

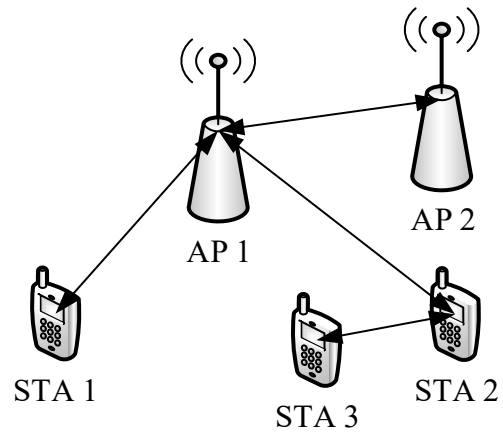


FIG. 1A

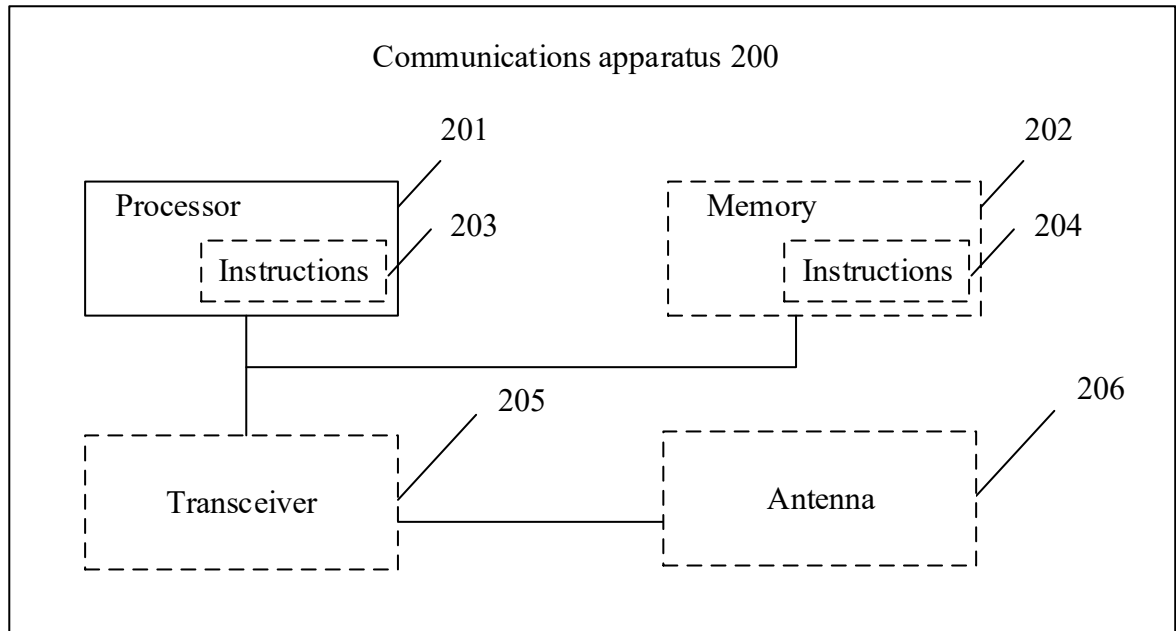


FIG. 1B

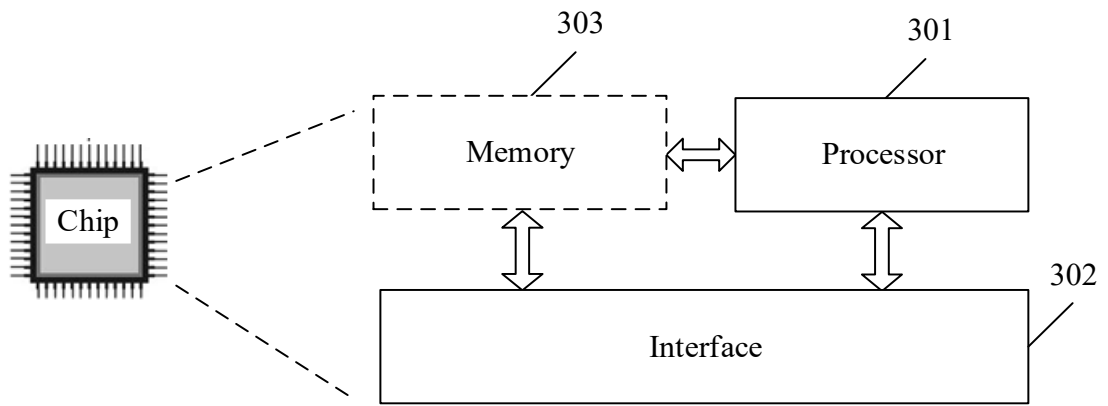


FIG. 1C

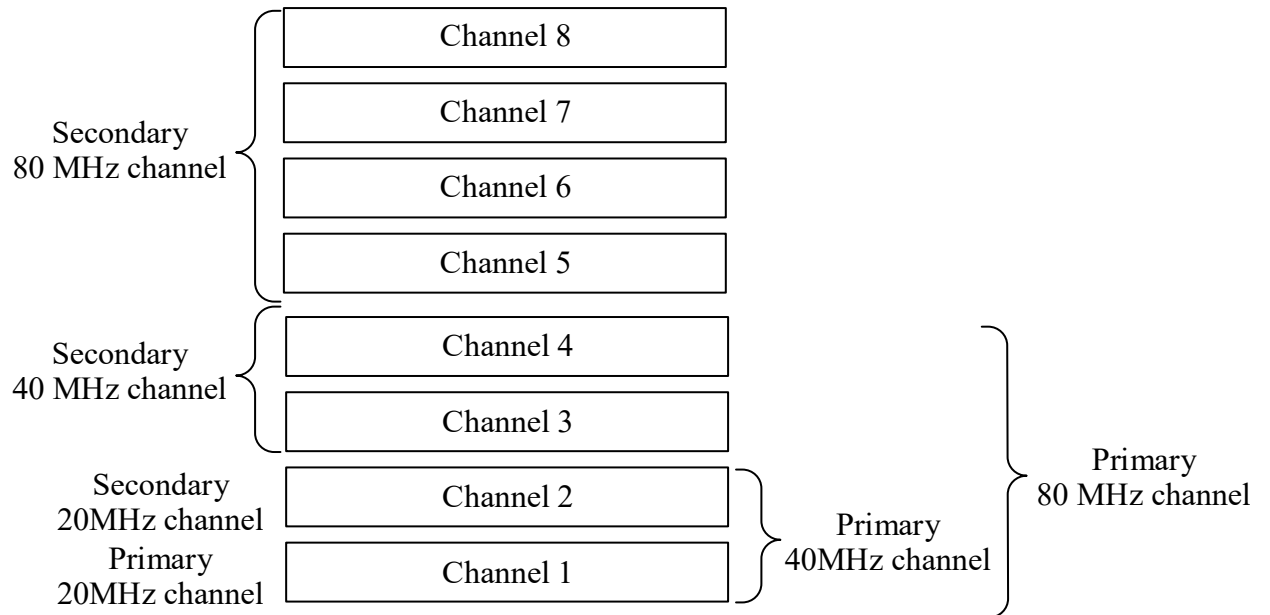


FIG. 2

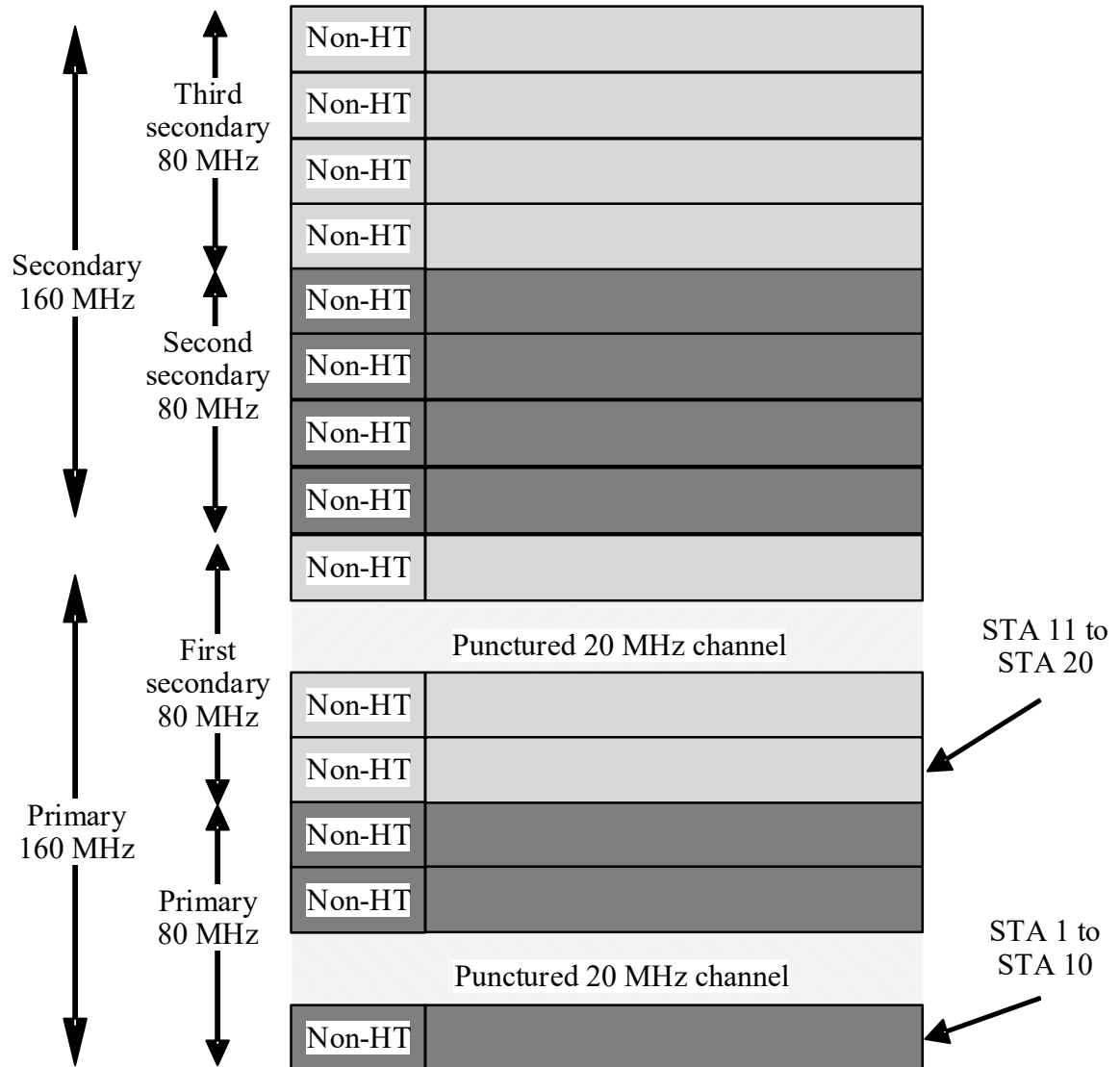


FIG. 3

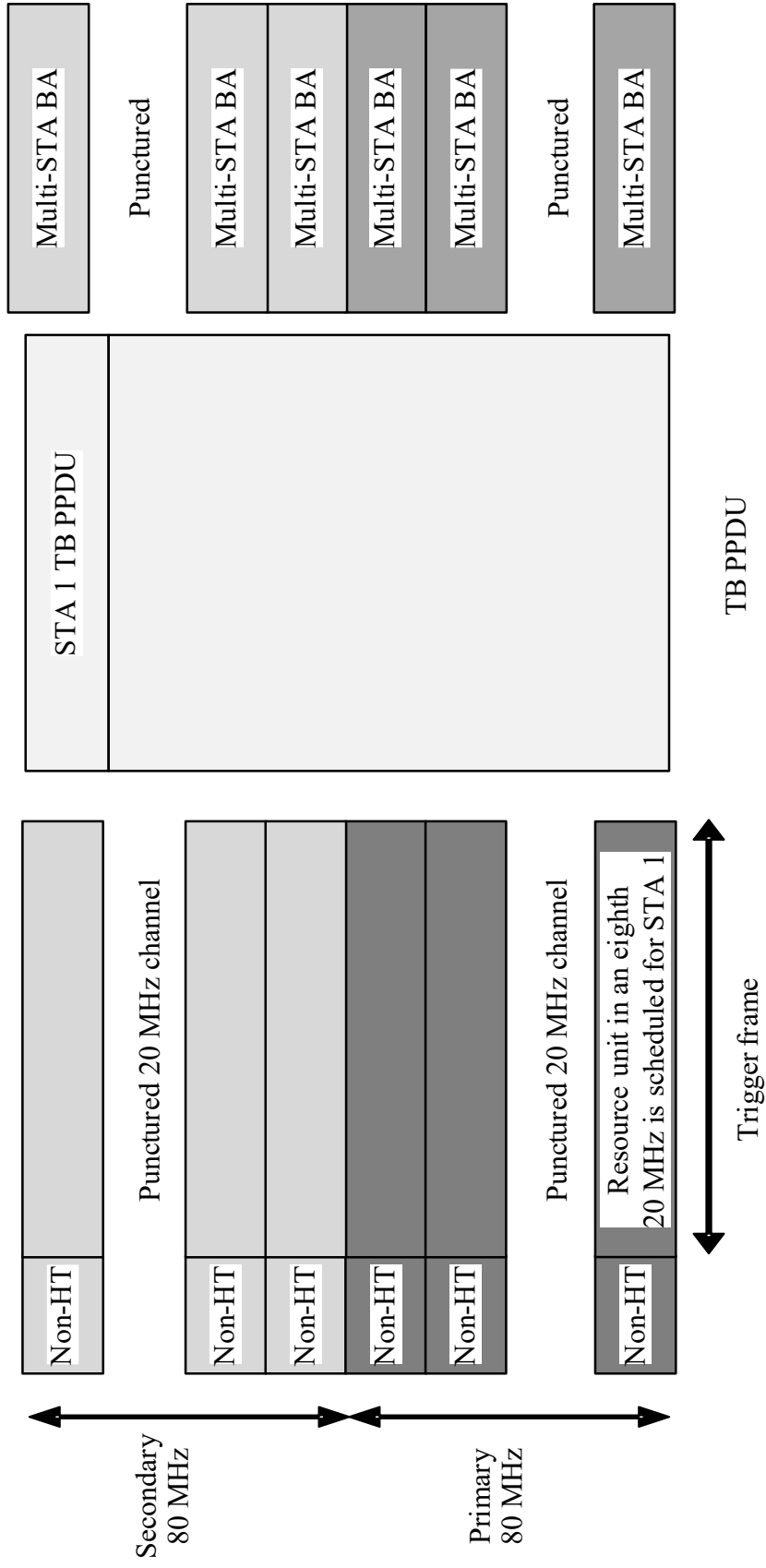


FIG. 4

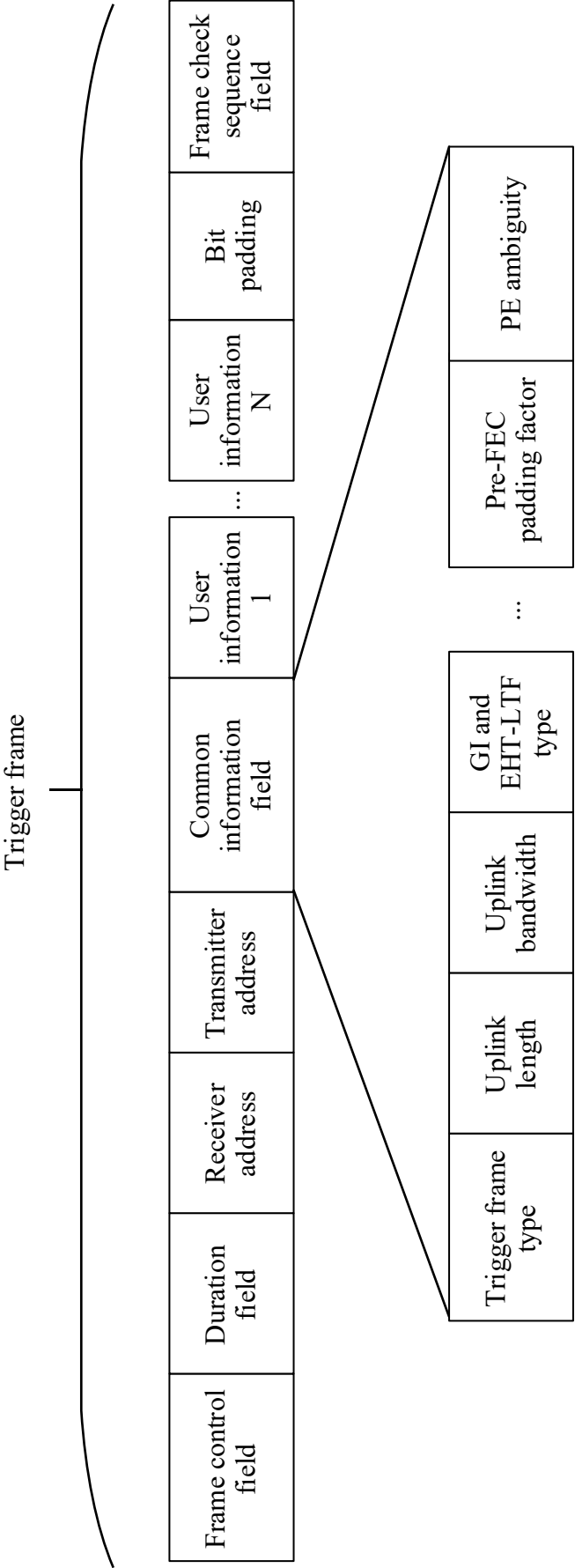


FIG. 5

Association identifier	Resource unit allocation	Uplink coding type	Uplink modulation and coding scheme	Uplink dual carrier modulation	Spatial stream allocation/random access resource