

Content Caching in MCPs

Akhilesh Chauhan Japneet Singh

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Contribution

- We studied about Matern Cluster Process and content caching through various references given in Wang and Zhu, 2018; Wang et al., 2017; Azimi-Abarghouyi, Nasiri-Kenari, and Debbah, 2019; Chen, Pappas, and Kountouris, 2016
- We derived Expression for Cache Aided Throughput (CAT) for closest selection in Clustered D2D network's modeled as a Matern cluster process.
- In the above step we only considered D2D devices and ignored any interaction with BS.
- Then we derived the same results including the BS's and assuming that both the BS and D2D transmitter share the same band.
- Our above analysis can be used to compare Cache Aided Throughput for 2 types of D2D communication – *In-band* and *Out-of-Band* D2D communications.

Outline

- Background
- System Model
- Analysis of Case 1
- System Model for case 2
- Analysis of Case 2
- In-Band and Out-Band communication
- References

Background

- Poisson Cluster Processes(PCP) are widely used to model wireless networks because of their ability to model the network coupling/hotspots.
- MCP a special case of PCP.
- Union of point processes.
- At every point of a uniform PPP, there is another uniform PPP over a circular disc.
- The former is called the parent PP.
- Conditioned on the number of points in a given cluster, the points become uniformly distributed.

System Model

- We have a parent point process Φ_p and intensity λ_p , which points denotes the cluster center.
- The daughter point process is taken to be uniform Poisson Point Process λ_u on a disk of radius R_d i.e. the user devices are distributed as a Matern Cluster Process.
- Each device acts as a possible transmitter or receiver, independently with probability ρ and $1 - \rho$ respectively. The transmitting devices are transmitting with power P_d .
- Each cluster has a finite content library $\mathcal{F}_x = [f_1^x, f_2^x, \dots, f_{N_x}^x]$ for each cluster centered at Φ_x and $x \in \Phi_p$, with possibly different files. The N_x files are sorted in decreasing order of their popularity, which is modelled using Zipf(γ_x) distribution, where γ_x denotes the skewness of the Zipf distribution. Each receiver requests a file f_i^x with probability q_i^x , which is given by

$$q_i^x = \frac{i^{-\gamma_x}}{\sum_{j=1}^{N_x} j^{-\gamma_x}}$$

System Model

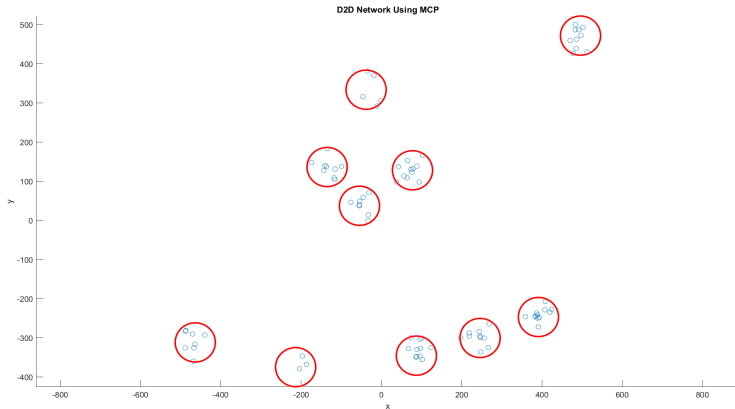


Figure 1: Illustration denoting BSs and devices (dots)

System Model

- The transmitting devices have a local cache memory of size $M < N_{\mathbf{x}}$. Each unit of memory carries a single file. Each file has a size L .
- Each device independently caches the file(s) $f_i^{\mathbf{x}}$ with probabilities $p_i^{\mathbf{x}}$, where the index i corresponds to the popularity index of the file.
- For a representative cluster centered at \mathbf{x}_0 , P_{i,\mathbf{x}_0}^{hit} denotes the conditional hit probability conditioned on the user requesting the i^{th} most popular file($f_i^{\mathbf{x}_0}$).

$$P_{i,\mathbf{x}_0}^{hit} = \mathbb{P}(\text{SINR}_{i,\mathbf{x}_0} > \beta)$$

where β is the minimum threshold for a successful transmission and

$$\text{SINR}_{i,\mathbf{x}_0} = \frac{P_d g_z ||\mathbf{z}||^{-\alpha}}{\sigma^2 + I_{inter} + I_{intra}}$$

where \mathbf{z} is the location of service device, based on closest association, g_z is the random Rayleigh fading coefficient (exponentially distributed), I_{inter} and I_{intra} denote the inter cluster and intra cluster interference respectively.

