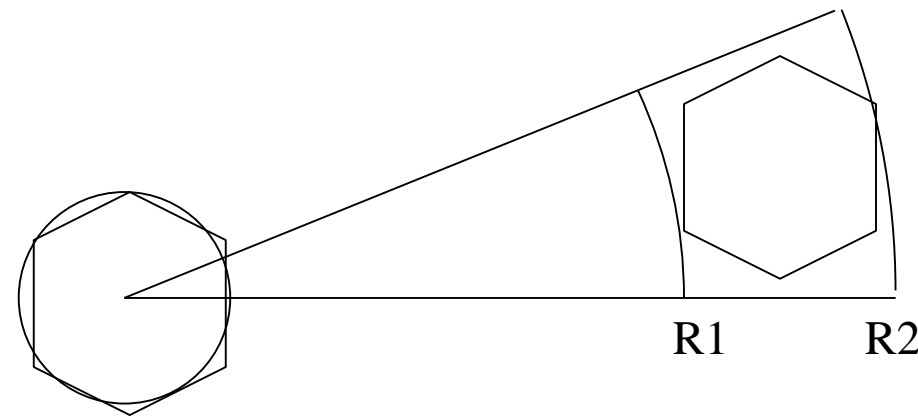


Homework 3 (due May 15)

1. Perform a simulation study of a single server queue writing a simple discrete-time program, for the following cases (assume that arrivals cannot leave in the same slot they arrive):
 - a) $P[1 \text{ arrival}] = P[2 \text{ arrivals}] = a$, $P[0 \text{ arrivals}] = 1 - 2a$, with a in $[0, 0.5]$. Service time for each arrival is one slot. (i) Plot delay vs. utilization factor ρ by varying a from 0 to $1/3$; (ii) plot a realization of queue size vs time for 10000 slots for $a = 1/4, 1/3$ and $1/2$ and comment.
 - b) $P[1 \text{ arrival}] = 1 - P[0 \text{ arrivals}] = 0.5$, service time for each arrival is a geometric number of slots with mean $1/b$. (i) Plot delay vs. ρ by varying b from 0.5 to 1; (ii) plot a realization of queue size vs time for 10000 slots for $b = 1/3, 1/2, 2/3$;
 - c) For all cases in (ii) above, find the queue size for which $P[\text{overflow}] = 0.00001$
 - d) (optional) derive the analytical results from queueing theory and compare
2. Compute outage probabilities (plot vs. activity of interferers for six cells and reuse factor $N = 1, 3, 4, 7$), capture probabilities (plot vs. collision size n), and throughput of slotted ALOHA vs. G . Compare results obtained using (i) Monte-Carlo simulation and (ii) Numerical computation via GQR. In all cases, use SIR threshold $b = 6$ and 10 dB, $\sigma = 8$ dB
3. Perform a simulation study of the multihop performance of GeRaF using (i) Monte-Carlo simulation and (ii) Numerical evaluation (bounds) via the recursive approach. Show same figures as Figs. 1-2-3, 8-9-10 in the paper

Homework 3 – Exercise 2

1. Approximate the intended user's cell with a circle
2. Approximate the interfering cells with a segment of circular ring: since for the uplink the only important parameter is the distance from the center of the intended cell, the angular coordinate is irrelevant so you just need to average between $R1$ and $R2$ over the pdf of r (which is $h(r)=2r/(R2^2-R1^2)$)



where

$$P_s(r_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\xi_0}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{\xi_0^2}{2\sigma^2}} [I(\xi_0, r_0)]^k$$

$$I(\xi_0, r_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\xi}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2\sigma^2}} \int_{R1}^{R2} \frac{h(r)dr}{1 + be^{\xi - \xi_0} \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^{-\eta}}.$$

3. Average $P_s(r_0)$ over the distribution of the the number of active interferers, which is Binomial with $n=6$ and $p=\alpha$, you get in the integral $(1-\alpha+\alpha I)^6$
4. Average the result over the pdf of r_0 , i.e., $2r_0/R^2$, between 0 and R , where R is the radius of the approximating circle for the intended cell (~ 0.91)
5. Of course, $P[\text{outage}] = 1 - E[P_s(r_0)]$