

# Journal Watch : IEEE Trans. On Communications, June 2014

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5<sup>th</sup> July



# Transmission Strategy Design in Cognitive Radio Systems With Primary ARQ Control and QoS Provisioning

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## System Model

- Underlay Cognitive Radio Network with ARQ control
- Both the primary and secondary transmitters employ adaptive transmission (AMC) in conjunction with ARQ.
- Link Layer QoS ( throughput & PLR) constraint for the primary network
- Aim: to develop efficient analysis tools and primary QoS-aware link adaptation policies for the cognitive transmitter.



## Contributions


- Analytical expressions for the throughput performance of the links when the cognitive transmitter employs a constant-power or a dynamic-power AMC scheme.
- Sub-optimal solution to the optimization problem of maximizing the cognitive throughput

## Results

- Throughput of the adaptive power policy is superior w.r.t the constant-power throughput
- Throughput performance by proposed algorithm very close to that obtained numerically through the interior point algorithm

## Future Work

- Incorporate sensing decision when the primary system follows an ON/OFF traffic pattern



# Downlink Vertical Beam-forming Designs for Active Antenna Systems

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## System Model

- BS with multiple directional antennas and users with single omnidirectional antennas

### **Aim:**

- To jointly optimize the BS tilting angle and the precoding design for active antenna systems
- Analyze an average rate gain of the active antenna system over the passive antenna system.

## Contributions

- PDF of the vertical angle
- Single User :
  - Active Antennas : Tilting angle = Vertical Angle
  - Passive Antennas : Optimize over all tilting angles ( Jensen's Inequality)

Solution : Mean of the vertical angle

- Avg. rate gain proportional to variance of the vertical angle



- **Multi-user**

- Zero – Forcing Beam forming scheme

- **Active Antennas :**

- Joint optimization of tilting angle and power allocation. ( Complex)
- Separate the joint problem into two sub-problems
- Solution : Power allocation - Water filling

Tilting angle - Mean of the vertical angle of the scheduled users

- Performs as good as joint optimization

- **Passive Antennas :**

- Divide cell into multiple sectors according to the vertical angles
- Divide tx. Antennas into no. of groups equal to the number of sectors
- Tilting angle of a group = Mean of the vertical angle in the sector
- Considerable gain over conventional schemes .

- **Future Scope : Multi Cell Scenario**

# Interference Pricing Mechanism for Downlink Multi-cell Coordinated Beam-forming

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## System Model

- Multi-cell network: BSs have multiple antennas , users have single antenna
- BSs cooperate in sharing their local information
- Aim : Maximize the weighted sum rate of the network

## Contributions

- Iterative Decentralized interference pricing beam-forming (IPBF) algorithm to identify the beam-former
- Algorithm converges to a KKT point of the sum-rate maximization problem.
- Propose IPBF-L ( limited coordinated variant of IPBF)
  - Loss in sum-rate is very small
  - Convergence is much faster

## Idea of the algorithm

- Randomly select a BS  $m$  and its user  $i$
- Each BS  $q$  updates its interference prices for all users  $j$  of BS  $q$ , and send them to BS  $m$
- With this information, BS  $m$  optimizes the utility function
- Repeat till convergence

## Results

- Little loss w.r.t. optimal sum-rate
- Faster convergence w.r.t. state of the art algorithms
- Reduced 'exchanged information' among BSs per iteration.

# Interference Modeling and Performance Evaluation of Heterogeneous Cellular Networks

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*Arafat D., Senior Member, IEEE*

*A. Shami, Senior Member, IEEE*



Aim: A statistical model to represent interference in heterogeneous networks

## Model

- Femtocells deployed in buildings of unknown internal structure
- Macro-cell users experience Nakagami fading

## Contributions:

- An interference model based on **random** floor plan generator
- Composite shadowing/fading can be represented by a mixture distribution.
- Model used to evaluate the performance of macro-cell users
  - Closed form expressions for outage probability and SIR

## Dual-Branch MRC Receivers Under Spatial Interference Correlation and Nakagami Fading

*R. Tanbourgi, H. S. Dhillon, J. G. Andrews, and F. K. Jondral*

## On the Low SNR Capacity of MIMO Fading Channels With Imperfect Channel State Information

*F. Benkhelifa, A. Tall, Z. Rezki, and M.-S. Alouini*

## Frequency-domain Equalization Techniques for Multi-h Continuous Phase Modulation

*S. Saleem and G. L. Stuber*