

Resource Allocation Under Channel Uncertainties for
Relay-Aided Device-to-Device Communication
Underlying LTE-A Cellular Networks
Monowar Hasan, Ekram Hossain, and Dong In Kim

October 15, 2016

Problem and Contributions

Problem:

- Joint resource allocation for a relay-assisted D2D Communication underlying LTE-A cellular network
 - Under Perfect CSI
 - Under Imperfect CSI

Contributions:

- Semi-distributed joint resource allocation algorithms
 - Under Perfect CSI: Nominal Optimization Problem
 - Under Imperfect CSI: Robust Optimization Problem
 - Using worst-case approach
- Closed Form expressions for RB and power allocation for both the cases

System Model

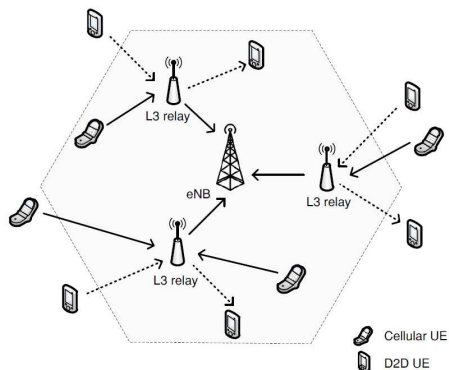


FIGURE – Relay aided D2D communication model

Notation:

- $\mathcal{L} \in \{1, \dots, \mathbf{L}\} \rightarrow$ Set of RSs
- $\mathcal{N} \in \{1, \dots, \mathbf{N}\} \rightarrow$ Set of subcarriers
- $\mathcal{C} \in \{1, \dots, \mathbf{C}\} \rightarrow$ Set of CUEs
- $\mathcal{D} \in \{1, \dots, \mathbf{D}\} \rightarrow$ Set of D2D Pairs
- $\mathcal{U}_l \subseteq \{\mathcal{C} \cup \mathcal{D}\} \rightarrow$ Set of UEs \Rightarrow Relay l

Operation

- First hop (T_1):
Transmission between UE (CUE or D2D) and RS
- Second hop (T_2):
Transmission between RS and eNB or to a D2D UE

Achievable Date Rate

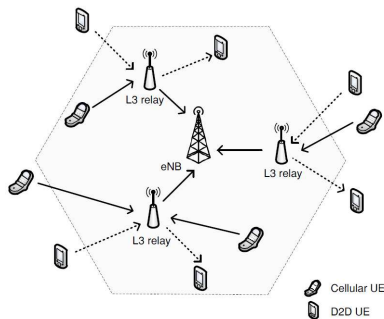


FIGURE – Relay aided D2D communication model

First hop link SINR:

$$\gamma_{u_l, l, 1}^n = \frac{h_{u_l, l}^n}{\sum_{\forall u_j \in \mathcal{U}_j, j \neq l, j \in \mathcal{L}} P_{u_j, j}^n g_{u_j, l}^n + \sigma^2}$$

Second hop link SINR:

$$\gamma_{l, u_l, 2}^n = \frac{h_{l, eNB}^n}{\sum_{\forall u_j \in \{\mathcal{D} \cap \mathcal{U}_j\}, j \neq l, j \in \mathcal{L}} P_{j, u_j}^n g_{l, eNB}^n + \sigma^2}$$

$$\gamma_{l, u_l, 2}^n = \frac{h_{l, u_l}^n}{\sum_{\forall u_j \in \mathcal{U}_j, j \neq l, j \in \mathcal{L}} P_{j, u_j}^n g_{j, u_l}^n + \sigma^2}$$

Achievable Data Rate:

$$r_{u_l, 1}^n = B_{RB} \log_2(1 + P_{u_l, l}^n \gamma_{u_l, l, 1}^n)$$

$$r_{l, 2}^n = B_{RB} \log_2(1 + P_{l, u_l}^n \gamma_{l, u_l, 2}^n)$$

$$R_{u_l}^n = \frac{1}{2} \{r_{u_l, 1}^n, r_{l, 2}^n\}$$

Total Achievable Rate:

$$R_{u_l} = \sum_{n=1}^N x_{u_l}^n R_{u_l}^n$$

Formulating Optimization Problem

Constraints:

