Journal Watch IEEE Transaction on Vehicular Technology, February 17

> Chethan Kumar A SPC Lab, Dept. of ECE, IISc

> > 1 April, 2017

Joint Block Sparse Signal Recovery Problem and Applications in LTE Cell Search

Authors: Neelakandan Rajamohan, Amrutraj Joshi, and Arun Pachai Kannu.

GMMV Model:

$$y^{(m)} = A^{(m)}x^{(m)} + w^{(m)}, \quad m = 1, \dots, M.$$
 (1)

Contributions:

- Proposed greedy and convex programming based recovery algorithms and establish recovery guarantees.
- Application of joint block sparse recovery problem (Cell search in LTE HetNets)

Greedy Algorithms:

Subspace Correlation Pursuit (SCP)-GMMV algorithm:

$$q_k = \max \sum_m ||A_i^{(m)*}r_{k-1}^{(m)}||$$

Subspace Matching Pursuit (SMP)-GMMV algorithm:

$$q_k = \max \sum_m ||A_i^{(m)*}(A_i^{(m)*}A_i^{(m)})^{-1}A_i^{(m)*}r_{k-1}^{(m)}||$$

Single step SMP-SSMP-GMMV algorithm

Convex programming based Algorithm:

Relaxed norm minimization

$$\min ||U||_{rx} s.t. ||F||_{F} \le \sigma U_{i,m} = A_{i}^{(m)} x_{i}^{(m)} \quad F^{(m)} = y^{(m)} - A^{(m)} x^{(m)}$$

QoS-Aware Energy-Efficient Downlink Predictive Scheduler for OFDMA-Based Cellular Devices

Authors: Karim Hammad, Serguei L. Primak, Mohamad Kalil, and Abdallah Shami.

Goal: Perform predictive EE scheduling s.t. QoS constraints.

Power P_t:

$$P_t = m_{idle}P_{idle} + \bar{m}_{idle}(P_{on} + P_{rx} + P_{BB} + P_{RF})$$

$$P_{BB} = 1.923 + (2.89 * 10^{-3} * B_r)$$

$$P_{RF} = 1.889 - (1.11 * 10^{-3} * P_r)$$

Key Idea:

- Buffer BS DL traffic
- Transmit in minimum number of TTIs



DL channel model using Ray Tracing approach



Optimal scheduler problem

min E_{total}

s.t. GBR, Interference constraint, and UE circuit time constraint.

Chethan Kumar A SPC Lab, Dept. of ECE, IISc

Distributed Resource Allocation With Local CSI Overhearing and Scheduling Prediction for OFDMA Heterogeneous Networks

Authors: Megumi Kaneko, Toshihiko Nakano, Kazunori Hayashi, Takuya Kamenosono, and Hideaki Sakai.

Goal: Maximize sum rate of FUs, mitigating interference to the MUs with no additional signaling.



Resource allocation at FBS

■ Stage 1: Subcarrier allocations Allot subcarrier to FU → highest SNR Stage 2: Power allocation

Power allocation

$$\begin{array}{l} \max_{P_n} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \log(1 + P_n^F \Gamma_n) \\
\text{s.t.} \quad C_1 : \sum_{n=1}^{N} P_n^F \leq P_{max}^F, \\
C_2 : \quad P_n^F \geq 0, \\
C_3 : \quad P_n^F \leq \frac{\delta}{g_n} \quad , \forall n. \end{array}$$
(2)

Proposed method mitigated interference to neighbouring MUs'

- A Mobility Analytical Framework for Big Mobile Data in Densely Populated Area Yuanyuan Qiao, Yihang Cheng, Jie Yang, Jiajia Liu, and Nei Kato
- Efficient Compressive Sensing Detectors for Generalized Spatial Modulation Systems.
 L. Xiao, P. Yang, Y. Xiao, S. Fan, M. Di Renzo, W. Xiang, and S. Li
- Cooperative Jamming-Aided Secrecy Enhancement in P2P Communications With Social Interaction Constraints
 - L. Wang, H. Wu, and G. L. Stuber