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Optimal Social-Aware Peer Discovery for D2D Communications Underlying Cellular Networks

Authors: Bentao Zhang, Yong Li, Depeng Jin, Pan Hui and Zhu Han

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System Model, Goal & Contributions

- Motivation: Can the social behavior of device owners used to assist the device discovery procedure?
- Community and encounter pattern
- Devices with higher centralities have more contacts: should be allocated more resources for device discovery
- D2D Discovery scheme:
 - ► How to group the cellular users: *K*-Clique
 - Probing Mode: if all nodes probing periodically, then not probing periodically is suboptimal
 - Optimal Probing Rate subject to total energy constraints of all nodes: proportional to contact frequency

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DASS: Distributed Adaptive Sparse Sensing

Authors: Zichong Chen, Juri Ranieri, Runwei Zhang and Martin Vetterli

System Model, Goal, & Contribution

Setup:

$$\mathbf{y} = \Phi^t \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{w}$$

where $x = \Psi^t \alpha$

- Goals:
 - adaptively learning the Ψ^t and α from measurements y, (Online PCA)
 - Optimize Φ^t at the *t*th block according to Ψ^t (Previous work)
 - Signal reconstruction: least-sqaure



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Defeating Jamming With the Power of Silence: A Game-Theoretic Analysis

Authors: Salvatore D'Oro, Laura Galluccio, Giacomo Morabito, Sergio Palazzo, Lin Chen, and Fabio Martignon

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System Model and Goal



- information is encoded in the time interval X_i
- Energy constrained reactive jammer
- ► Target node utility, $U_T(x, y) = C(x, y) c_T^* T_p P_T$
- ► Jammer utility, $U_J(x, y) = -C(x, y) c_T \cdot y \cdot P_J$
- Target node and Jammer startagies are x and y, respectively

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Contributions

- Case I: when both nodes play their stratagies simultaneously
 - Prove the existence, uniqueness and convergence to Nash equilibrium (NE) under best response dynamics
- Case II: when target (the leader) anticipates the action of jammer (the follower)
 - Analyze the Stackelberg game (SG) in two scenarios: perfect and imperfect knowledge about c_T
 - Stackelberg equalibrium exist in case of perfect information
 - Under certain conditions, in SG the target node improves its utility as compared to NE

 Energy Management and Cross Layer Optimization for Wireless Sensor Netowrks Powered by Hetrogeneous Energy Sources

Authors: Weiquiang Xu, Yushu Zhang, Qingjiang Shi, and Xiaodong Wang

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System Model, Goal & Contributions

- A set of general interconnceted multi-hop WSN
- Nodes are powered by: energy harvesting or grid supply, or both
- At each node two-type of traffic: local and relay
- Energy consumption at each node: communication, processing and reception
- At each node multiple independet data sources.
- Goal: To maximize the long-term time averaged utility, subject to queue length, energy harvesting, network stabilty.
- Used Lyapunov drift-plus-penality technique with perturbation to get a distributed low-complexity solution.