- Maximum allowable transmit power for UE is $P_{u_l}^{\max}$ and for RS is P_l^{\max}

$$\sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} x_{u_l}^n P_{u_l, l}^n \leq P_{u_l}^{\max}, \quad \forall u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l$$

$$\sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} x_{u_l}^n P_{l, u_l}^n \leq P_l^{\max}$$

- Minimum QoS requirement

$$R_{u_l} \geq Q_{u_l}, \quad \forall u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l$$

- Maximum allowable interference during First and Second hop is $\mathcal{I}_{th,1}^n$ and $\mathcal{I}_{th,2}^n$, respectively

$$\sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} x_{u_l}^n P_{u_l, l}^n g_{u_l^*, l, 1}^n \leq \mathcal{I}_{th,1}^n, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$\sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} x_{u_l}^n P_{l, u_l}^n g_{l, u_l^*, 2}^n \leq \mathcal{I}_{th,2}^n, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N}$$

where, First Hop: $u_l^* = \arg \max_j g_{u_l, j}^n, \quad u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l, j \neq l, j \in \mathcal{L}$

Second Hop: $u_l^* = \arg \max_{u_j} g_{l, u_j}^n, \quad j \neq l, j \in \mathcal{L}, u_j \in \{\mathcal{D} \cap \mathcal{U}_j\}$

Optimization Problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{\{x_{u_l}^n, P_{u_l,l}^n, P_{l,u_l}^n\}} \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n=1}^N x_{u_l}^n R_{u_l}^n \\ \text{s.t. } & C_1 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} x_{u_l}^n \leq 1, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N} \\ & C_2 : \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} x_{u_l}^n P_{u_l,l}^n \leq P_{u_l}^{\max}, \quad \forall u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l \\ & C_3 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} x_{u_l}^n P_{l,u_l}^n \leq P_l^{\max} \\ & C_4 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} x_{u_l}^n P_{u_l,l}^n g_{u_l^*,l,1}^n \leq \mathcal{I}_{th,1}^n, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N} \\ & C_5 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} x_{u_l}^n P_{l,u_l}^n g_{l,u_l^*,2}^n \leq \mathcal{I}_{th,2}^n, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N} \\ & C_6 : R_{u_l} \geq Q_{u_l}, \quad \forall u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l \\ & C_7 : P_{u_l,l}^n \geq 0, P_{l,u_l}^n \geq 0, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N}, u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l \\ & C_8 : x_{u_l}^n \in \{0, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

Reformulation:

$$R_{u_l}^n = \frac{1}{2} \min\{r_{u_l,1}^n, r_{u_l,2}^n\}$$

$R_{u_l}^n$ is maximized iff

$$r_{u_l,1}^n = r_{u_l,2}^n$$

$$P_{u_l,l}^n \gamma_{u_l,l}^n = P_{l,u_l}^n \gamma_{l,u_l,2}^n$$

$$P_{u_l,l}^n = \frac{\gamma_{l,u_l,2}^n}{\gamma_{u_l,l}^n} P_{l,u_l}^n$$

- Express $P_{u_l,l}^n$ in terms of P_{l,u_l}^n

$$R_{u_l}^n = \frac{1}{2} B_{RB} \log_2(1 + P_{u_l,l}^n \gamma_{u_l,l}^n)$$

- Introduce new variable

$$S_{u_l,l}^n = x_{u_l}^n P_{u_l,l}^n$$

Reformulated Optimization Problem

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \max_{\{x_{u_l}^n, S_{u_l,l}^n\}} \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{2} x_{u_l}^n B_{RB} \log_2 \left(1 + S_{u_l,l}^n \frac{\gamma_{u_l,l,1}^n}{x_{u_l}^n} \right) \\
 \text{s.t. } & C_1 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} x_{u_l}^n \leq 1, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N} \\
 & C_2 : \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} S_{u_l,l}^n \leq P_{u_l}^{\max}, \quad \forall u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l \\
 & C_3 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{h_{l,u_l,2}^n} S_{l,u_l}^n \leq P_l^{\max} \\
 & C_4 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} S_{u_l,l}^n g_{u_l^*,l,1}^n \leq \mathcal{I}_{th,1}^n, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N} \\
 & C_5 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{h_{l,u_l,2}^n} S_{u_l,l}^n g_{l,u_l^*,2}^n \leq \mathcal{I}_{th,2}^n, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N} \\
 & C_6 : \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \frac{1}{2} x_{u_l}^n B_{RB} \log_2 \left(1 + S_{u_l,l}^n \frac{\gamma_{u_l,l,1}^n}{x_{u_l}^n} \right) \geq Q_{u_l}, \\
 & C_7 : S_{u_l,l}^n \geq 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N}, u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_8 : x_{u_l}^n \in \{0, 1\}$$

where,

$$\gamma_{u_l,l,1}^n = \frac{h_{u_l,l}^n}{l_{u_l,l,1} + \sigma^2}$$

$$l_{u_l,l,1} = \sum_{\forall u_j \in \mathcal{U}_j, j \neq l, j \in \mathcal{L}} P_{u_j,j}^n g_{u_j,l}^n$$