unit information	Uplink received signal strength indication	Reserved	Trigger type dependent per user information
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FIG. 6

Small size resource unit combination

52+26 in 20/40/80 MHz

Figure 1 illustrates four different 1D CNN architectures, labeled (a), (b), (c), and (d). Each architecture shows the flow of data from an input layer to an output layer, with two hidden layers in between. The input layer has 26 nodes, the first hidden layer has 26 nodes, the second hidden layer has 26 nodes, and the output layer has 26 nodes. The architectures are labeled (a), (b), (c), and (d).

106+26 in 20 MHz/40 MHz/80 MHz

Figure 1 shows four diagrams illustrating different ways to partition a 26-element array into two 13-element sub-arrays. Each diagram shows a sequence of 26 elements, with the first 13 elements in a light gray box and the next 13 in a dark gray box. The diagrams are labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4.

- Diagram 1: The first 13 elements are in a light gray box, and the next 13 are in a dark gray box. The first 13 elements are labeled 106, and the next 13 are labeled 106.
- Diagram 2: The first 13 elements are in a light gray box, and the next 13 are in a dark gray box. The first 13 elements are labeled 106, and the next 13 are labeled 106.
- Diagram 3: The first 13 elements are in a light gray box, and the next 13 are in a dark gray box. The first 13 elements are labeled 106, and the next 13 are labeled 106.
- Diagram 4: The first 13 elements are in a light gray box, and the next 13 are in a dark gray box. The first 13 elements are labeled 106, and the next 13 are labeled 106.

Large size resource unit combination

484+242 in 80 MHz

242	242	484
242	242	484
484	242	242
484	242	242

996+484 in 160 MHz

	484	996	
484		996	
996			484
996		484	

2*996+484 in 240 MHz (optional)

	484	996	996
484		996	996
996			996
996	484		996
996			
996			484
996	996		484

3*996+484 in 320 MHz (optional)

	484	996	996	996
484		996	996	996
996			484	996
996		484		996
996		996		484
996		996		996
996		996	484	
996		996		996
996		996		484
996		996	484	
996		996		996

