

Claims

1. A method for receiving a downlink signal in a wireless communication system, the method performed by a user equipment and comprising:

receiving resource block assignment information including a bitmap; and

5 receiving the downlink signal through a resource block group, RBG, indicated by the bitmap in a bandwidth part,

wherein a total number of resource block groups, RBGs, in the bandwidth part is determined based on an index of a starting resource block of the bandwidth part, a size of the bandwidth part, and a configured size of one resource block group,

10 wherein: when the bandwidth part is i-th bandwidth part, i being 0 or a natural number, and when $N_{BWP,i}^{start}$ denotes an index of a starting resource block of the i-th bandwidth part, $N_{BWP,i}^{size}$ denotes a size of i-th bandwidth part and P denotes a configured size of one RBG,

the total number, N_{RBG} , of the RBGs is determined by the following equation,

$$N_{RBG} = \left\lceil \left(N_{BWP,i}^{size} + \left(N_{BWP,i}^{start} \bmod P \right) \right) / P \right\rceil.$$

15

2. The method of claim 1, wherein a number of bits of the bitmap is equal to the total number, N_{RBG} , of the RBGs.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the P is selected according to a size of the bandwidth
20 part from among candidate values previously set through a radio resource control, RRC, message.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein bits of the bitmap correspond to the RBGs of the bandwidth part, respectively, to indicate whether each RBG is allocated.

5. A terminal comprising:

a transceiver transmitting and receiving a wireless signal; and

a processor coupled with the transceiver to operate,

5 wherein the processor

receives resource block assignment information including a bitmap, and

receives the downlink signal through a resource block group, RBG, indicated by the
bitmap in a bandwidth part,

10 wherein a total number of resource block groups, RBGs, in the bandwidth part is
determined based on an index of a starting resource block of the bandwidth part, a size of the
bandwidth part, and a configured size of one resource block group,

wherein: when the bandwidth part is i-th bandwidth part, i being 0 or a natural number,
and when $N_{BWP,i}^{start}$ denotes an index of a starting resource block of the i-th bandwidth part,
 $N_{BWP,i}^{size}$ denotes a size of i-th bandwidth part and P denotes a configured size of one RBG,

15 the total number, N_{RBG} , of the RBGs is determined by the following equation,

$$N_{RBG} = \left\lceil \left(N_{BWP,i}^{size} + \left(N_{BWP,i}^{start} \bmod P \right) \right) / P \right\rceil.$$

6. The terminal of claim 5, wherein a number of bits of the bitmap is equal to the total
number, N_{RBG} , of the RBGs.

20

7. The terminal of claim 5, wherein the P is selected according to a size of the bandwidth
part from among candidate values previously set through a radio resource control, RRC,
message.

8. The terminal of claim 5, wherein bits of the bitmap correspond to the RBGs of the bandwidth part, respectively, to indicate whether each RBG is allocated.