Issue:

- MINLP Problem
- Computationally intractable

Solution:

- Relax the integer constraint to Box constraint

Nominal Optimization Problem

$$\max_{\{x_{u_l}^n, S_{u_l,l}^n, w_{u_l}^n\}} \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{2} x_{u_l}^n B_{RB} \log_2 \left(1 + S_{u_l,l}^n \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{x_{u_l}^n w_{u_l}^n} \right)$$

$$\text{s.t. } C_1 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} x_{u_l}^n \leq 1, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$C_8 : x_{u_l}^n \in (0, 1]$$

$$C_2 : \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} S_{u_l,l}^n \leq P_{u_l}^{\max}, \quad \forall u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l$$

$$C_9 : I_{u_l,l}^n + \sigma^2 \leq w_{u_l}^n$$

$$C_3 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{h_{l,u_l,2}^n} S_{l,u_l}^n \leq P_l^{\max}$$

Solving Issues:

- MINLP Problem:

Relax integer constraint c_8
i.e., $x_{u_l}^n \in (0, 1]$

$$C_4 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} S_{u_l,l}^n g_{u_l^*,l,1}^n \leq I_{th,1}^n, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N}$$

- Introduce auxiliary variable $w_{u_l}^n$ s.t.

$$C_5 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{h_{l,u_l,2}^n} S_{u_l,l}^n g_{l,u_l^*,2}^n \leq I_{th,2}^n, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$I_{u_l,l}^n + \sigma^2 \leq w_{u_l}^n$$

Convex Problem:

$$C_6 : \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \frac{1}{2} x_{u_l}^n B_{RB} \log_2 \left(1 + S_{u_l,l}^n \frac{\gamma_{u_l,l,1}^n}{x_{u_l}^n} \right) \geq Q_{u_l},$$

- There exists a unique optimal solution

$$C_7 : S_{u_l,l}^n \geq 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N}, u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l$$

Closed form solution

Lagrangian:

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_l(x, S, w, \mu, \rho, v_l, \psi, \phi, \lambda, \varrho) = & - \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{2} x_{u_l}^n B_{RB} \log_2 \left(1 + S_{u_l, l}^n \frac{h_{u_l, l, 1}^n}{x_{u_l}^n w_{u_l}^n} \right) \\
 & + \sum_{n=1}^N \mu_n \left(\sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} x_{u_l}^n - 1 \right) + \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \rho_{u_l} \left(\sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} S_{u_l, l}^n - P_{u_l}^{\max} \right) + v_l \left(\sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \frac{h_{u_l, l, 1}^n}{h_{l, u_l, 2}^n} S_{l, u_l}^n - P_l^{\max} \right) \\
 & + \sum_{n=1}^N \psi_n \left(\sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} S_{u_l, l}^n g_{u_l^*, l, 1}^n - \mathcal{I}_{th, 1}^n \right) + \sum_{n=1}^N \phi_n \left(\sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \frac{h_{u_l, l, 1}^n}{h_{l, u_l, 2}^n} S_{u_l, l}^n g_{l, u_l^*, 2}^n - \mathcal{I}_{th, 2}^n \right) \\
 & + \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} (Q_{u_l} - \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \frac{1}{2} x_{u_l}^n B_{RB} \log_2 \left(1 + S_{u_l, l}^n \frac{\gamma_{u_l, l, 1}^n}{x_{u_l}^n w_{u_l}^n} \right))
 \end{aligned}$$

