Exhibit #3

GSM:

1.) The complete program of research and experimentation proposed including description of equipment and theory of operation

Metawave Communications Corporation is currently in the process of developing a smart antenna product for use in Global System for Mobile communications (GSM) cellular and PCS mobile radio networks. The product concept allows specific users to be tracked with a narrow antenna beam in order to improve the forward and reverse link Carrier-to-Interference (C/I) ratios. The GSM smart antenna system consists of a phased array antenna, beamforming network, monitoring circuitry, and a computer controller. Based on real-time measurements of forward and reverse link signal levels and C/I ratios, the antenna system selects among a set of fixed-beams to provide the best link for each traffic channel. Multiple GSM mobiles can be simultaneously tracked using the switched-beam architecture, allowing network-wide improvements in C/I and hence the deployment of tighter frequency reuse schemes.

2.) The specific objectives sought to be accomplished

The objectives of the experimental license are to verify performance of Metawave's GSM smart antenna system. On-the-air transmission tests will be conducted with GSM waveforms to assure that the smart antenna system, including both the hardware platform and software algorithms, meets the goals of improving capacity, coverage and quality of cellular networks.

3.) How the program of experimentation has a reasonable promise of contribution to the development, extension, expansion, or utilization of the radio art, or is along line not already investigated.

Adaptive antenna technology is at the forefront of advanced research and development in the radio art in the U. S., Europe, and Asia. In particular, smart antenna techniques have the potential to dramatically improve the capacity, and hence the spectral efficiency, of both analog and digital air interfaces. Phased array antennas allow cellular subscribers to be separated spatially, in addition to the traditional methods of time, frequency, or code division access. By exploring intelligent antenna solutions utilizing switched-beam techniques, the experimental program is turning the theoretical promise into practical, economical reality. Commercial deployments have already proven the effectiveness of smart antennas in analog cellular networks; the experimental program outlined in this application takes the next step to GSM digital cellular networks. GSM is the most widely deployed digital cellular air interface in the world.