3*996 in 320MHz

	996	996	996
996		996	996
996	996		996
996	996	996	

FIG. 7a

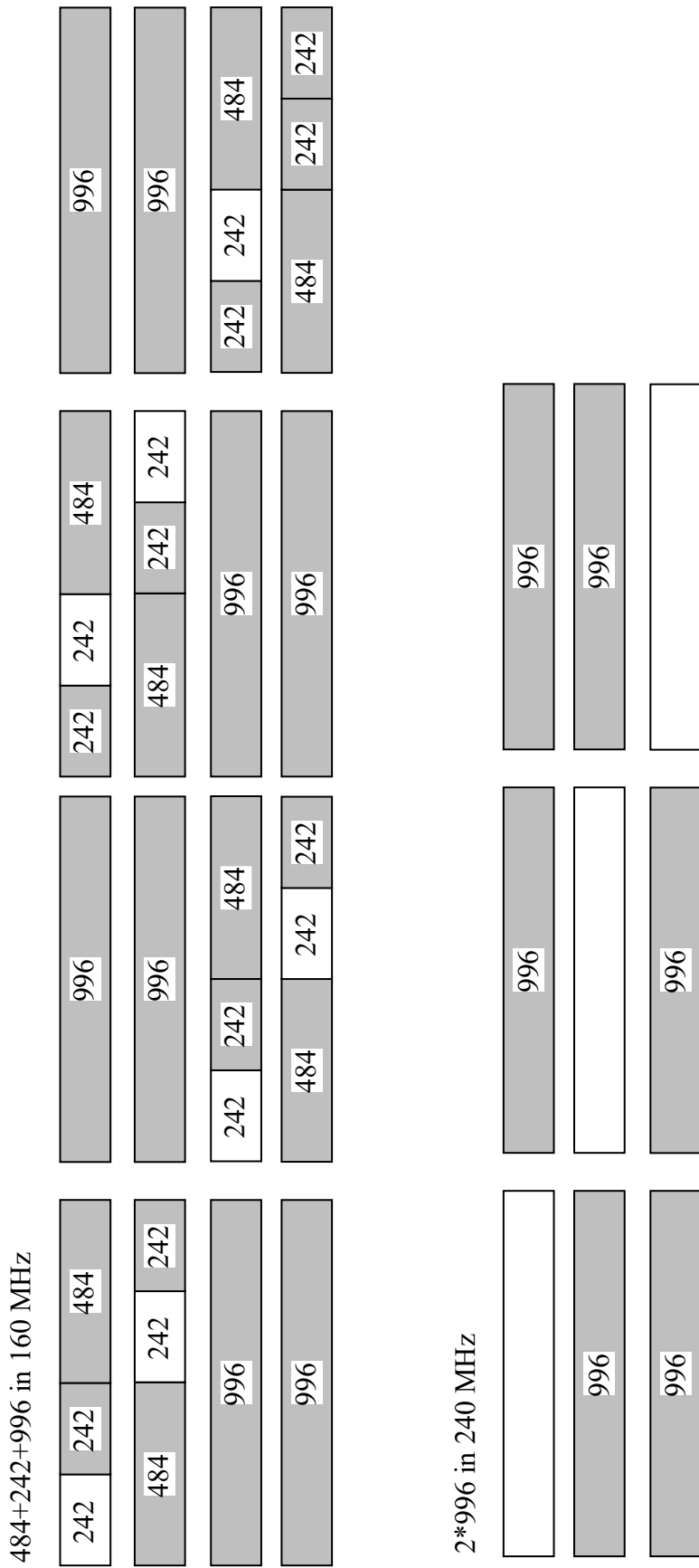


FIG. 7b

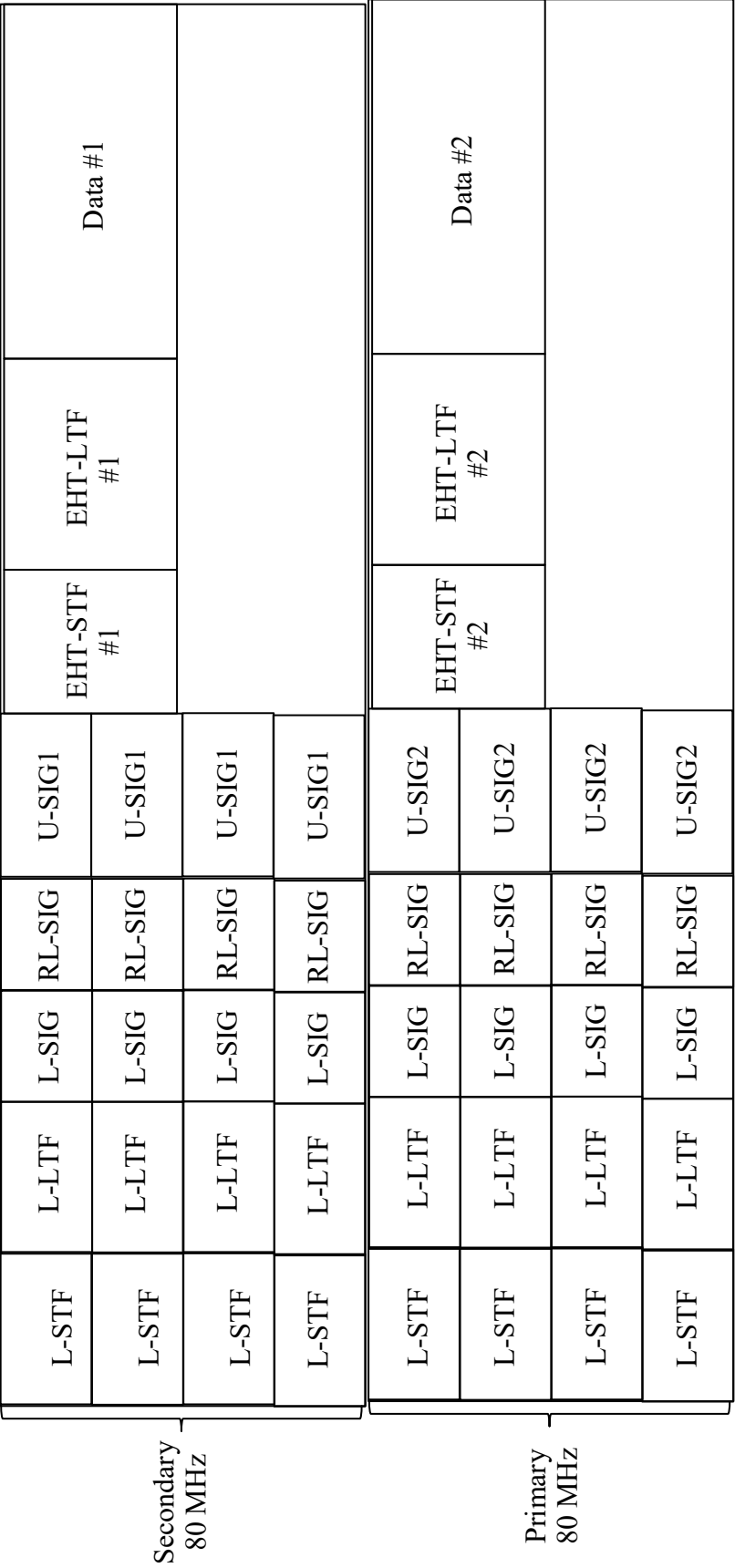


FIG. 8