■ Upon applying KKT conditions

$$P_{u_l, l}^{n*} = \frac{S_{u_l, l}^{n*}}{x_{u_l}^{n*}} = \left[\delta_{u_l, l}^n - \frac{w_{u_l}^n}{h_{u_l, l, 1}^n} \right]^+ \quad (1)$$

where,

$$\delta_{u_l, l}^n = \frac{\frac{1}{2} B_{RB} \frac{1 + \lambda_{u_l}}{\log 2}}{\rho_{u_l} + \frac{h_{u_l, l, 1}^n}{h_{l, u_l, 2}^n} v_l + g_{u_l^*, l, 1}^n \psi_n + \frac{h_{u_l, l, 1}^n}{h_{l, u_l, 2}^n} g_{l, u_l^*, 2}^n \phi_n}$$

Closed Form Solution Contd.,

- RB allocation is given by

$$x_{u_l}^{n*} = \begin{cases} 1, & \mu_n \leq x_{u_l}^n \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

where,

$$x_{u_l}^n = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \lambda_{u_l}) B_{RB} \left[\log_2 \left(1 + \frac{S_{u_l,l}^n h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{x_{u_l}^n w_{u_l}^n} \right) - \frac{S_{u_l,l}^n \gamma_{u_l,l,1}^n}{(x_{u_l}^n w_{u_l}^n + S_{u_l,l}^n \gamma_{u_l,l,1}^n) \log(2)} \right]$$

- Update Lagrange multipliers using gradient descent method
 - Example:

$$\mu_n(t+1) = \left[\mu_n(t) + \Delta_{\mu_n(t)} \left(\sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} x_{u_l}^n - 1 \right) \right]^+$$

Similarly, Update $\rho, \nu_l, \psi, \phi, \lambda, \varrho$ using Gradient descent algorithm.

- Solution of the relaxed problem is **Asymptotically optimal**

Imperfect CSI !

- Estimated link gains are erroneous !

$$\begin{array}{c} \bar{g} \neq g \\ \Downarrow \\ g = \bar{g} + \hat{g} \end{array}$$

where,

$$\begin{array}{l} \bar{g} \rightarrow \text{Estimated value} \\ \hat{g} \rightarrow \text{Error in estimation} \end{array}$$

- As found in the literature, there are two ways to tackle it
 - Bayesian Approach
 - Worst-Case Approach

Worst Case Approach

Let

$$\mathbf{g}_{l,1}^n = [g_{1^*,l,1}^n, g_{2^*,l,1}^n, \dots, g_{|\mathcal{U}_l|^*,l,1}^n]$$

$$\mathbf{g}_{l,2}^n = [g_{1^*,l,2}^n, g_{2^*,l,2}^n, \dots, g_{|\mathcal{U}_l|^*,l,2}^n]$$

Assumption: Link gains and aggregated interference are unknown but are bounded in a region

$$\mathbf{g}_{l,1}^n = \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{l,1}^n + \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{l,1}^n$$

$$\mathbf{g}_{l,1}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathbf{g}_{l,1}^n}$$

Similarly,

$$\mathbf{g}_{l,2}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathbf{g}_{l,2}^n}$$

$$I_{u_l,l}^n \in \mathcal{I}_{u_l,l}^n$$

Uncertainty Set:

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbf{g}_{l,1}^n} = \{\mathbf{g}_{l,1}^n \mid \|M_{\mathbf{g}_{l,1}^n}^n \cdot (\mathbf{g}_{l,1}^n - \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{l,1}^n)^T\| \leq \psi_{l,1}^n\}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbf{g}_{l,2}^n} = \{\mathbf{g}_{l,2}^n \mid \|M_{\mathbf{g}_{l,2}^n}^n \cdot (\mathbf{g}_{l,2}^n - \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{l,2}^n)^T\| \leq \psi_{l,2}^n\}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{I_{u_l,l}^n} = \{I_{u_l,l}^n \mid \|M_{I_{u_l,l}^n}^n \cdot (I_{u_l,l}^n - \hat{I}_{u_l,l}^n)^T\| \leq \Gamma_{u_l,l}^n\}$$

Robust Resource Allocation

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\{x_{u_l}^n, S_{u_l,l}^n, w_{u_l}^n\}} \quad & \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{2} x_{u_l}^n B_{RB} \log_2 \left(1 + S_{u_l,l}^n \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{x_{u_l}^n w_{u_l}^n} \right) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6, C_7, C_8, C_9 \\ & \text{and } g_{l,1}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{g_{l,1}^n} \\ & g_{l,2}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{g_{l,2}^n} \\ & I_{u_l,l}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{I_{u_l,l}^n} \end{aligned}$$

