CLAIMS

1. A method for discontinuous reception (DRX) of paging from idle mode in a long term evolution (LTE) user equipment (UE), the method comprising:

deriving a first value from a second value modulo a third value, wherein the second value is derived from an international mobile subscriber identification (IMSI) of the UE and the third value is derived from a DRX cycle of the UE;

deriving a fourth value from dividing a fifth value by the third value;

deriving paging frames based on the first value and the fourth value; and

in idle mode, monitoring, by the LTE UE, for pages in the derived paging frames and being in DRX in frames other than the derived paging frames.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the DRX cycle of the UE is different than the DRX cycle of other UEs.

3. A long term evolution (LTE) user equipment (UE) comprising:

a processor, operatively coupled to a transmitter and a receiver;

the processor is configured to derive a first value from a second value modulo a third value, wherein the second value is derived from an international mobile subscriber identification (IMSI) of the UE and the third value is derived from a discontinuous reception (DRX) cycle of the UE;

the processor is further configured to derive a fourth value from dividing a fifth value by the third value, wherein the processor is further configured to derive paging frames based on the first value and the fourth value; and

in idle mode, the processor and receiver are configured to monitor for pages in the derived paging frame and being in DRX in frames other than the derived paging frame.

4. The LTE UE of claim 3, wherein the DRX cycle of the UE is different than the DRX cycle of other UEs.

5. A wireless long term evolution (LTE) network device comprising:

a processor configured to derive a first value from a second value modulo a third value, wherein the second value is derived from an international mobile subscriber identification (IMSI) of a user equipment (UE) and the third value is derived from a discontinuous reception (DRX) cycle of the UE;

the processor is further configured to derive a fourth value from dividing a fifth value by the third value;

the processor is further configured to derive paging frames based on the first value and the fourth value; and

the processor is further configured to page the UE in the derived paging frames on a condition that the UE is in an idle mode.

6. The LTE network device of claim 5, wherein the DRX cycle of the UE is different than the DRX cycle of other UEs.

7. The LTE network device of claim 5, wherein the wireless LTE network device is a component of a base station.

1. A method for discontinuous reception (DRX) of paging from idle mode in a long term evolution (LTE) user equipment (UE), the method comprising:

deriving a first value from a second value modulo a third value, wherein the second value is derived from an international mobile subscriber identification (IMSI) of the UE and the third value is derived from a DRX cycle of the UE;

deriving a fourth value from dividing a fifth value by the third value;

deriving paging frames based on the first value and the fourth value; and

in idle mode, monitoring, by the LTE UE, for pages in the derived paging frames and being in DRX in frames other than the derived paging frames.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the DRX cycle of the UE is different than the DRX cycle of other UEs.

3. A long term evolution (LTE) user equipment (UE) comprising:

a processor, operatively coupled to a transmitter and a receiver, wherein

the processor is configured to derive a first value from a second value modulo a third value, wherein the second value is derived from an international mobile subscriber identification (IMSI) of the UE and the third value is derived from a discontinuous reception (DRX) cycle of the UE;

the processor is further configured to derive a fourth value from dividing a fifth value by the third value; the processor is further configured to derive paging frames based on the first value and the fourth value; and

in idle mode, the processor and receiver are configured to monitor for pages in the derived paging frame and being in DRX in frames other than the derived paging frames.

4. The LTE UE of claim 3 wherein the DRX cycle of the UE is different than the DRX cycle of other UEs.

5. A wireless long term evolution (LTE) network device comprising:

a processor configured to derive a first value from a second value modulo a third value, wherein the second value is derived from an international mobile subscriber identification (IMSI) of a user equipment (UE) and the third value is derived from a discontinuous reception (DRX) cycle of the UE;

the processor is further configured to derive a fourth value from dividing a fifth value by the third value;

the processor is further configured to derive paging frames based on the first value and the fourth value; and

the processor is further configured to page the UE in the derived paging frames on a condition that the UE is in an idle mode.

6. The LTE network of claim 5 wherein the DRX cycle of the UE is different than the DRX cycle of other UEs.

7. The LTE network of claim 5 wherein the wireless LTE network device is a component of a base station.