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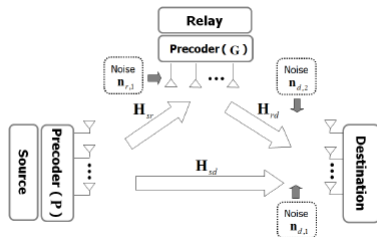
The Global Optimality of the MIMO Cooperative System with Source and Relay Precoders for Capacity Maximization

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The Global Optimality of the MIMO Cooperative System with Source and Relay Precoders for Capacity Maximization



- Each precoder design uses only its own effective channel
- Optimization by Lagrangian
- Iterative structure for global optimality
- Proves the mutual information is a concave function of the precoders

Efficient Spectrum Sensing for Cognitive Radio Networks via Joint Optimization of Sensing Threshold and Duration

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Efficient Spectrum Sensing for Cognitive Radio Networks via Joint Optimization of Sensing Threshold and duration

- Minimize the mean time to detection, s. t. P_{fa} and P_d constraints
- Jointly optimize the sensing threshold and the number of sensing samples
- Maximize the aggregate opportunistic throughput, s. t. P_{fa} and P_d constraints
- Proves biconvexity of the objective functions
- Suggests algorithms to solve the the biconvex problems
- Numerical results are presented

Weighted-Sum-Rate-Maximizing Linear Transceiver Filters for the K-User
MIMO Interference Channel
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Weighted-Sum-Rate-Maximizing Linear Transceiver Filters for the K-User MIMO Interference Channel

Maximize WSR by minimizing WMSE

- a) sum-power-usage-limit constraint
- b) per-transmit node power-usage constraint
- Each transmitter use the local CSI
- Robust design for imperfect CSI

Energy-Efficient Power Allocation for Pilots in Training-Based Downlink OFDMA Systems

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Energy-Efficient Power Allocation for Pilots in Training-Based Downlink OFDMA Systems

- Derive energy efficiency (EE) as a function of channel gains, allocated power to pilot and data and circuit power consumption
- Maximize EE, s. t. transmit power constraint
- Quasiconcave property
- trade off between EE performance and fairness among users, in multi-user scenario
- Improved EE performance with a small Spectral Efficiency loss