual purpose use of the ACK signal or NACK signal indicative of whether or not re-transmission is required and reception quality information which is CQI's is possible, and the CQI's
15 and SC number information are not transmitted. The amount of signals transmitted through the uplink is therefore reduced to an extreme level.

Further, according to Embodiment 5, designation while selecting sub-carriers for which CQI's are generated
20 may be achieved simply by transmitting designation information designating the number of CQI's from the base station apparatus. It is therefore possible to reduce the amount of signal transmitted through the uplink without increasing the amount of signal transmitted through the
25 downlink.

In Embodiment 5, wireless communication apparatus 1400 spreads sub-carriers by selecting user-specific

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spreading codes and spreading sub-carriers allocated with
ACK signals or NACK signals. However, this is by no means
limiting, and it is also possible to perform scrambling
by selecting user-specific scrambling codes and allocating
5 ACK signals or NACK signals using the selected scrambling
codes.

In Embodiments 1 to 5, 64 sub-carriers are allocated
within communication band F1 but this is by no means limiting
10 and it is also possible to allocate an arbitrary number
of sub-carriers other than 64.

The wireless communication apparatus of Embodiments
1 to 5 may also be applied to a communication terminal
apparatus.

15 In Embodiments 3 to 5, sub-carriers to be selected
are determined using a threshold determination for
reception quality for each sub-carrier, but it is also
possible to select just the number of sub-carriers notified
by an upper order station as in Embodiment 1.

20 Each functional block employed in the description
of each of the aforementioned embodiments may be typically
implemented as an LSI which is an integrated circuit.

These may be integrated into chips individually,
or may be integrated into chips in such a manner that
25 each includes part or all of them.

An LSI is adopted here but this may also be referred
to as "IC", "system LSI", "super LSI", or "ultra LSI"

depending on a difference in degree of integration.

Further, a method of circuit integration is not limited to LSI's, and implementation using dedicated circuitry or general purpose processors is also possible.

5 After LSI manufacturing, utilization of a programmable FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array) or a reconfigurable processor where connections and settings of circuit cells within an LSI can be reconfigured is also possible.

10 Further, if circuit integration technology comes out to replace LSI's as a result of the advancement of semiconductor technology or another derivative technology, it is, of course, possible to carry out functional block integration using such technology.

15 Application in biotechnology is also possible.

As described above, according to the present invention, by reducing the amount of signal transmitted, it is possible to increase the data capacity that can be transmitted and reduce power consumption and, by
20 reducing interference with respect to other wireless communication apparatuses, it is possible to increase system capacity.

This specification is based on Japanese patent
25 application No.2003-288162, filed on August 6th, 2003.

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Industrial Applicability

The wireless communication apparatus and reception quality reporting method of the present invention are capable of increasing data capacity that can be transmitted and reducing power consumption by reducing the amount of control signal transmitted, have an advantage of increasing system capacity by reducing interference with respect to other wireless communication apparatuses, and suitable for use in giving reporting of reception quality for wireless communication apparatus.

FIG. 1

- 102 RECEPTION WIRELESS PROCESSING SECTION
- 103 GI REMOVING SECTIONS
- 104 FFT SECTION
- 5 105 CONTROL INFORMATION EXTRACTION SECTION
- 106 DEMODULATING SECTION
- 107 DECODING SECTION
- 126 TRANSMISSION WIRELESS PROCESSING SECTION
- 108 USER DATA EXTRACTION SECTION
- 10 109 DEMODULATING SECTION
- 110 RECEPTION HARQ SECTION
- 111 DECODING SECTION
- 125 GI INSERTION SECTION
- 112 PILOT SIGNAL EXTRACTION SECTION
- 15 113-1~113-N RECEPTION QUALITY MEASURING SECTIONS
- 127 SC SELECTING SECTION
- 124 IFFT SECTION
- 123 S/P CONVERTER
- 122 MULTIPLEXER
- 20 116 MODULATING SECTION
- 115 ENCODING SECTION
- 114 CQI GENERATING SECTION
- 118 MODULATING SECTION
- 117 ENCODING SECTION
- 25 121 MODULATING SECTION
- 120 ENCODING SECTION
- 119 ACK/NACK GENERATING SECTION

CONTROL INFORMATION

USER DATA

FIG.2

- 5 202 RECEPTION WIRELESS PROCESSING SECTION
- 203 GI REMOVAL SECTION
- 204 FFT SECTION
- 205 CONTROL INFORMATION EXTRACTION SECTION 205
- 206 DEMODULATING SECTION
- 10 207 DECODING SECTION
- 208 CONTROL SECTION
- 209 ENCODING SECTION
- 210 TRANSMITTED SIGNAL HARQ SECTION
- 211 MODULATING SECTION
- 15 212 ENCODING SECTION
- 213 MODULATING SECTION
- 214 MULTIPLEXER
- 215 SUB-CARRIER ALLOCATION SECTION
- 216 S/P CONVERTER
- 20 217 IFFT SECTION
- 218 GI INSERTION SECTION
- 219 TRANSMISSION WIRELESS PROCESSING SECTION
- 220 CONTROL DATA TRANSMISSION PROCESSING SECTION
- CQI QUANTITY INFORMATION
- 25 CONTROL DATA
- TRANSMISSION DATA

FIG.3

FREQUENCY

FIG.4

5 6 BITS, 5 BITS, 1 BIT

SC NUMBER INFORMATION 11, CQI FOR SC NUMBER INFORMATION

11

CONTROL INFORMATION

10 FIG.5

1 BIT, 11 BITS . . .

CQI FOR SC NUMBER 11, . . .

BIT 1, BIT 10, BIT 21 . . .

CONTROL INFORMATION

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FIG.6 (FIG.1 □□)

601 THRESHOLD VALUE DETERMINING CIRCUIT

FIG. 7 (FIG.1 □□)

20 701 THRESHOLD VALUE DETERMINING SECTION

702 USED SUB-CARRIER SELECTING SECTION

703 SPREADING SECTION

FIG. 8 (FIG.2 □□)

25 801 DE-SPREADING SECTION

802 SUB-CARRIER DETERMINING SECTION

FIG. 9

5 BITS, 1 BIT

CQI FOR SC(b)

ACK/NACK SIGNAL

5 CONTROL INFORMATION

FIG. 10 (FIG. 1 □□)

FIG. 11 (FIG. 2 □□)

10 FIG. 12 (FIG. 4 □□)

FIG. 13

64 BITS, 1 BIT

1 BIT, 2 BITS, . . .

CONTROL INFORMATION

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FIG. 14 (FIG. 1 □□)

1401 THRESHOLD VALUE DETERMINING SECTION

1402 CQI SPREADING CODE GENERATING SECTION

1403 USED SUB-CARRIER SELECTING SECTION

20 1404 SPREADING SECTION

FIG. 15 (FIG. 2 □□)

1501 DE-SPREADING SECTION

1502 DETERMINING SECTION

The embodiments of the present invention for which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A wireless communication apparatus comprising:
 - a receiving section that receives a first signal including quantity information indicating a quantity of subcarriers;
 - a selecting section that selects subcarriers which have preferred channel qualities, wherein quantity of the selected subcarriers corresponds to the quantity of subcarriers indicated by the quantity information ; and
 - a transmitting section that transmits a second signal including subcarrier information indicating positions of the selected subcarriers and including channel quality indicator of the selected subcarriers.
2. A wireless communication apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
 - the positions of the selected subcarriers are indicated in the subcarrier information by subcarrier numbers corresponding to the selected subcarriers.
3. A mobile station comprising:
 - the wireless communication apparatus according to claim 1.
4. A wireless communication method comprising:
 - receiving a first signal including quantity information indicating a quantity of subcarriers;
 - selecting subcarriers which have preferred channel qualities, wherein quantity of the selected subcarriers corresponds to the quantity of subcarriers indicated by the quantity information; and
 - transmitting a second signal including subcarrier information indicating positions of the selected subcarriers and including channel quality indicator of the selected subcarriers.
5. A wireless communication method according to claim 4, wherein the positions of the selected subcarriers are indicated in the subcarrier information by subcarrier numbers corresponding to the selected subcarriers.
6. A wireless communication apparatus comprising: a radio receiver configured to acquire, from a base station, signals and a first information indicating a fixed number identifying quantity of sub-carrier bands to be selected for channel quality reporting; a reception quality measurer coupled to the radio receiver and configured to measure channel quality of each of a plurality of sub-carrier bands within a communication band from the received signals; a subcarrier selector coupled to the radio receiver and

configured to select sub-carrier bands from the plurality of sub-carrier bands, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carrier bands matches the quantity of sub-carrier bands identified by the fixed number indicated by the first acquired information a modulator configured to modulate a second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands according to a modulation scheme and a third information indicating positions of the selected sub-carrier bands according to the modulation scheme; and a radio transmitter configured to report to the base station the second and third modulated information.

7. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the subcarrier selector is configured to select the indicated fixed number of sub-carrier bands in descending order of measured channel quality.

8. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the radio transmitter is further configured to spread the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, and report the spread second information.

9. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the radio transmitter is further configured to spread the third information indicating positions of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, and report the spread third information.

10. A wireless communication method comprising: acquiring, from a base station, a first information indicating a fixed number identifying quantity of sub-carrier bands to be selected for channel quality reporting; measuring channel quality of each of a plurality of sub-carrier bands within a communication band from a received signal; selecting sub-carrier bands from the plurality of sub-carrier bands, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carrier bands matches the quantity of sub-carrier bands identified by the fixed number indicated by the first acquired information; modulating a second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands according to a modulation scheme and a third information indicating positions of the selected sub-carrier bands according to the modulation scheme; and reporting to the base station the second and third modulated information.

