

# Conference Watch

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# Basis Pursuit in Sensor Networks

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- Propose a distributed algorithm to solve BP. “Distributed” is visualized through sensor networks.
- Superior over the existing methods (posing BP as an LP, BPDN, etc.).
- Assumptions and model :  $\Phi$  is full rank, the sensor network is connected and its topology does not vary with time, The measurement matrix and the vector are partitioned and every node has access to only a part of it.
- Flow: 1) Construct the corres. LPP. 2) Partition  $\Phi$  and  $y$  and construct a new problem. 3) Construct a dual of this problem. 4) Deduce some properties of the dual function and use Nesterov’s method to construct the algorithm.

# Periodic CRB for Non-Bayesian Parameter Estimation

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- Defines “periodic” unbiasedness and PCRB for estimation of a periodic parameter and discusses their advantages.
- Unbiasedness is defined through Lehmann-unbiasedness, and PCRB is derived over the mean squared periodic error (MSPE) or the modulo-T-MSE with a set of “regularity conditions”.
- **Properties:** 1)  $\text{PCRB}(\theta) \leq \text{CRB}(\theta), \forall \theta$ . 2) PCRB (on MSPE) coincides with CRB (on MSE) for a mean-biased estimator with a bias  $b(\theta)$  derived. 3) CRB for periodic problems derived earlier are valid only at high SNR, whereas PCRB is valid at all SNR.

# BEP Walls for Collaborative Spectrum Sensing

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- $N$  identical sensors perform spectrum sensing and send their decisions to the FC through an erroneous channel, that may cause bit errors. FC uses  $K$  out of  $N$  rule.
- For a constraint  $P_F \leq \alpha$  at the FC, it is shown that
 
$$p_f \leq \frac{\mathcal{B}^{-1}(K-1, N, 1-\alpha) - p_b}{1-2p_b} \Rightarrow p_b \leq \mathcal{B}^{-1}(K-1, N, 1-\alpha).$$
- Similarly, putting a constraint  $P_M \leq \beta$  at the FC,
 
$$p_m \leq \frac{1 - \mathcal{B}^{-1}(K-1, N, \beta) - p_b}{1-2p_b} \Rightarrow p_b \leq 1 - \mathcal{B}^{-1}(K-1, N, \beta).$$
- If  $p_b$  is in and around the lower bounds, then it is impossible to meet the miss-detection/false alarm at the sensors even when  $\text{SNR} \rightarrow \infty$ . This is called the BEP wall phenomenon.
- However, the BEP wall ( $p_b$  values) are too low to be of any practical importance.

# Ordering for Energy Efficient Estimation and Optimization in Sensor Networks

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- System with  $N$  sensors where each calculate  $L_k(\theta)$ ,  $k = 1, \dots, N$  and the overall optimization for  $\theta$  is  $\hat{\theta} = \arg \max_{\theta} \sum_{k=1}^N L_k(\theta)$ .
- Let  $\theta = \{\theta_i, i = 1, \dots, Q\}$ . Generally, this scheme would require  $NQ$  transmissions to a FC.
- By ordering the transmissions from each node, the number of total transmissions to the FC to estimate  $\theta$  is saved on average.
- Also, for  $N$  “sufficiently well designed” sensors, the average save approaches 100%  $\left( = \frac{Q-1}{Q} \times 100 \right)$  as  $N, Q \rightarrow \infty$ .

## More...

- Look Ahead Orthogonal Matching Pursuit, Saikat Chatterjee, Dennis Sundman, Mikael Skoglund, KTH - Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden.
- The Rotational LASSO, Alexander Lorbert, Peter J. Ramadge, Princeton.
- Compressive Sensing meets Game Theory, Sina Jafarpour, Robert E. Schapire, and Volkan Cevher, Princeton and EPFL.
- When to add another dimension when communicating over MIMO channels, S. Goparaju, A. R. Calderbank, W. R. Carson, M. R. D. Rodrigues and F. Perez-Cruz, Princeton, University of Porto, University Carlos III in Madrid.
- Interference Alignment in MIMO cellular Networks, Binnan Zhuang, Randall A. Berry, and Michael L. Honig, Northwestern University