System Model

- The total hit probability $P_{x_0}^{hit}$ is given as:

$$P_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{hit} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\mathbf{x}_0}} q_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} P_{i,\mathbf{x}_0}^{hit}$$

The hit probability can be maximized by choosing the optimum values of catching probabilities of each file.

- The cache aided throughput Chen, Pappas, and Kountouris, 2016 \mathcal{T} (for the representative cluster) is the average number of requests that can be successfully and simultaneously handled by the local caches per unit area.

Analysis for Representative cloud $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}$

- Self request:

$$P_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{self}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\mathbf{x}_0}} p_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} q_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} \cdot 1$$

- **D2D Cache hit:** Let $P_{i,\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}}$ be the conditional hit probability that the user requests i -th most popular file.

$$P_{i,\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}} = \mathbb{P}(\text{SINR}_{i,\mathbf{x}_0} > \beta)$$

and define

$$P_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\mathbf{x}_0}} q_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} P_{i,\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}} (1 - p_i^{\mathbf{x}_0})$$

- Total cache hit probability = $P_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{self}} + P_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}}$ and Cache aided throughput is

$$\rho \lambda_u \left[\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\mathbf{x}_0}} p_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} q_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\mathbf{x}_0}} q_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} P_{i,\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}} (1 - p_i^{\mathbf{x}_0}) \right]$$

Analysis for Representative cloud $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}$

- For closest selection

$$\begin{aligned} P_{i, \mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit, CS}} &= \mathbb{P}[\text{SINR}_{i, \mathbf{x}_0} > \beta] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}[\text{SINR}_{i, \mathbf{x}_0} > \beta | n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^i) = k] \mathbb{P}[n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^i) = k] \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{P}[\text{SINR}_{i, \mathbf{x}_0} > \beta | n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^i) = k] = \int_0^{R_d + \|\mathbf{x}_0\|} \mathbb{P}\left[\frac{P_d g_{\mathbf{z}} r^{-\alpha_i}}{\sigma^2 + \mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}} + \mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}}} > \beta\right] f_{\|z_{CS}\|}(r|k) dr$$

- Here, $\|z_{CS}\|$ denotes the serving distance, i.e. the distance between the user of interest and its serving DT.
- $f_{\|z_{CS}\|}(r|k)$ corresponds to the distribution of the serving distance conditioned on the number of active DTs in the cluster and it can be obtained by the distribution of $f^{\|\mathbf{x}\|}(y)$, which denotes the distance distribution of possible transmitters in $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}} \forall \mathbf{x} \in \Phi_P$ to the origin as a function of $\|\mathbf{x}\|$ and order statistics.

Analysis for Representative cloud $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}$

- As already given in Azimi-Abarghouyi, Nasiri-Kenari, and Debbah, 2019,

$$f_{\|\mathbf{z}_{CS}\|}(r|k) = \begin{cases} \frac{2kr}{R_d^2} \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{R_d^2}\right)^{k-1} & 0 \leq r < R_d - \|\mathbf{x}_0\| \\ \frac{k}{\pi R_d^2} \frac{\partial B_{\|\mathbf{x}_0\|}(r)}{\partial r} \left(1 - \frac{B_{\|\mathbf{x}_0\|}(r)}{\pi R_d^2}\right)^{k-1} & R_d - \|\mathbf{x}_0\| \leq r < R_d + \|\mathbf{x}_0\| \\ 0 & r \geq R_d + \|\mathbf{x}\| \end{cases}$$

$$B_{\|\mathbf{x}\|}(y) = R_d^2 \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{R_d^2 + \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 - y^2}{2\|\mathbf{x}\|R_d} \right) + y^2 \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{y^2 + \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 - R_d^2}{2\|\mathbf{x}\|y} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{[(y + \|\mathbf{x}\|)^2 - R_d^2][R_d^2 - (y - \|\mathbf{x}\|)^2]}$$