11. The wireless communication method according to claim 10, wherein the selecting selects the indicated fixed number of sub-carrier bands in descending order of measured channel quality.

12. The wireless communication method according to claim 10, further comprising spreading the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, wherein the reporting includes reporting of the spread second information.

13. The wireless communication method according to claim 10, further comprising spreading the third information indicating positions of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, wherein the reporting includes reporting of the spread third information.

14. A wireless communication apparatus comprising: a radio receiver configured to acquire, from a base station, a first information indicating a fixed number identifying quantity of sub-carrier bands to be selected for channel quality reporting; a reception quality measurer coupled to the radio receiver and configured to measure channel quality of each of a plurality of sub-carrier bands within a communication band from a received signal; a subcarrier selector coupled to the radio receiver and configured to select sub-carrier bands from the plurality of sub-carrier bands based on the measured channel quality, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carrier bands matches the quantity of sub-carrier bands identified by the fixed number indicated by the first acquired information; a modulator configured to modulate a second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands according to a modulation scheme and a third information indicating positions of the selected sub-carrier bands according to the modulation scheme; and a radio transmitter configured to report to the base station the second and third modulated information.

15. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the subcarrier selector is configured to select the indicated fixed number of sub-carrier bands in descending order of the measured channel quality.

16. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the radio transmitter is further configured to spread the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, and report the spread second information.

17. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the radio transmitter is further configured to spread the third information indicating positions of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, and report the spread third information.

18. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands is channel quality information (CQI).

19. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 18, wherein the CQI is generated based on comparison between a channel quality measurement value and predetermined regions of channel quality measurement values respectively indicating different CQIs.

20. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the second information indicates an aggregation of the channel quality of each of the selected sub-carrier bands.

21. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the radio transmitter is further configured to multiplex the second and third modulated information with an Acknowledgement/Negative Acknowledgement (ACK/NACK) signal for reporting to the base station.

22. A wireless communication method comprising: acquiring, from a base station, a first information indicating a fixed number identifying quantity of sub-carrier bands to be selected for channel quality reporting; measuring channel quality of each of a plurality of sub-carrier bands within a communication band from a received signal; selecting sub-carrier bands from the plurality of sub-carrier bands based on the measured channel quality, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carrier bands matches the quantity of sub-carrier bands identified by the fixed number indicated by the first acquired information; modulating a second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands according to a modulation scheme and a third information indicating positions of the selected sub-carrier bands according to the modulation scheme; and reporting to the base station the second and third modulated information.

23. The wireless communication method according to claim 22, wherein the selecting selects the indicated fixed number of sub-carrier bands in descending order of the measured channel quality.

24. The wireless communication method according to claim 22, further comprising spreading the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, wherein the reporting includes reporting of the spread second information.

25. The wireless communication method according to claim 22, further comprising spreading the third information indicating positions of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, wherein the reporting includes reporting of the spread third information.

26. The wireless communication method according to claim 22, wherein the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands is channel quality information (CQI).

27. The wireless communication method according to claim 26, wherein the CQI is generated based on comparison between a channel quality measurement value and predetermined regions of channel quality measurement values respectively indicating different CQIs.

28. The wireless communication method according to claim 22, wherein the second information indicates an aggregation of the channel quality of each of the selected sub-carrier bands.

29. The wireless communication method according to claim 22, further comprising multiplexing the second and third modulated information with an Acknowledgement/Negative Acknowledgement (ACK/NACK) signal before reporting to the base station.

30. A base station comprising: a modulator configured to modulate a first information indicating a fixed number identifying quantity of sub-carrier bands to be selected by a mobile station for channel quality reporting; a radio transmitter coupled to the modulator and configured to transmit the first modulated information to the mobile station; a radio receiver configured to receive a second modulated information and a third modulated information from the mobile station; and a demodulator coupled to the radio receiver and configured to demodulate the second modulated information into a second information indicating channel quality of selected sub-carrier bands and to demodulate the third modulated information into a third information indicating positions of the selected subcarrier bands, wherein the selected sub-carrier bands are selected by the mobile station and quantity of the selected sub-carrier bands matches the quantity of subcarrier bands indicated by the first information.

31. The base station according to claim 30, wherein the selected sub-carrier bands are selected, by the mobile station, in descending order of measured channel quality.

32. The base station according to claim 30, further comprising a controller coupled to the demodulator and configured to determine one or more sub-carrier bands to be used by the mobile station based on the second demodulated information and the third demodulated information.

33. The base station according to claim 32, wherein the controller determines the one or more sub-carrier bands, which the second demodulated information and the third demodulated information indicate as satisfying determined criteria, for use by the mobile station.

34. The base station according to claim 32, wherein the controller determines the one or more sub-carrier bands to be used by the mobile station based on the second demodulated information and the third demodulated information, and further based on one or more sub-carrier bands determined to be used by another mobile station.

35. The base station according to claim 32, wherein the controller further determines a modulation and coding scheme for each of the determined one or more sub-carrier bands to be used by the mobile station.

36. The base station according to claim 32, wherein the controller further determines an encoding rate for each of the determined one or more sub-carrier bands to be used by the mobile station.

37. The base station according to claim 32, wherein the controller further allocates transmission data to be sent to the mobile station to each of the determined one or more sub-carrier bands.

38. The base station according to claim 30, wherein the second information is spread by the mobile station using a spreading code specific to each user, and the base station further comprises a despreader coupled to the radio receiver and configured to despread the second spread information.

39. The base station according to claim 30, wherein the third information is spread by the mobile station using a spreading code specific to each user, and the base station further comprises a despreader coupled to the radio receive and configured to despread the third spread information.

40. A communication method implemented by a base station, the method comprising: modulating a first information indicating a fixed number identifying quantity of sub-carrier bands to be selected by a mobile station for channel quality reporting; transmitting the first modulated information to the mobile station; receiving a second modulated information and a third modulated information; and demodulating the second modulated information into a second information indicating channel quality of selected sub-carrier bands and demodulating the third modulated information into a third information indicating positions of the selected sub-carrier bands, wherein the selected sub-carrier bands are selected by the mobile station and quantity of the selected sub-carrier bands matches the quantity of sub-carrier bands indicated by the first information.

41. The communication method according to claim 40, wherein the selected sub-carrier bands are selected, by the mobile station, in descending order of measured channel quality.

42. The communication method according to claim 40, further comprising determining one or more sub-carrier bands to be used by the mobile station based on the second demodulated information and the third demodulated information.

43. The communication method according to claim 42, wherein the one or more sub-carrier bands, which the second demodulated information and the third demodulated information indicate as satisfying determined criteria, are determined to be used by the mobile station.

44. The communication method according to claim 42, wherein the one or more sub-carrier bands to be used by the mobile station are determined based on the second demodulated information and the third demodulated information, and further based on one or more sub-carrier bands determined to be used by another mobile station.

45. The communication method according to claim 42, further comprising determining a modulation and coding scheme for each of the determined one or more sub-carrier bands to be used by the mobile station.

46. The communication method according to claim 42, further comprising determining an encoding rate for each of the determined one or more sub-carrier bands to be used by the mobile station.

47. The communication method according to claim 42, further comprising allocating transmission data to be sent to the mobile station to each of the determined one or more sub-carrier bands.

48. The communication method according to claim 40, wherein the second information is spread by the mobile station using a spreading code specific to each user, and the method further comprises despreading the second spread information.

49. The communication method according to claim 40, wherein the third information is spread by the mobile station using a spreading code specific to each user, and the method further comprises despreading the third spread information.

50. A wireless communication apparatus comprising:

- a radio receiver configured to acquire, from a base station, a first information indicating a fixed number identifying a quantity of sub-carrier bands to be selected for channel quality reporting;
- an integrated circuit configured to:

- measure channel quality of each of a plurality of sub-carrier bands within a communication band from a received signal;

- select sub-carrier bands from the plurality of sub-carrier bands based on the measured channel quality, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carrier bands matches the quantity of sub-carrier bands identified by the fixed number indicated by the first acquired information;

a modulator configured to modulate a second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands according to a modulation scheme and a third information indicating the selected sub-carrier bands according to the modulation scheme; and

a radio transmitter configured to report to the base station the second and third modulated information.

51. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the integrated circuit is further configured to select the indicated fixed number of sub-carrier bands in descending order of the measured channel quality.

52. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the radio transmitter is further configured to spread the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, and report the spread second information.

53. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the radio transmitter is further configured to spread the third information using a spreading code specific to each user, and report the spread third information.

54. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands is channel quality information (CQI).

55. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 54, wherein the CQI is generated based on comparison between a channel quality measurement value and predetermined regions of channel quality measurement values respectively indicating different CQIs.

56. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the second information indicates an aggregation of the channel quality of each of the selected sub-carrier bands.

57. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the radio transmitter is further configured to multiplex the second and third modulated information with an Acknowledgement/Negative Acknowledgement (ACK/NACK) signal for reporting to the base station.

58. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 50, wherein the integrated circuit comprises processor circuitry.