Uncertainty Constraints:

$$C_4 : \max_{g_{l,1}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{g_{l,1}^n}} \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} S_{u_l,l}^n g_{u_l^*,l,1} \leq I_{th,1}^n, \quad \forall n$$

$$C_5 : \max_{g_{l,2}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{g_{l,2}^n}} \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{h_{l,u_l,2}^n} S_{u_l,l}^n g_{u_l^*,l,2} \leq I_{th,1}^n, \quad \forall n$$

$$C_9 : \max_{I_{u_l,l}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{I_{u_l,l}^n}} I_{u_l,l}^n + \sigma^2 \leq w_{u_l}^n, \quad \forall n, u_l$$

■ Uncertainty constraint can be equivalently rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned} C_4 : \max_{g_{l,1}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{g_{l,1}^n}} \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} S_{u_l,l}^n (g_{u_l^*,l,1} - \bar{g}_{u_l^*,l,1} \\ + \bar{g}_{u_l^*,l,1}) \leq I_{th,1}^n, \quad \forall n \end{aligned}$$

↓

$$\sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} S_{u_l,l}^n (\bar{g}_{u_l^*,l,1}) +$$

$$\underbrace{\max_{g_{l,1}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{g_{l,1}^n}} \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} S_{u_l,l}^n (g_{u_l^*,l,1} - \bar{g}_{u_l^*,l,1})}_{\Delta_{gl,1}^n} \leq I_{th,1}^n$$

$$C_4 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} S_{u_l,l}^n (\bar{g}_{u_l^*,l,1}) + \Delta_{gl,1}^n \leq I_{th,1}^n$$

Reformulation of Robust Resource Allocation Problem

Similarly,

$$C_5 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \frac{h_{u_l, l, 1}^n}{h_{l, u_l, 2}^n} S_{u_l, l}^n \bar{g}_{u_l^*, l, 2} + \Delta_{gl, 2}^n \leq l_{th, 1}^n, \quad \forall n$$

$$C_9 : l_{u_l, l}^n + \Delta_{l_{u_l, l}}^n \leq w_{u_l}^n, \quad \forall n, u_l$$

where,

$$\Delta_{gl, 2}^n = \max_{g_{l, 2}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{g_{l, 2}}^n} \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \frac{h_{u_l, l, 1}^n}{h_{l, u_l, 2}^n} S_{u_l, l}^n (g_{u_l^*, l, 2} - \bar{g}_{u_l^*, l, 2}) \leq l_{th, 1}^n, \quad \forall n$$

$$\Delta_{l_{u_l, l}}^n = \max_{l_{u_l, l}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{l_{u_l, l}}^n} l_{u_l, l}^n + \sigma^2$$

- Protection functions in terms of general norm

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{gl, 1}^n &= \max_{g_{l, 1}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{g_{l, 1}}^n} \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} S_{u_l, l}^n (g_{u_l^*, l, 1} - \bar{g}_{u_l^*, l, 1}) \\ &= \max_{g_{l, 1}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{g_{l, 1}}^n} S_{l, 1}^n (g_{l, 1}^n - \bar{g}_{l, 1}^n)^T \\ &= \max_{g_{l, 1}^n \in \mathcal{R}_{g_{l, 1}}^n} S_{l, 1}^n (M_{g_{l, 1}}^{-1} w_{l, 1}^n) = \psi_{l, 1}^n \|M_{gl, 1}^{-1} (S_{l, 1}^T)\|_* \end{aligned}$$

Dual Norm:

Given a norm $\|y\|$ for a vector y , its dual norm induced over the dual space of linear functionals z is

$$\|z\|^\star = \max_{\|y\| \leq 1} z^T y$$

Note: If y is a linear norm of order $\alpha \geq 2$ then dual norm is a linear norm of order $\beta = 1 + \frac{1}{\alpha-1}$

$$\Delta_{gl,1}^n = \psi_{l,1}^n \|M_{gl,1}^{-1}(S_{l,1}^T)\|^\star = \psi_{l,1}^n \|M_{gl,1}^{-1}(S_{l,1}^T)\|_\beta \quad (3)$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{gl,2}^n &= \psi_{l,2}^n \|M_{gl,2}^{-1}(S_{l,2}^T)\|^\star = \psi_{l,2}^n \|M_{gl,2}^{-1}(S_{l,2}^T)\|_\beta \\ \Delta_{u_l,l}^n &= \Gamma_{u_l}^n \|M_{gl,2}^{-1}I_{u_l,l}^n\|^\star = \Gamma_{u_l}^n \|M_{gl,2}^{-1}I_{u_l,l}^n\|_\beta \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Final Optimization Problem

