

# EXHIBIT G

**Example Asserted Claims<sup>1</sup> of U.S. Patent No. 8,467,366**

<b>Claim 1 of the '366 Patent</b>	<b>Claim 17 of the '366 Patent</b>
In a multi-cell orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA) wireless communication system comprising a plurality of base stations and mobile stations, a mobile station configured to communicate with a serving base station in a cell via a communication channel, the mobile station comprising:	In an orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA) wireless communication system, a method for signal transmission by a mobile station to a serving base station via a communication channel, the method comprising:
an apparatus configured to transmit a data signal to the serving base station in the cell over a data subchannel, wherein the data subchannel comprises a plurality of adjacent or non-adjacent subcarriers within the communication channel; and	transmitting a data signal over a data subchannel to the serving base station, wherein the data subchannel comprises a plurality of adjacent or non-adjacent subcarriers within the communication channel; and
an apparatus configured to transmit a ranging signal to the serving base station in the cell over a ranging subchannel for random access, wherein:	transmitting a ranging signal over a ranging subchannel to the serving base station for random access, wherein:
the ranging signal is formed from a ranging sequence selected from a set of ranging sequences associated with the cell for identifying the mobile station;	the ranging signal is formed from a ranging sequence selected from a set of ranging sequences for identifying the mobile station;
the ranging signal lasts over a period of one or multiple orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) symbols and the ranging signal exhibits a low peak-to-average power ratio in the time domain; and	the ranging signal lasts over a period of one or multiple orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) symbols and the ranging signal exhibits a low peak-to-average power ratio in the time domain; and
the ranging subchannel comprises at least one block of subcarriers within the communication channel and power levels of subcarriers at both ends of a block are set to zero.	the ranging subchannel comprises at least one block of subcarriers within the communication channel and power levels of subcarriers at both ends of a block are set to zero.

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<sup>1</sup> Neo asserts the following claims of the '366 Patent: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 17, 20, 21.

<b>Claim 4 of the '366 Patent</b>	<b>Claim 20 of the '366 Patent</b>
The mobile station of claim 1, wherein subcarriers in a block are contiguous in frequency.	The method of claim 17, wherein subcarriers in a block are contiguous in frequency.

<b>Claim 5 of the '366 Patent</b>	<b>Claim 21 of the '366 Patent</b>
The mobile station of claim 1, further comprising an apparatus configured to control a transmission power of the ranging signal using an open-loop power control method by:	The method of claim 17, further comprising controlling a transmission power of the ranging signal using an open-loop power control method by:
estimating a path loss between the serving base station and the mobile station based on a received downlink signal;	estimating a path loss between the serving base station and the mobile station based on a received downlink signal;
setting the transmission power of the ranging signal based on the path loss; and	setting the transmission power of the ranging signal based on the path loss; and
increasing the transmission power of the ranging signal for retransmission.	increasing the transmission power of the ranging signal for retransmission.

**Example Asserted Claims<sup>2</sup> of U.S. Patent No. 10,075,941**

<b>Claim 8 of the '941 Patent</b>	<b>Claim 13 of the '941 Patent</b>
A link adaptation method by a mobile station served by a serving base station in an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) communication system, the communication system utilizing a transmission structure with time slots in the time domain and frequency subchannels in the frequency domain, the method comprising:	A mobile station served by a serving base station in an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) communication system, the communication system utilizing a transmission structure with time slots in the time domain and frequency subchannels in the frequency domain, the mobile station comprising a receiver configured to:
receiving a control message from the serving base station over a control channel, wherein:	receive a control message from the serving base station over a control channel, wherein:
the control message contains transmission parameters specific to the mobile station for a subsequent transmission by the serving base station over a frequency subchannel to the mobile station in a time slot; and	the control message contains transmission parameters specific to the mobile station for a subsequent transmission by the serving base station over a frequency subchannel to the mobile station in a time slot; and
the mobile station-specific transmission parameters indicate an antenna transmission scheme and a corresponding subchannel configuration, the antenna transmission scheme comprising a transmission diversity scheme or a multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) scheme and the corresponding subchannel configuration characterized by distributed subcarriers or localized subcarriers in the frequency domain; and	the mobile station-specific transmission parameters indicate an antenna transmission scheme and a corresponding subchannel configuration, the antenna transmission scheme comprising a transmission diversity scheme or a multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) scheme and the corresponding subchannel configuration characterized by distributed subcarriers or localized subcarriers in the frequency domain; and
receiving a data packet transmitted by the serving base station using the mobile station-specific transmission parameters over the frequency subchannel.	receive a data packet transmitted by the serving base station using the mobile station-specific transmission parameters over the frequency subchannel.

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<sup>2</sup> Neo asserts the following claims of the '941 Patent: 8, 10, 12, 13, 14.

**Example Asserted Claims<sup>3</sup> of U.S. Patent No. 10,447,450 Patent**

<b>Claim 8 of the '450 Patent</b>	<b>Claim 10 of the '450 Patent</b>
The mobile device of claim 7, wherein the starting time-frequency coordinate indicates a starting OFDM symbol of the segment of time-frequency resource.	The mobile device of claim 7, wherein the starting time-frequency coordinate indicates a starting group of subcarriers of the segment of time-frequency resource.

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<sup>3</sup> Neo asserts the following claims of the '450 Patent: 7, 8, 10, 11.

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