59. A wireless communication method comprising:
- using a receiver to acquire, from a base station, a first information indicating a fixed number identifying quantity of sub-carrier bands to be selected for channel quality reporting;
 - using an integrated circuit to:
 - measure channel quality of each of a plurality of sub-carrier bands within a communication band from a received signal;
 - select sub-carrier bands from the plurality of sub-carrier bands based on the measured channel quality, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carrier bands matches the quantity of sub-carrier bands identified by the fixed number indicated by the first acquired information;
 - modulate a second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands according to a modulation scheme and a third information indicating the selected sub-carrier bands according to the modulation scheme; and
 - using a transmitter to report to the base station the second and third modulated information.
60. The wireless communication method according to claim 59, further comprising selecting the indicated fixed number of sub-carrier bands in descending order of the measured channel quality.
61. The wireless communication method according to claim 59, further comprising spreading the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, wherein the reporting includes reporting of the spread second information.
62. The wireless communication method according to claim 59, further comprising spreading the third information using a spreading code specific to each user, wherein the reporting includes reporting of the spread third information.
63. The wireless communication method according to claim 59, wherein the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands is channel quality information (CQI).
64. The wireless communication method according to claim 63, wherein the CQI is generated based on comparison between a channel quality measurement value and predetermined regions of channel quality measurement values respectively indicating different CQIs.
65. The wireless communication method according to claim 59, wherein the second information indicates an aggregation of the channel quality of each of the selected sub-carrier bands.

66. The wireless communication method according to claim 59, further comprising multiplexing the second and third modulated information with an Acknowledgement/Negative Acknowledgement (ACK/NACK) signal before reporting to the base station.

67. A wireless communication apparatus comprising:

- a radio receiver configured to acquire, from a base station, signals and a first information indicating a fixed number identifying quantity of sub-carrier bands to be selected for channel quality reporting;

- a hardware circuit configured to

- measure channel quality of each of a plurality of sub-carrier bands within a communication band from the received signals;

- select sub-carrier bands from the plurality of sub-carrier bands, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carrier bands matches the quantity of sub-carrier bands identified by the fixed number indicated by the first acquired information;

- a modulator configured to modulate a second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands according to a modulation scheme and a third information indicating the selected sub-carrier bands according to the modulation scheme; and

- a radio transmitter configured to report to the base station the second and third modulated information.

68. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 67, wherein the hardware circuit is further configured to select the indicated fixed number of sub-carrier bands in descending order of measured channel quality.

69. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 67, wherein the radio transmitter is further configured to spread the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, and report the spread second information.

70. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 67, wherein the radio transmitter is further configured to spread the third information using a spreading code specific to each user, and report the spread third information.

71. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 67, wherein the integrated circuit comprises processor circuitry.

72. A wireless communication method comprising:

using a radio receive to acquire, from a base station, a first information indicating a fixed number identifying quantity of sub-carrier bands to be selected for channel quality reporting;

using hardware circuit to:

measure channel quality of each of a plurality of sub-carrier bands within a communication band from a received signal;

modulate a second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands according to a modulation scheme and a third information indicating the selected sub-carrier bands according to the modulation scheme; and

using a radio transmitter to report to the base station the second and third modulated information.

73. The wireless communication method according to claim 72, further comprising selecting the indicated fixed number of sub-carrier bands in descending order of measured channel quality.

74. The wireless communication method according to claim 72, further comprising spreading the second information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier bands using a spreading code specific to each user, wherein the reporting includes reporting of the spread second information.

75. The wireless communication method according to claim 72, further comprising spreading the third information using a spreading code specific to each user, wherein the reporting includes reporting of the spread third information.

76. A wireless communication system including a base station and a mobile station,

the base station comprising:

a first radio transmitter (219) adapted to transmits, to a mobile station, information indicating quantity of sub-carrier;

a first radio receiver (202) adapted to receive a signal from the mobile station, information indicating channel quality of selected sub-carrier, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carrier corresponds to the quantity of sub-carrier indicated by the information,

the mobile station comprising:

a second radio receiver (102) that acquires, from the base station, the information indicating quantity of sub-carriers;

a measuring section (113) configured to measure channel quality of each of a plurality of sub-carriers within a communication band from a received signal;

a selecting section (127) configured to select the sub-carriers from the plurality of sub-carriers based on the measured channel quality, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carriers corresponds to the quantity of sub-carriers indicated by the acquired information; and

a second radio transmitter (126) that reports to the base station information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carriers.

77. The wireless communication system according to claim 76, wherein the first radio receiver further receives, from the mobile station, information indicating sub-carrier numbers of the selected sub-carrier.

78. The wireless communication system according to claim 77, wherein the selected sub-carrier-bands are selected, by the mobile station, in descending order of measured channel quality.

79. A wireless communication method comprising:

a first radio transmitting step by a base station for transmitting, to a mobile station, information indicating quantity of sub-carrier;

a first radio receiving step by the mobile station for receiving, from the base station, the information indicating quantity of sub-carriers;

a measuring step by the mobile station for measuring channel quality of each of a plurality of sub-carriers within a communication band from a received signal;

a selecting step by the mobile station for selecting the sub-carriers from the plurality of sub-carriers based on the measured channel quality, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carriers corresponds to the quantity of sub-carriers indicated by the acquired information;

a second radio transmitting step by the mobile station for reporting, to the base station, information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carriers; and

a second radio receiving step by the base station for receiving, from the mobile station, information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carrier, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carrier corresponds to the quantity of sub-carrier indicated by the information.

80. The wireless communication method according to claim 79 further comprising:

a third radio receiving step by the base station for receiving, from the mobile station, information indicating sub-carrier-band numbers of the selected sub-carrier.

81. The wireless communication method according to claim 79, wherein the selected sub-carrier are selected, by the mobile station, in descending order of measured channel quality.

82. A wireless communication apparatus comprising:

- a radio receiver that acquires, from a base station, information indicating quantity of subcarriers;

- a measuring section configured to measure channel quality of each of a plurality of subcarriers within a communication band from a received signal;

- a selecting section configured to select sub-carriers from the plurality of sub-carriers based on the measured channel quality, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carriers corresponds to the quantity of sub-carriers indicated by the acquired information; and

- a radio transmitter that reports to the base station information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carriers.

83. The wireless communication apparatus according to claim 82, wherein the radio transmitter further reports to the base station information indicating sub-carrier numbers of the selected sub-carriers.

84. A wireless communication method comprising:

- acquiring, from a base station, information indicating quantity of sub-carriers;

- measuring channel quality of each of a plurality of sub-carriers within a communication band from a received signal;

- selecting sub-carriers from the plurality of sub-carriers based on the measured channel quality, wherein quantity of the selected sub-carriers corresponds to the quantity of sub-carriers indicated by the acquired information;

- and reporting to the base station information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carriers.

85. The wireless communication method according to claim 84, wherein the reporting further includes reporting of information indicating sub-carrier numbers of the selected sub-carriers to the base station.

86. The wireless communication method according to claim 84, wherein the selecting selects the indicated quantity of sub-carriers in descending order of measured channel quality.

87. The wireless communication method according to claim 84, further comprising spreading the information indicating channel quality of the selected sub-carriers using a specific spreading code for each user,
wherein the reporting includes reporting of the spread information.

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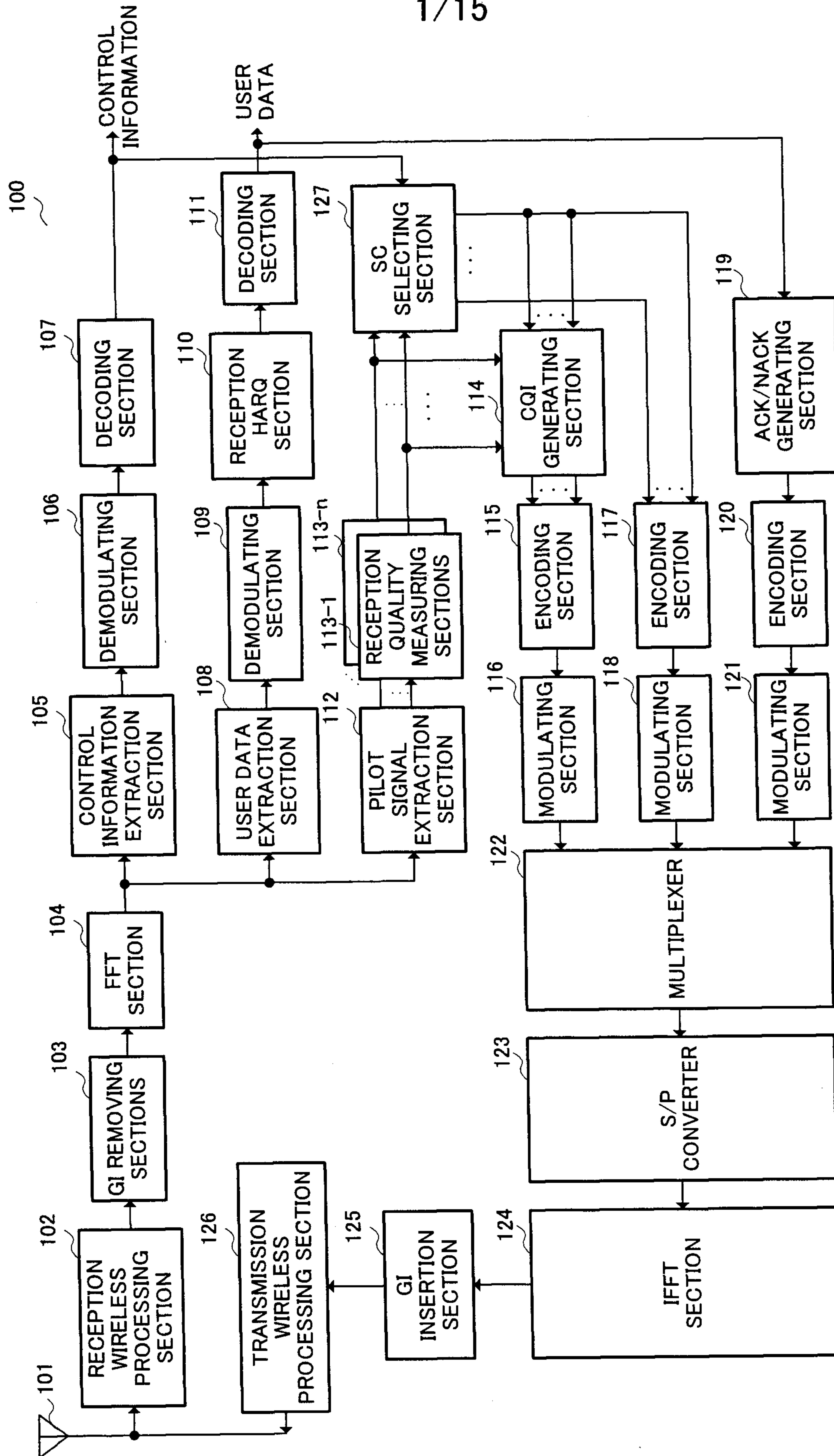