$$\max_{\{x_{u_l}^n, S_{u_l,l}^n, w_{u_l}^n\}} \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{2} x_{u_l}^n B_{RB} \log_2 \left(1 + S_{u_l,l}^n \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{x_{u_l}^n w_{u_l}^n} \right)$$

$$\text{s.t. } C_1 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} x_{u_l}^n \leq 1, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$C_2 : \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} S_{u_l,l}^n \leq P_{u_l}^{\max}, \quad \forall u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l$$

$$C_8 : x_{u_l}^n \in (0, 1]$$

$$C_9 : I_{u_l,l}^n + \Delta I_{u_l,l}^n + \sigma^2 \leq w_{u_l}^n$$

$$C_3 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{h_{l,u_l,2}^n} S_{l,u_l}^n \leq P_l^{\max}$$

$$C_4 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} S_{u_l,l}^n \bar{g}_{u_l^*,l,1}^n + \psi_{l,1}^n \left(\sum_{k=1}^{|\mathcal{U}_l|} (M_{gl,l}^n)^{-1}(k, :) S_{l,1}^n \right)^\beta \leq I_{th,1}^n, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$C_5 : \sum_{u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l} \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{h_{l,u_l,2}^n} S_{u_l,l}^n \bar{g}_{l,u_l^*,2}^n + \psi_{l,2}^n \left(\sum_{k=1}^{|\mathcal{U}_l|} (M_{gl,2}^n)^{-1}(k, :) S_{l,2}^n \right)^\beta \leq I_{th,2}^n, \quad \forall n \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$C_6 : \sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \frac{1}{2} x_{u_l}^n B_{RB} \log_2 \left(1 + S_{u_l,l}^n \frac{\gamma_{u_l,l,1}^n}{x_{u_l}^n} \right) \geq Q_{u_l},$$

Closed Form Expression

- Power allocation is given by

$$P_{u_l,l}^{n*} = \frac{S_{u_l,l}^{n*}}{x_{u_l}^{n*}} = \left[\delta_{u_l,l}^n - \frac{w_{u_l}^n}{h_{u_l,l,1}^n} \right]^+ \quad (5)$$

where,

$$\delta_{u_l,l}^n = \frac{\frac{1}{2} B_{RB} \frac{1+\lambda_{u_l}}{\log 2}}{\rho_{u_l} + \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{h_{l,u_l,2}^n} \nu_l + (\bar{g}_{u_l^*,l,1}^n + \psi_{l,1}^n m_{u_l,u_l g_{l,1}}^n) \psi_n + \frac{h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{h_{l,u_l,2}^n} (\bar{g}_{l,u_l^*,2}^n + \psi_{l,2}^n m_{u_l,u_l g_{l,2}}^n) \phi_n}$$

- RB allocation is given by

$$x_{u_l}^{n*} = \begin{cases} 1, & \mu_n \leq \chi_{u_l,l}^n \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

where,

$$\chi_{u_l,l}^n = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \lambda_{u_l}) B_{RB} \left[\log_2 \left(1 + \frac{S_{u_l,l}^n h_{u_l,l,1}^n}{x_{u_l}^n w_{u_l}^n} \right) - \frac{S_{u_l,l}^n \gamma_{u_l,l,1}^n}{(x_{u_l}^n w_{u_l}^n) + S_{u_l,l}^n \gamma_{u_l,l,1}^n} \log(2) \right]$$

Joint RB and Power Allocation Algorithm

Algorithm

- 1 Each relay $l \in \mathcal{L}$ estimated the reference gain $\bar{g}_{u_l^*, l, 1}^n$ and $\bar{g}_{u_l^*, l, 1}^n$ from previous time slots $\forall u_l \in \mathcal{U}_l$ and $n \in \mathcal{N}$.
- 2 Initialize Lagrange Multipliers to some positive value and set $t = 0, S_{u_l, l}^n = \frac{p_{u_l}^{\max}}{N} \quad \forall u_l, n$.
- 3 **Repeat**
- 4 Set $t = t + 1$
- 5 Calculate $x_{u_l}^n$ and $S_{u_l, l}^n$ from closed form solution.
- 6 Update Lagrange multipliers using Gradient descent algorithm.
- 7 **Until**: Convergence or Maximum Iteration