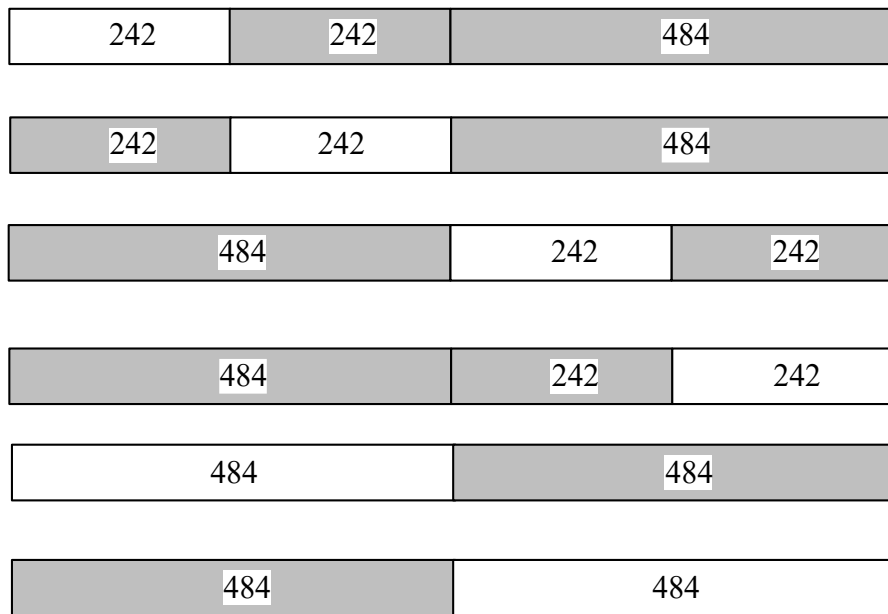


FIG. 9

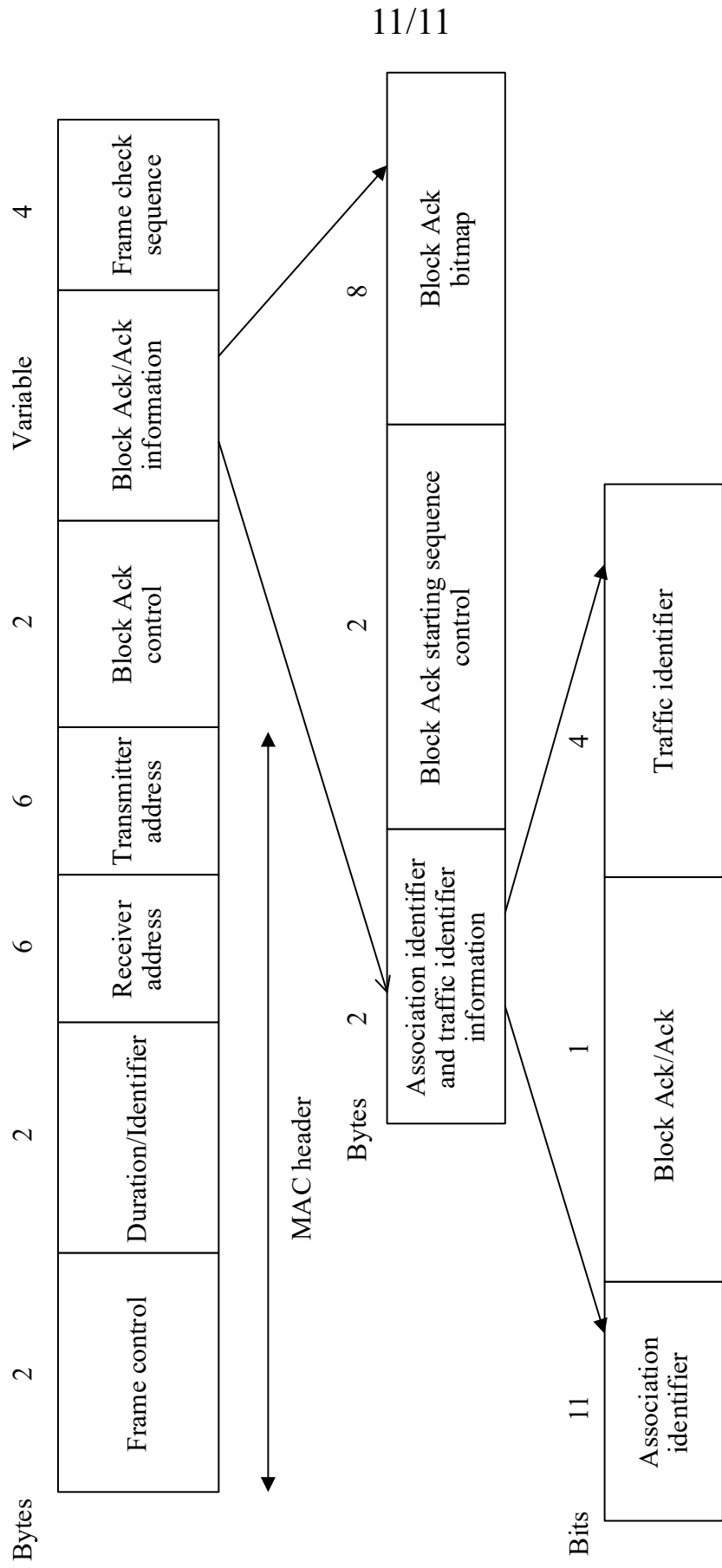


FIG. 10