FIG.1

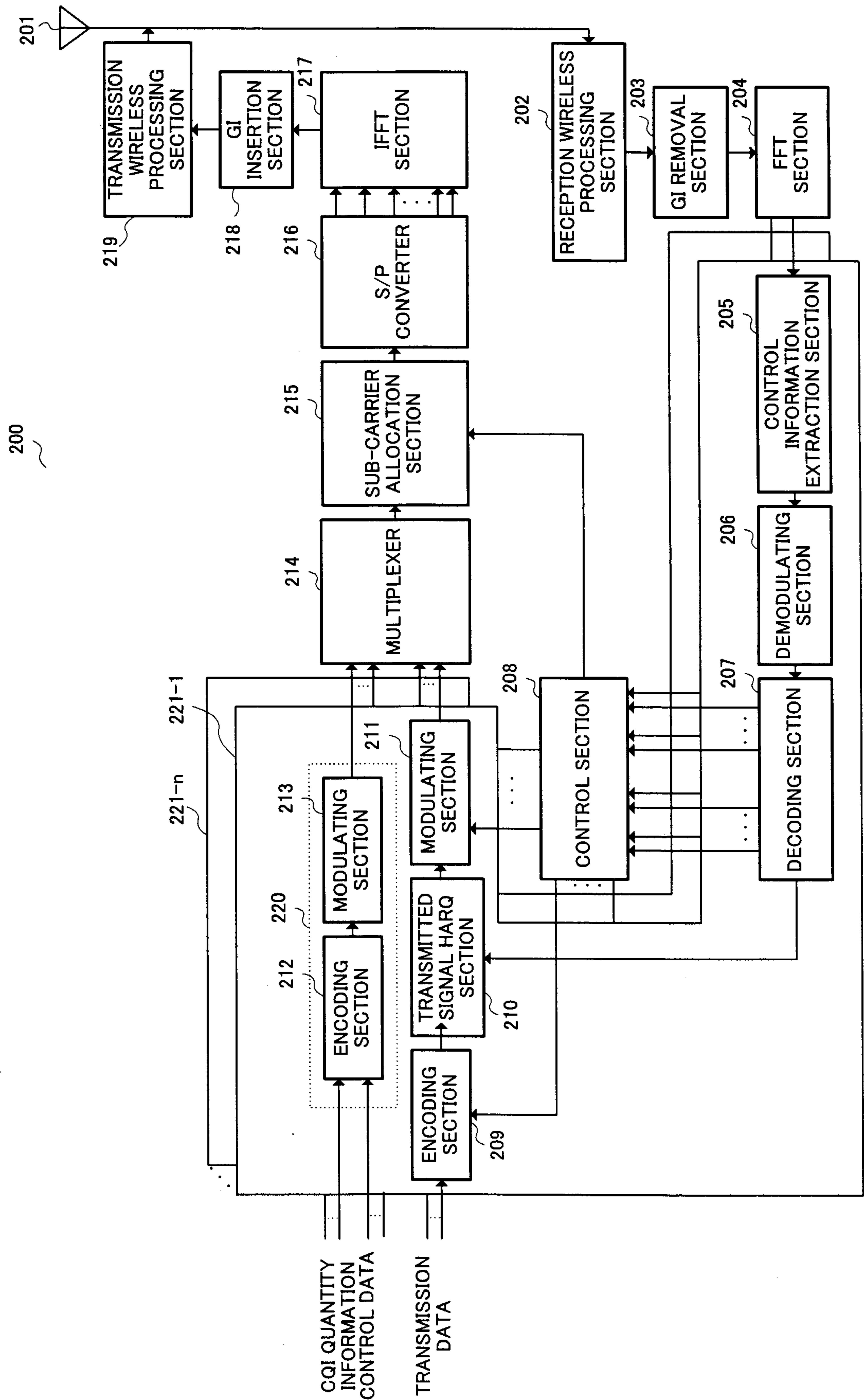


FIG.2

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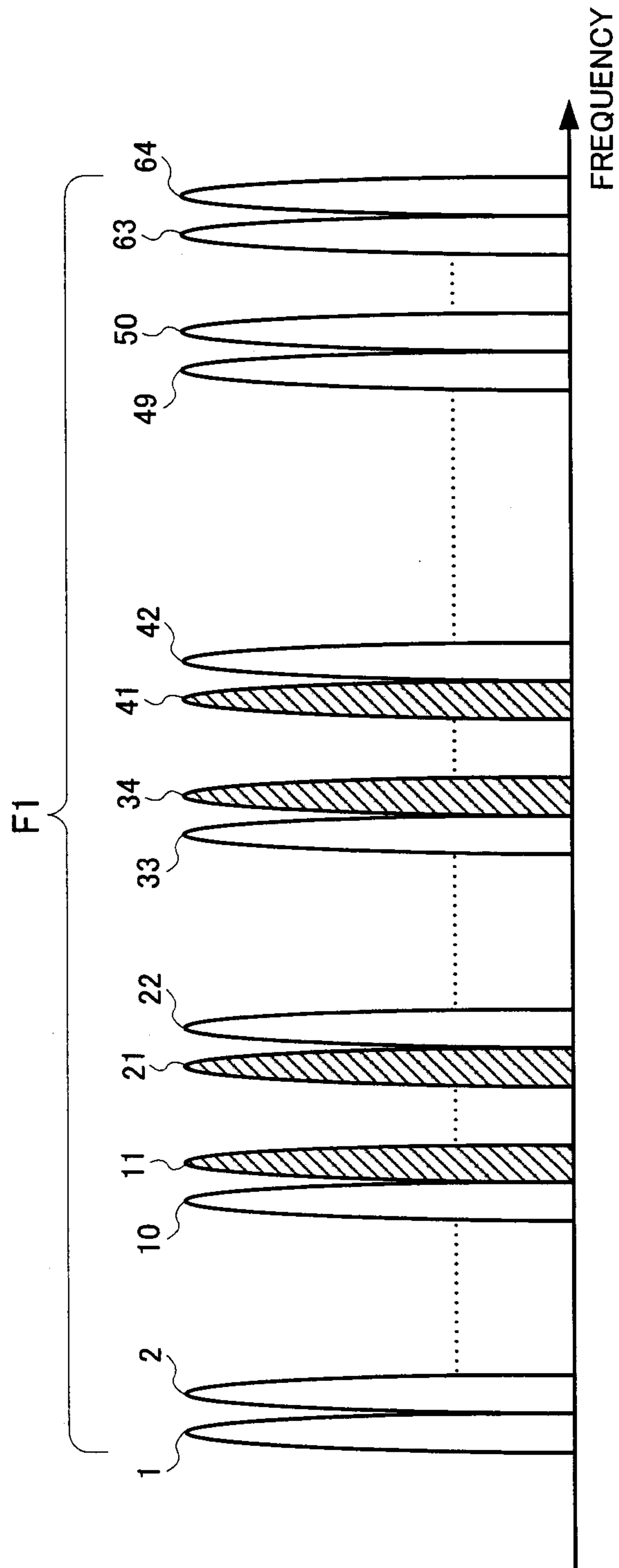


