EXHIBIT 13

EXHIBIT E

UNITED STATES PATENT NO. 5,319,712

PRELIMINARY INFRINGEMENT ANALYSIS OF CLAIM 17[1]

Accused Apple Products:[2] iPhone, iPhone 3G, iPhone 3GS, iPhone 4, iPad, iPad 3G, iPad 2, iPad 2 3G, iPod Touch (each generation), MacBook, MacBook Pro, MacBook Air, iMac, Mac mini, Mac Pro, Apple TV, AirPort Extreme Card, AirPort Extreme Base Station, AirPort Express Base Station, Time Capsule

'712 Patent Claim	Accused Apple Products
17. In a communication system having a physical layer, data link layer, and a network layer, a method for providing cryptographic protection of a data stream, comprising:	Upon information and belief, an iPhone 4[3] performs each and every step of this claim in the course of normal use. Additionally, a user of an iPhone 4 performs each and every step of this claim in the course of such use. Furthermore, Apple has performed each and every step of this claim, has actively induced users to perform such steps, and has contributed to such use at least by selling the iPhone 4 and providing directions for their use. The iPhone 4 is stated to be compliant with the IEEE Std. 802.11-2007[4] ("802.11 Standard") in the United States. *See e.g.*, iPhone 4 Technical Specifications, *available at* http://www.apple.com/iphone/specs.html; Wi-Fi Certified Interoperability Certificate for iPhone 4, *available at* http://certifications.wi-fi.org/pdf_certificate.php?cid=WFA8724 (certifying Wi-Fi and WPA compliance). Upon information and belief, WPA compliant devices must implement TKIP encryption specified in IEEE Std. 802.11i-2004. IEEE Std. 802.11i-2004 has been incorporated into the current IEEE Std. 802.11-2007. *See* IEEE Std. 802.11-2007 at iv.

[1] Motorola Mobility's investigation is ongoing and discovery and claim construction are not yet complete. Mobility reserves the right to supplement or amend these contentions with contentions arising under the doctrine of equivalents in response to any proposed or ordered claim construction, subsequent discovery response or production, or subsequent disclosure made pursuant to FRCP 26.

[2] This list of Accused Apple Products was created based on publicly available information. Motorola reserves the right to supplement and/or update this list of Accused Apple Products as appropriate.

[3] This chart provides Motorola's preliminary infringement analysis based upon the iPhone 4's stated compliance with representative standards referenced herein. Upon information and belief, the analysis set forth in this chart applies equally to each of the identified Accused Apple Products that comply with those standards.

[4] IEEE Standard for Information Technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Local and metropolitan area networks — Specific requirements. Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications.

'712 Patent Claim	Accused Apple Products
	If the preamble of this claim is construed to be limiting, then it imposes no more than the following limitation: a communication system having a physical layer, data link layer, and a network layer. In compliance with IEEE Std. 802.11-2007, an iPhone 4 is designed to function in a communication system having a physical layer, data link layer, and a network layer. *See* IEEE Std. 802.11-2007 § 5.7 ("This standard presents the architectural view, emphasizing the separation of the system into two major parts: the MAC of the data link layer (DLL) and the PHY. These layers are intended to correspond closely to the lowest layers of the ISO/IEC basic reference model of Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) (ISO/IEC 7498-1: 1994)."). *See id.* The MAC of the 802.11 Standard's data link layer is in communication with the network layer through the logical link layer (LLC) portion of the data link layer. *See id.*
(a) assigning a packet sequence number to a packet derived from a data stream received from the network layer;	Upon information and belief, an iPhone 4 performs the claimed function. Specifically, in compliance with IEEE Std. 802.11-2007, an iPhone 4 assigns a TKIP sequence counter ("TSC"), the two least significant octets of which ("TSC0" and "TSC1") define a packet sequence number (called the "IV sequence number") of a packet derived from the network layer data stream called a MAC protocol data unit ("MDPU"). *See* IEEE Std. 802.11-2007 § 3.82 (defining "MDPU"); *id.* § 8.3.2.1 (explaining assignment of a TSC to an MDPU); *id.* § 8.3.2.2 (explaining that TSC0 and TSC1 form the IV sequence number).
(b) updating a transmit overflow sequence number as a function of the packet sequence number; and	Upon information and belief, an iPhone 4 includes hardware and software that performs the claimed function. Specifically, in compliance with IEEE Std. 802.11-2007, an iPhone 4 updates an overflow sequence number (called the "extended IV value") in the 802.11 Standard), which is formed by the four most significant octets of the TSC: "TSC2," "TSC3," "TSC4," and "TSC5." The overflow sequence number is based on the packet sequence number (the IV sequence number formed by TSC0 and TSC1) rolling over. *See* IEEE Std. 802.11-2007 § 8.3.2.2 ("When the lower 16-bit sequence number rolls over (0xFFFF 60x0000), the extended IV value, i.e., the upper 32 bits of the entire 48-bit TSC, shall be incremented by 1.")
(c) encrypting, prior to communicating the packet and the packet sequence number on the physical layer, the packet as a function of the packet sequence	Upon information and belief, an iPhone 4 includes hardware and software for performing the claimed function. Specifically, in compliance with IEEE Std. 802.11-2007, an iPhone 4 includes hardware and software to encrypt information prior to communication according to a defined