

优化模型：

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Q}_{2-1} : \quad & \max_{\rho_{n,m}, p_n} \sum_{m=1}^M \omega_m R_m - \alpha_1 \sum_{n=1}^N p_n - \delta_1 \\ \mathcal{C}_2 : \quad & \rho_{n,m} \in \{0,1\}, \forall n, m; \sum_{m=1}^M \rho_{n,m} \leq 1, \forall n \\ \mathcal{C}_3 : \quad & p_n \geq 0, \forall n; \sum_{n=1}^N p_n \leq P_{\max} \\ \mathcal{C}_4 : \quad & R_m \geq R_{m,\min}, \forall m \end{aligned}$$

其中 $\omega_m = \sum_{k \in K_m} (\varepsilon_{k,m} - \alpha_2 \xi)$, $\delta_1 = \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{k \in K_m} \beta_m (1 - \varepsilon_{k,m})$ 是固定常数。

对偶函数为：

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \sum_{m=1}^M \omega_m R_m - \alpha_1 \sum_{n=1}^N p_n - \lambda \left(\sum_{n=1}^N p_n - P_{\max} \right) + \sum_{m=1}^M \mu_m (R_m - R_{m,\min}) \\ &= \sum_{m=1}^M \omega_m R_m - \alpha_1 \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{n=1}^N \rho_{n,m} p_{n,m} - \lambda \left(\sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{n=1}^N \rho_{n,m} p_{n,m} - P_{\max} \right) + \sum_{m=1}^M \mu_m (R_m - R_{m,\min}) \\ &= \sum_{m=1}^M \left((\omega_m + \mu_m) R_m - (\alpha_1 + \lambda) \sum_{n=1}^N \rho_{n,m} p_{n,m} \right) + \lambda P_{\max} - \sum_{m=1}^M \mu_m R_{m,\min} \end{aligned}$$

代入：

$$R_m = \Delta f \sum_{n=1}^N \rho_{n,m} \log_2 \left(1 + p_n \min_{k \in K_m} \gamma_{n,k} \right)$$

问题：此处每个子载波的功率用 p_n 表示，代入 L 之后并且求解的时候变为用 $p_{n,m}$ 表示，前者含义是第 n 个子载波在基站处被分配的功率，后者意思是在为第 m 个多播组传输业务的时候第 n 个子载波所需要的功率？

得到：

$$L = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{m=1}^M D_n^m + \lambda P_{\max} - \sum_{m=1}^M \mu_m R_{m,\min}$$

其中：

$$D_n^m = \rho_{n,m} \left((\omega_m + \mu_m) \Delta f \log_2 \left(1 + p_{n,m} \min_{k \in K_m} \gamma_{n,k} \right) - (\alpha_1 + \lambda) p_{n,m} \right)$$

注： $\sum_{n=1}^N$ 应该放在最外，因为公式变换的目标是把每个子载波独立出来研究功率分配。

OP4 转化为：

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_{\lambda, \mu_m} \max_{\rho_{n,m}, p_n} L \\ \mathcal{C}_2 : \quad & \rho_{n,m} \in \{0,1\}, \forall n, m; \sum_{m=1}^M \rho_{n,m} \leq 1, \forall n \\ & \lambda \geq 0; \mu_m \geq 0, \forall m; \end{aligned}$$

假设第 n 个子载波已经分配给了多播组 m ，即 $\rho_{n,m} = 1$ 且对于 $\forall i \in M, i \neq m$ 有 $\rho_{n,i} \neq 1$ ，根据 KKT 条件，最优功率分配应该满足：

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L(p_n, \lambda, \mu)}{\partial p_n} &= \frac{\partial \left((w_m + \mu_m) \Delta f \log_2 (1 + p_{n,m} \gamma_{n,m}^{\min}) - (\alpha_1 + \lambda) p_{n,m} \right)}{\partial p_n} \\ &= \frac{(\mu_m + w_m) \Delta f}{(1 + p_{n,m} \gamma_{n,m}^{\min}) \ln 2} - (\alpha_1 + \lambda) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

得到：

$$p_{n,m} = \left[\frac{(\mu_m + w_m) \Delta f}{(\alpha_1 + \lambda) \gamma_{n,m}^{\min} \ln 2} - \frac{1}{\gamma_{n,m}^{\min}} \right]^+$$

对第 n 个子载波，计算该子载波被分配到哪一个多播组的时候，所得到的效益最大（ D_n^m 取到最大），并把该子载波分配给这个多播组：

$$m_n = \arg \max_{1 \leq m \leq M} D_n^m$$

$$\rho_n^m = \begin{cases} 1, & m = m_n \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$$

$$p_n = p_n^m$$

最后根据子梯度法更新拉格朗日乘子：？顺序是否正确？

$$\lambda(l+1) = \left[\lambda(l) + c_1 \left(\sum_{n=1}^N p_n - P_{\max} \right) \right]^+$$

$$\mu(l+1) = \left[\mu(l) - c_2 (R_m - R_{m,\min}) \right]^+$$

伪代码：

Algorithm 1 : Joint SE Assignment and Power Allocation Algorithm

Initialization:

- 1: Set $l = 0$, $v_m(0)$, $\lambda_t(0)$, $\mu_t(0)$, the maximal iteration number L , the tolerable error ϵ , and the initial variation $d > \epsilon$.

Iteration:

- 2: **while** $d > \epsilon$ and $l \leq L$ **do**
- 3: $v_m = v_m(l)$, $\lambda_t = \lambda_t(l)$, $\mu_t = \mu_t(l)$.
- 4: **for** $n = 1 : N$ **do**
- 5: **for** $m = 1 : M$ **do**
- 6: Calculate $p_{n,t}^m$ and $\mathcal{D}_{n,t}^m$ according to (11) and (9).
- 7: **end for**
- 8: Find $m_{n,t}$ according to (12).
- 9: Set SE assignment $\rho_{n,t}^{m_{n,t}}$ and power allocation $p_{n,t}$ for SE (n, t) according to (13) and (14).
- 10: **end for**
- 11: Calculate $v_m(l+1)$, $\lambda_t(l+1)$, $\mu_t(l+1)$ according to (15), (16) and (17).
- 12: Set $l = l + 1$, and calculate the variation $d = \sum_{m=1}^M |v_m(l) - v_m(l-1)| + \sum_{t=1}^T (|\lambda_t(l) - \lambda_t(l-1)| + |\mu_t(l) - \mu_t(l-1)|)$.
- 13: **end while**

Output:

- 14: SE assignment $\rho_{n,t}^m$ and power allocation $p_{n,t}$.
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