FIG.3

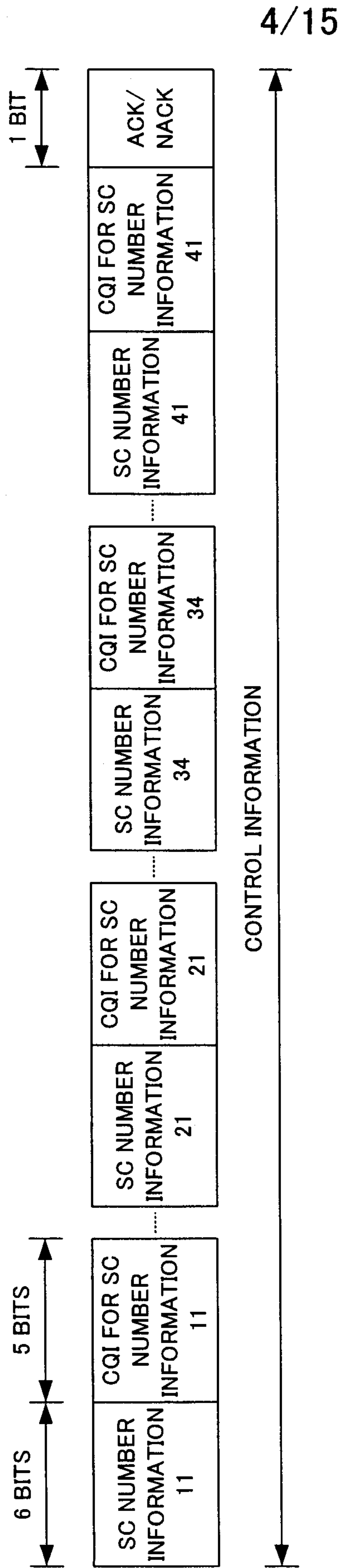


FIG.4

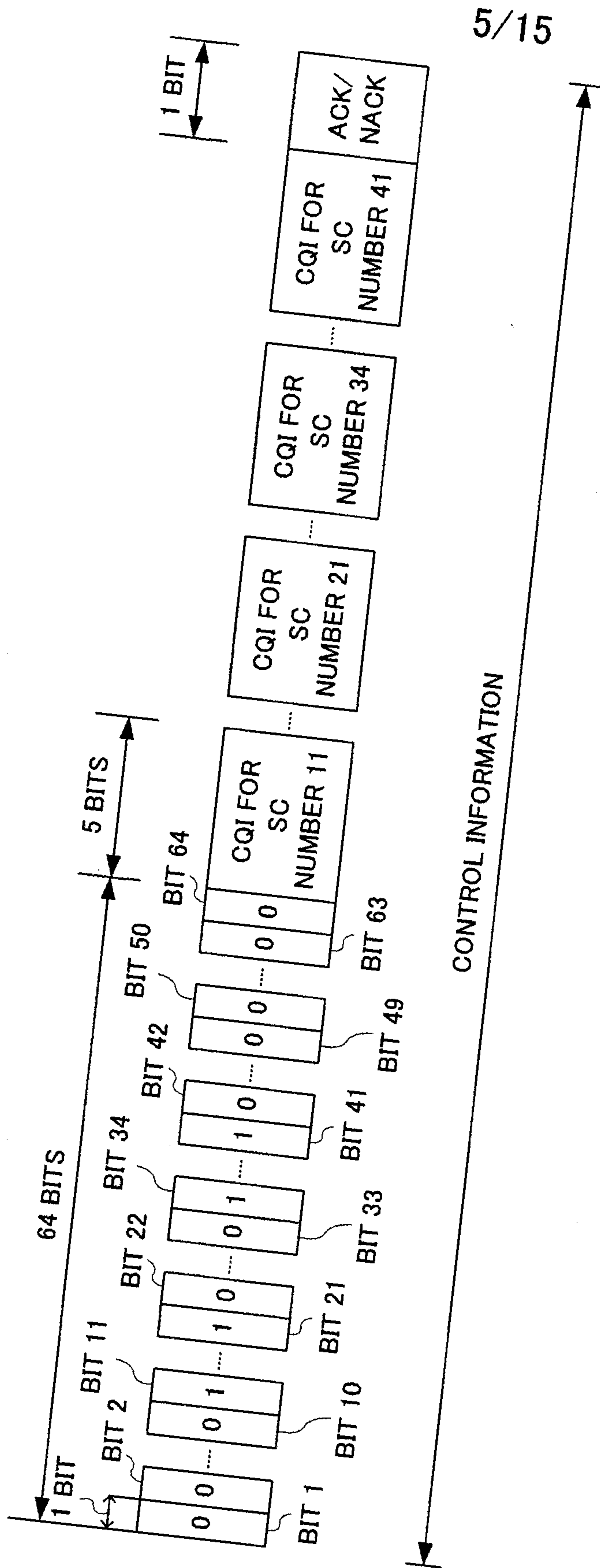


FIG.5

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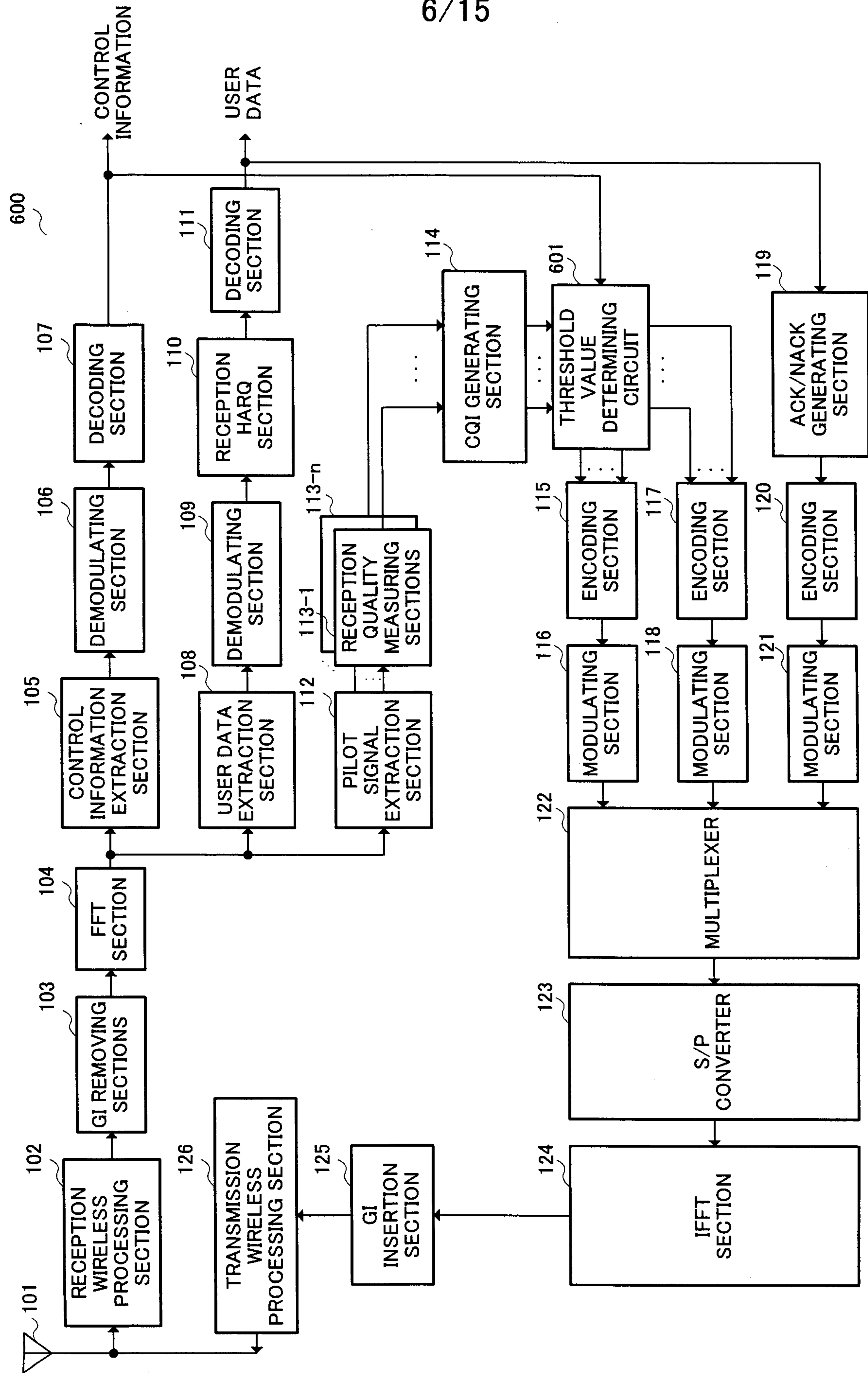


FIG.6

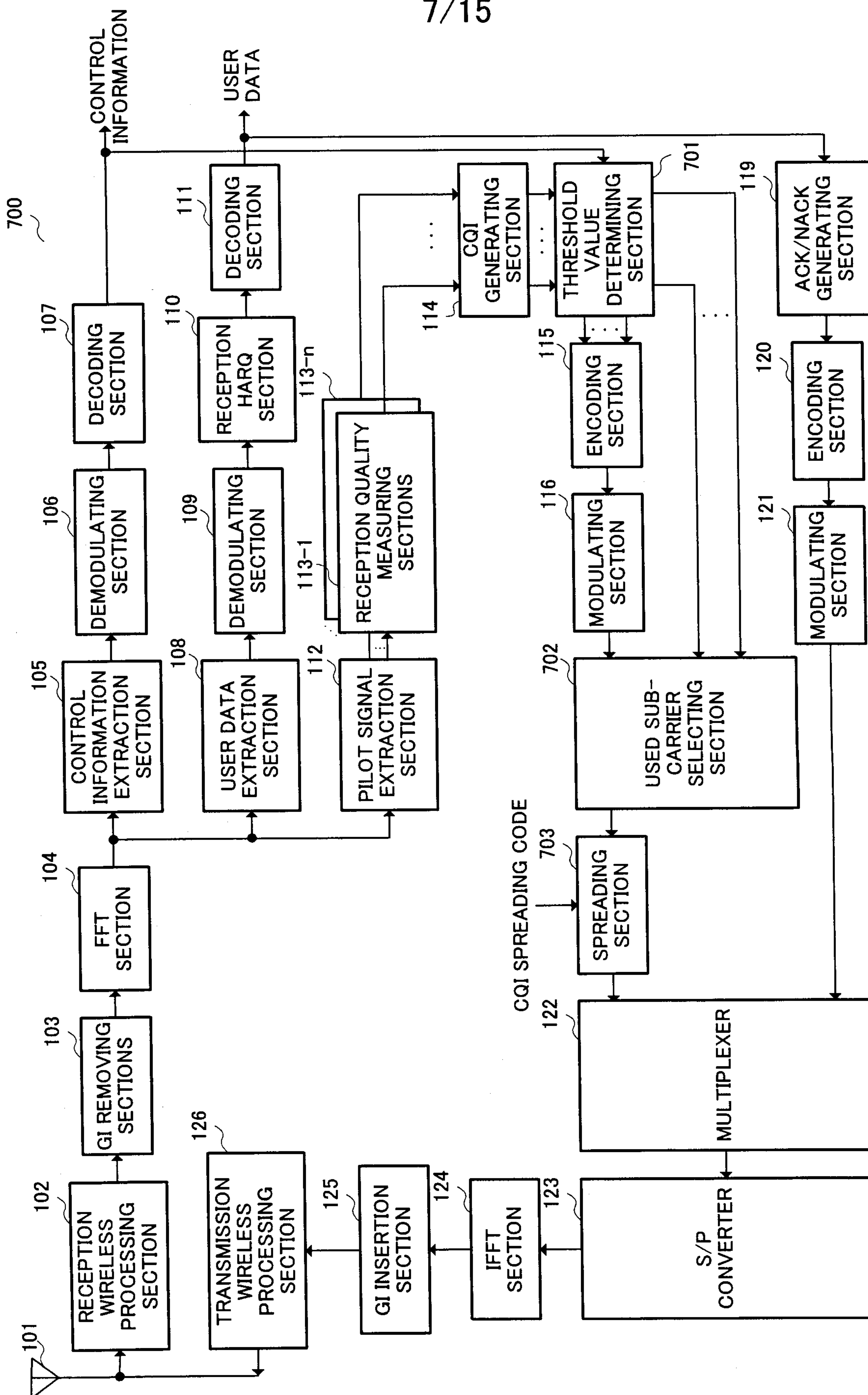


FIG. 7

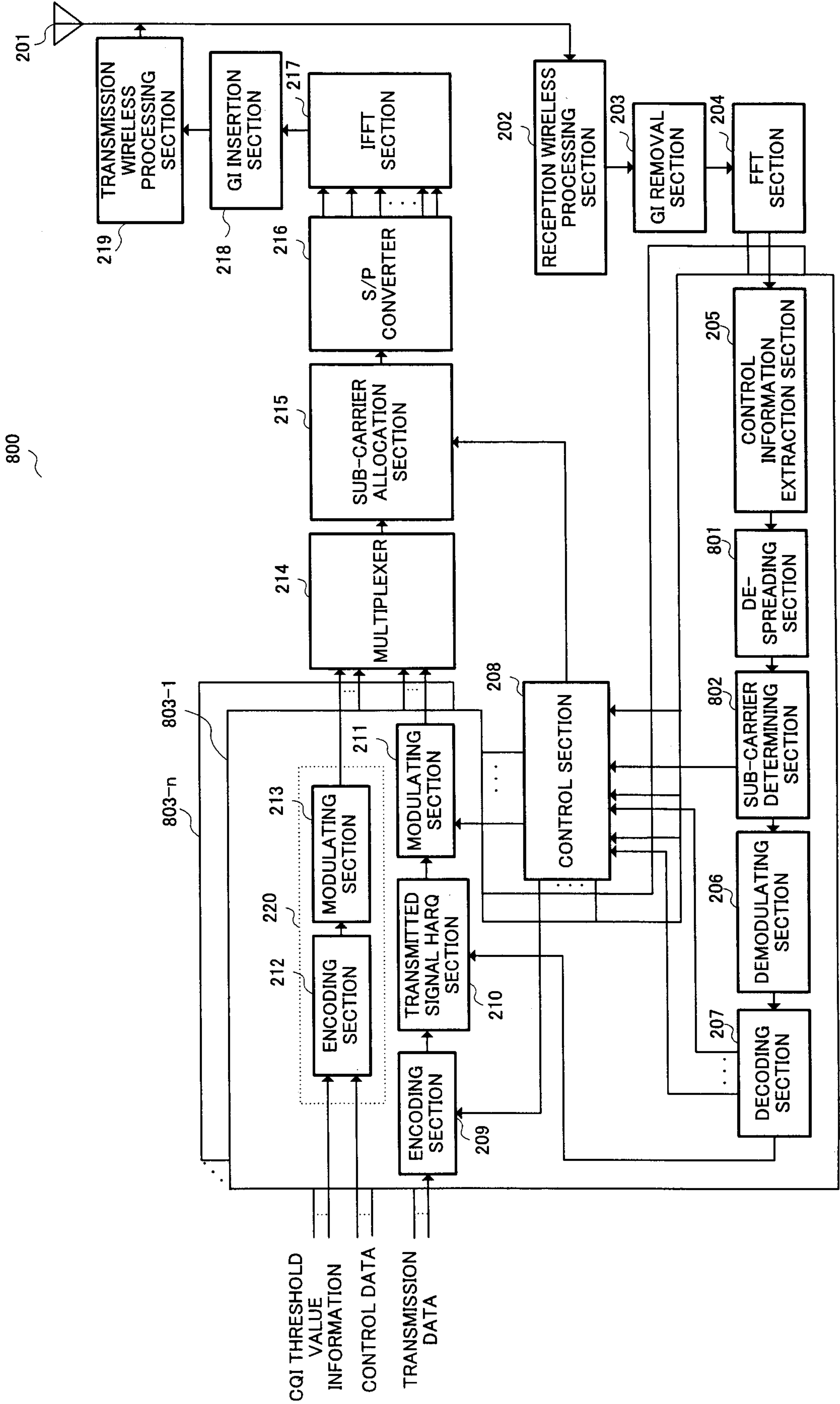


FIG.8

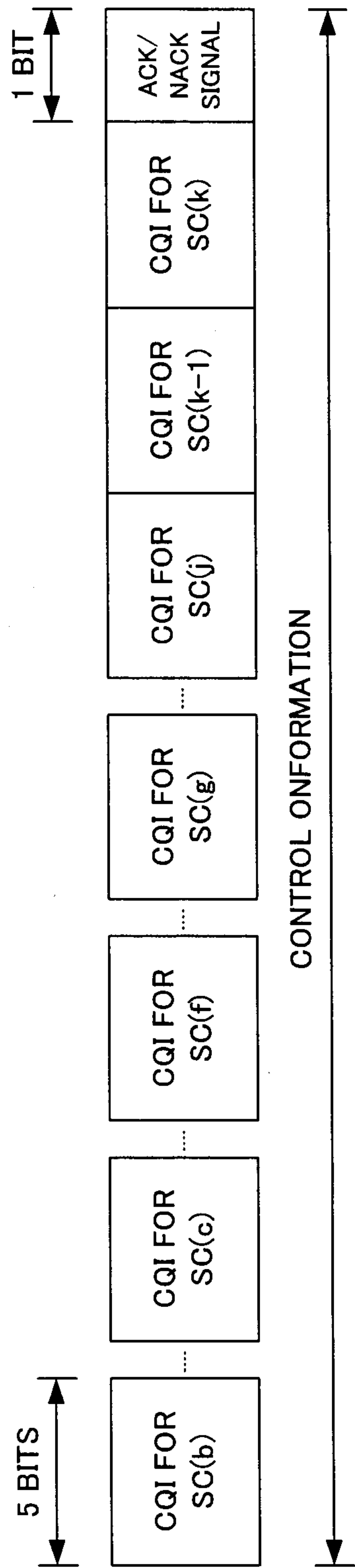


FIG.9

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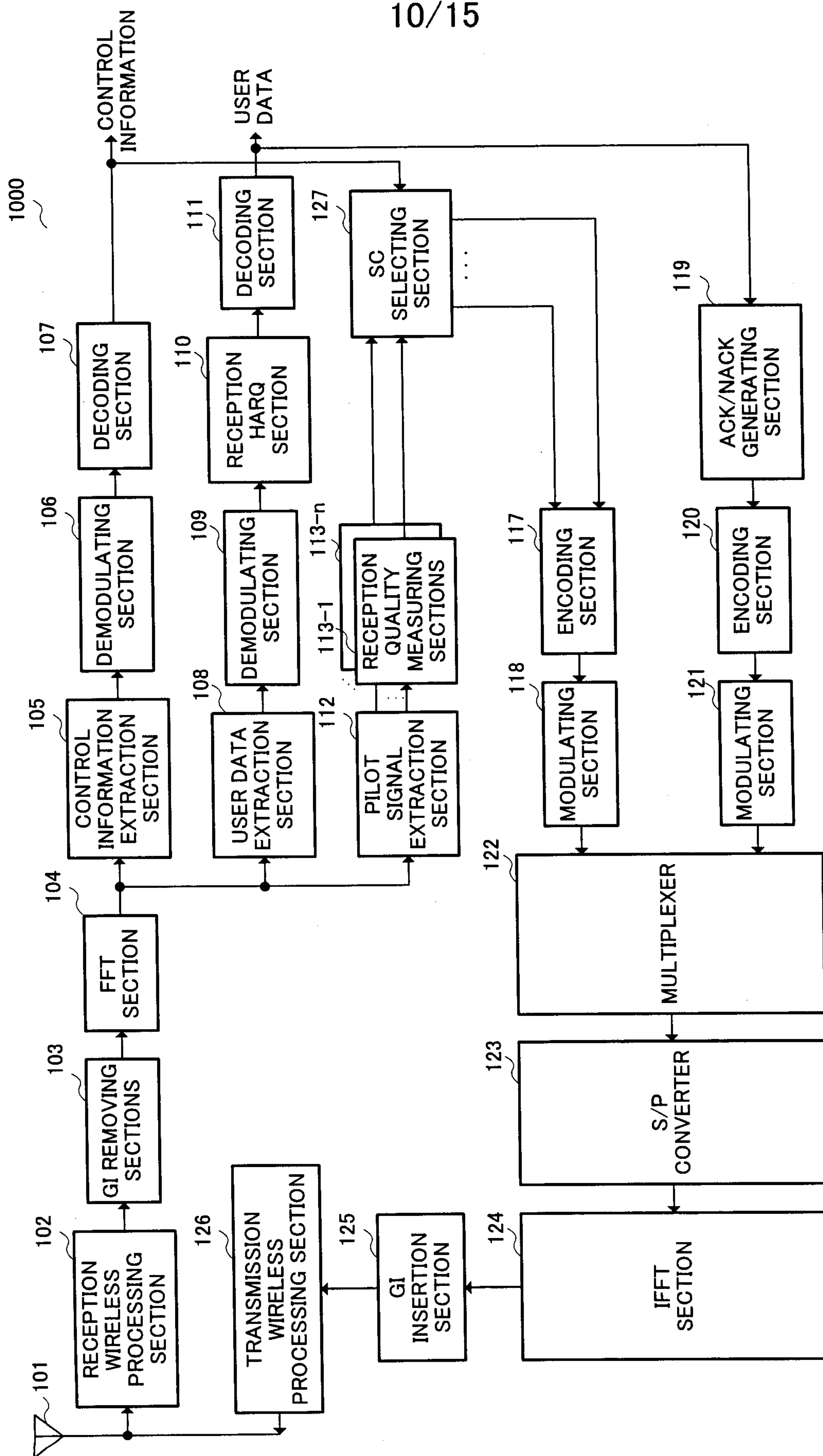


FIG.10

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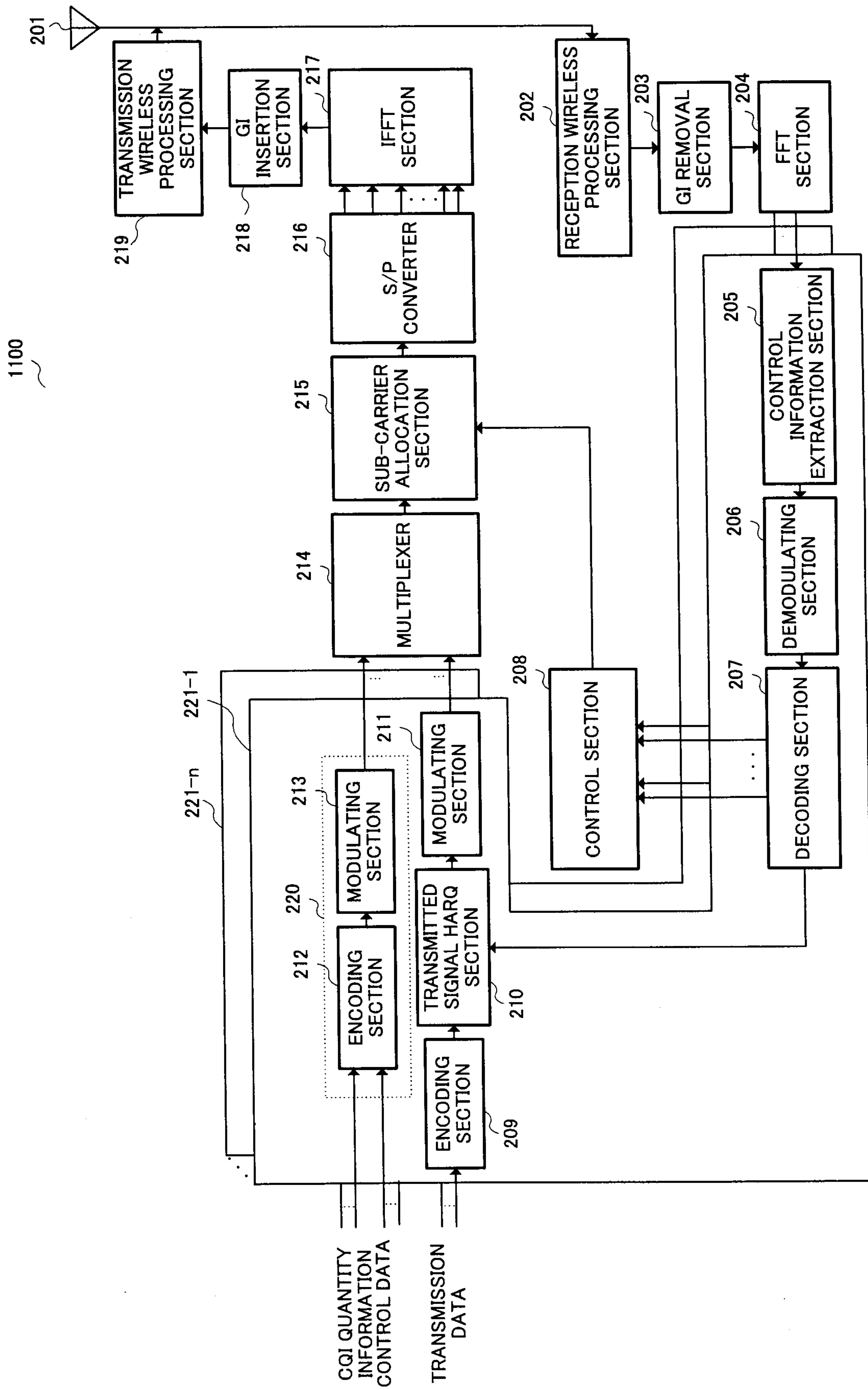


FIG.11

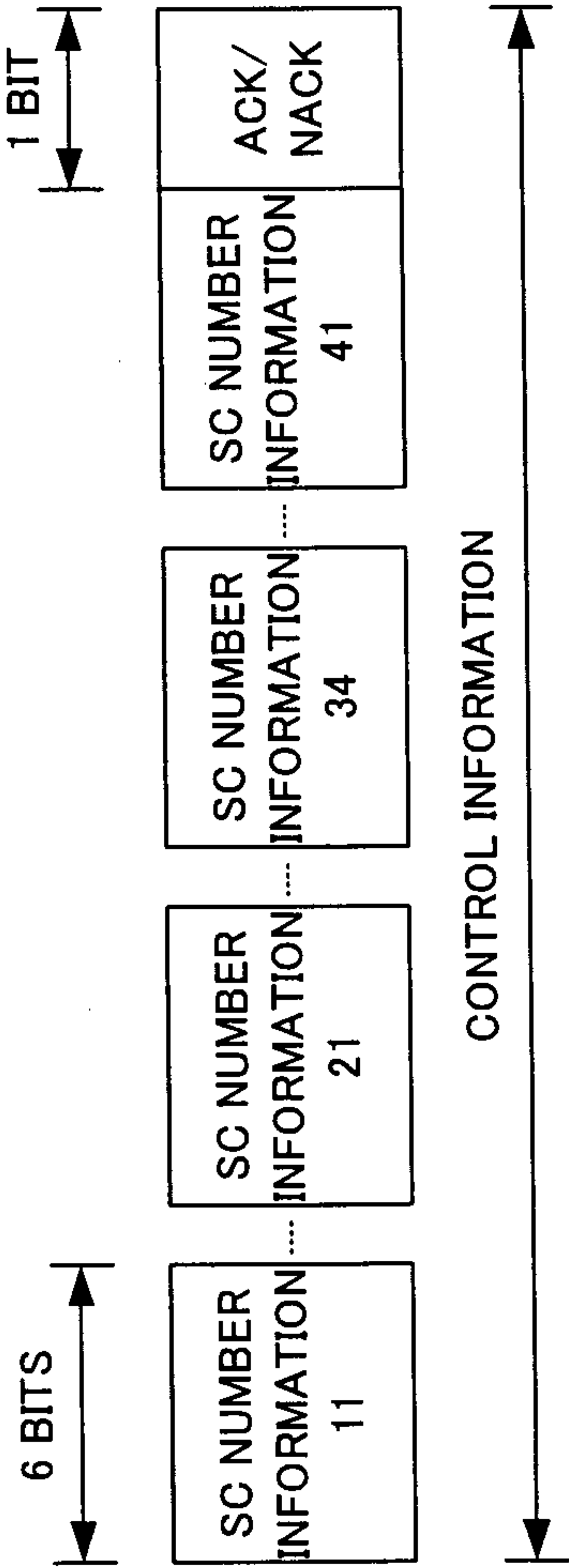


FIG.12

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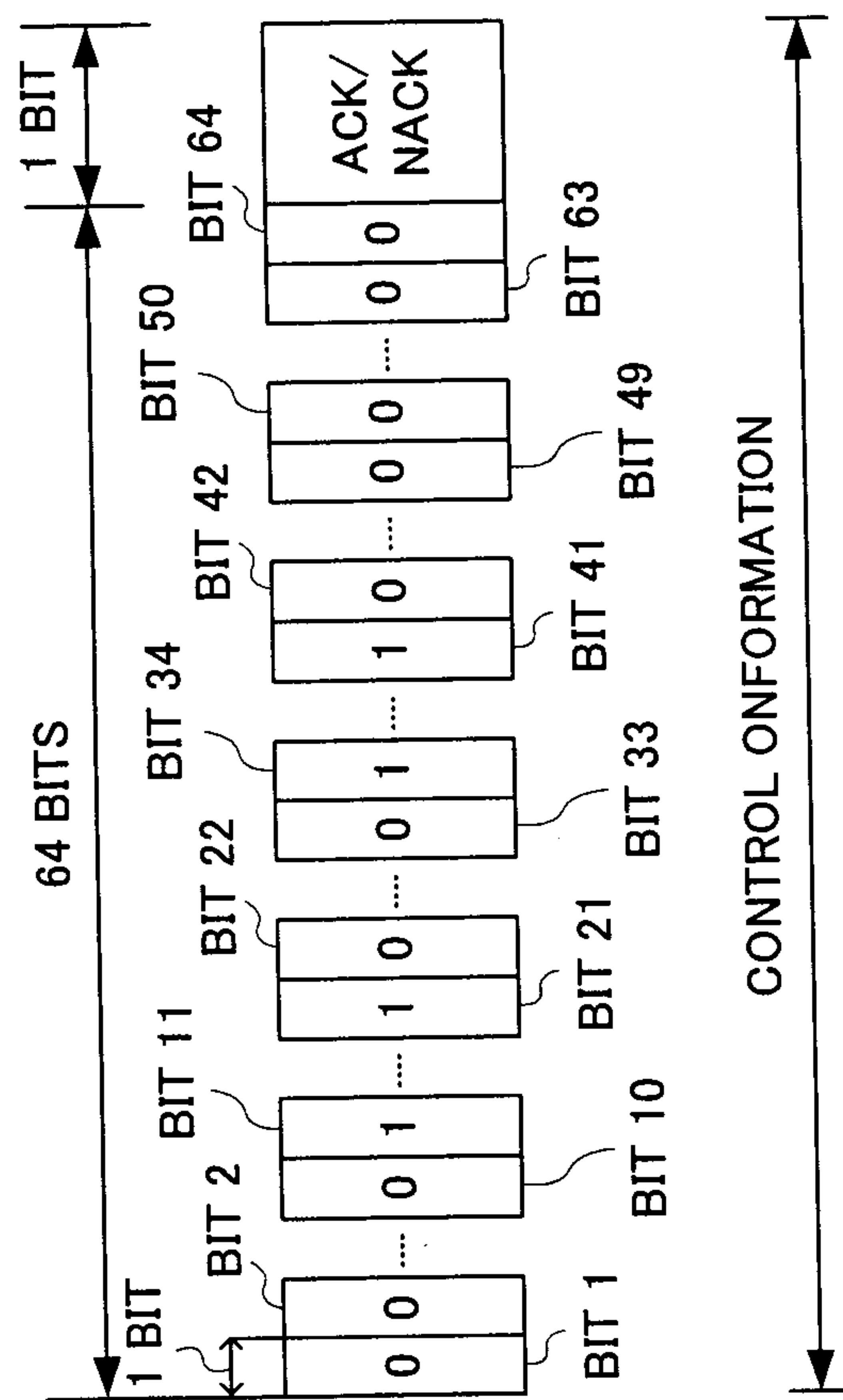


FIG.13

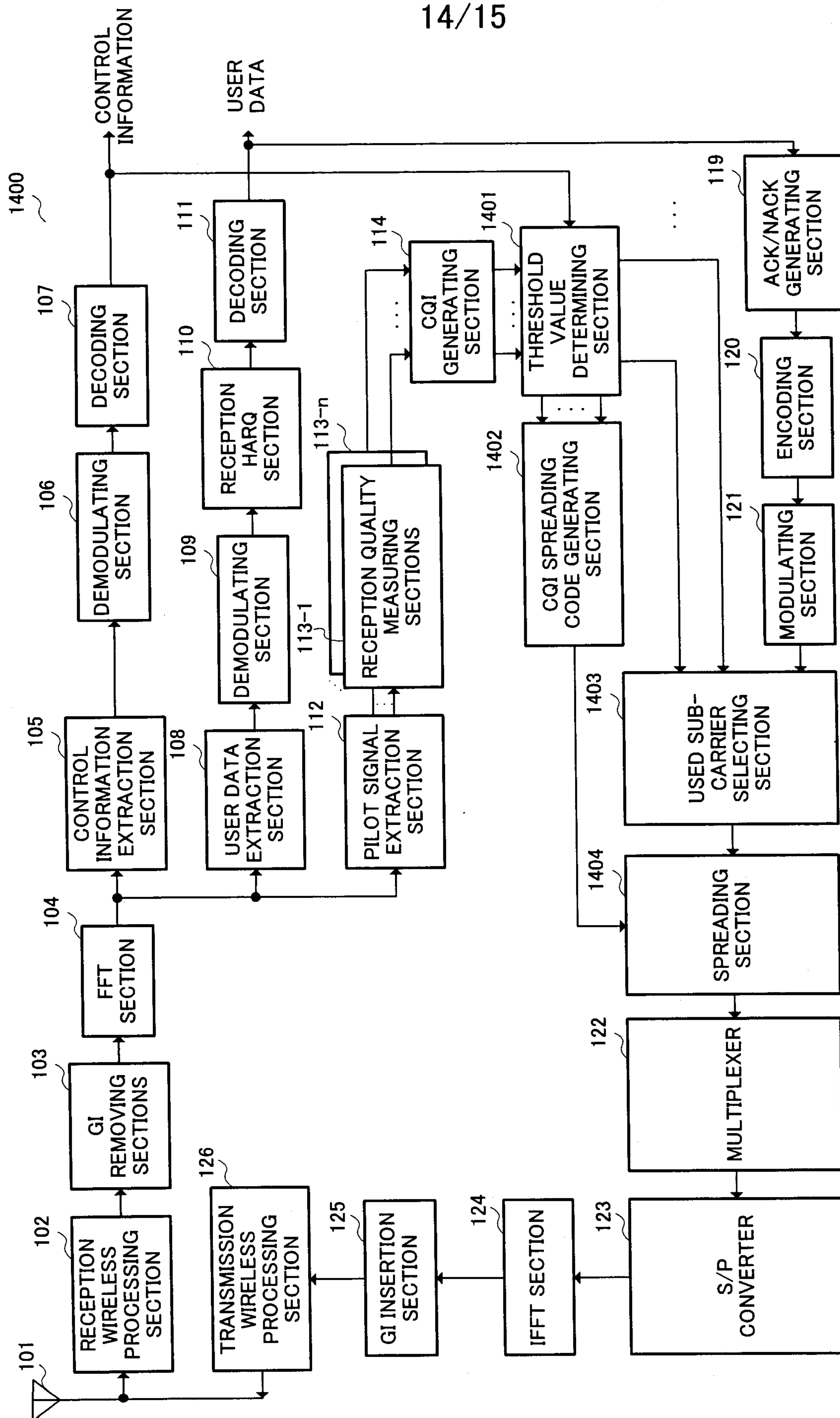


FIG. 14

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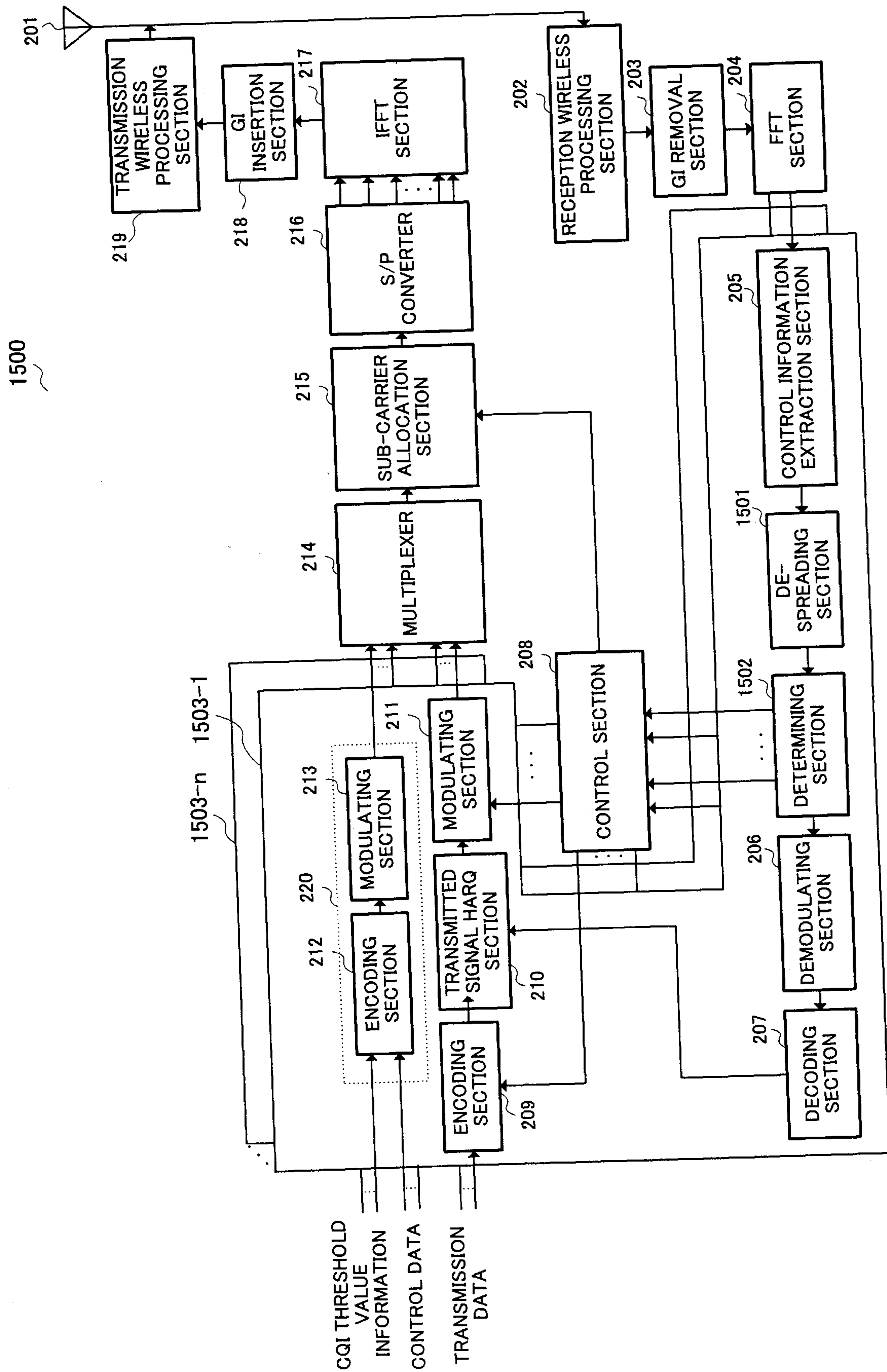


FIG.15