Just by doing calculations it is easy to verify that

$$\frac{\partial B_{\|\mathbf{x}\|}(r)}{\partial r} = \frac{2y}{\pi R_d^2} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{y^2 + \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 - R_d^2}{2y\|\mathbf{x}\|} \right)$$

Analysis for Representative cloud $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}$

- The general expression for $f^{\|\mathbf{x}\|}(y)$

$$f^{\|\mathbf{x}\|}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2y}{R_d^2} & \text{for } \|\mathbf{x}\| \leq R_d, 0 \leq y \leq R_d - \|\mathbf{x}\| \\ \frac{2y}{\pi R_d^2} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{y^2 + \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 - R_d^2}{2y\|\mathbf{x}\|} \right) & \text{for } \|\mathbf{x}\| \leq R_d, R_d - \|\mathbf{x}\| \leq y \leq R_d + \|\mathbf{x}\| \\ \frac{2y}{\pi R_d^2} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{y^2 + \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 - R_d^2}{2y\|\mathbf{x}\|} \right) & \text{for } \|\mathbf{x}\| > R_d, \|\mathbf{x}\| - R_d \leq y \leq \|\mathbf{x}\| + R_d \end{cases}$$

- Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be independent and identically distributed random variables from a distribution $f_X(x)$. The order statistics is given by $X_{(1)}, X_{(2)}, \dots, X_{(n)}$, where $X_{(1)} = \min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$ and so on. The distribution of $X_{(1)}$ is given by,

$$f_{X_{(1)}}(x) = n [1 - F_X(x)]^{n-1} f_X(x)$$

where $F_X(x)$ is the CDF of X .

Analysis for Representative cloud $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{P} \left[\frac{P_d g_{\mathbf{z}} r^{-\alpha_i}}{\sigma^2 + \mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}} + \mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}}} > \beta \right] &= \mathbb{P} \left[g_{\mathbf{z}} > \frac{\beta(\sigma^2 + \mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}} + \mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}})}{P_d r^{-\alpha_i}} \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E} \left[\exp \left(-\frac{\beta(\sigma^2 + \mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}} + \mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}})}{P_d r^{-\alpha_i}} \right) \right] \\
 &= e^{-\frac{\beta \sigma^2}{P_d r^{-\alpha_i}}} \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}}} \left(-\frac{\beta}{P_d r^{-\alpha_i}} \right) \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}}} \left(-\frac{\beta}{P_d r^{-\alpha_i}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

- Laplace transform of Inter cluster interference [Wang and Zhu, 2018]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}}}(s) = \exp \left[-2\pi \lambda_p \int_0^\infty \left[1 - \exp \left(-\bar{m} \int_0^\infty \frac{f^\eta(y)}{1 + sy^{-\alpha}} dy \right) \right] \eta d\eta \right]$$

where $\eta = \|\mathbf{x}\|$

- Laplace transform of Intra-cluster interference [Wang and Zhu, 2018]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}}}(s) = \frac{e^{-\bar{m}} \left[e^{\left(\bar{m}_i \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+sr^{-\alpha}} f^{-i}(r|a) dr \right) + \left(\bar{m}_i \int_r^\infty \frac{1}{1+sr^{-\alpha}} f^i(r|a) dr \right) - 2} \right]}{\int_r^\infty \frac{f^i(r|a)}{1+sr^{-\alpha}} dr}$$

Analysis for Representative cloud $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}$

This Intra cluster interference can be given as :

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}}}(s) &= \mathbb{E} \left[\exp \left(-s \left(\sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,i} \setminus \mathbf{y}_0} P_d g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} + \sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,-i}} P_d g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} \right) \right) \right] \\&= \mathbb{E}_{\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}} \left[\prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,i} \setminus \mathbf{y}_0} \mathbb{E}_{g_{\mathbf{y}}} \left(e^{-s P_d g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \right) \prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,-i}} \mathbb{E}_{g_{\mathbf{y}}} \left(e^{-s P_d g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \right) \right] \\&= \mathbb{E}_{\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}} \left[\prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,i} \setminus \mathbf{y}_0} \frac{1}{1 + s P_d \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,-i}} \frac{1}{1 + s P_d \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \mathbf{I}[\|\mathbf{y}\| > r] \right] \\&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\bar{m}_{-i}^n e^{-\bar{m}_{-i}}}{n!} \left[\int_0^{\infty} \frac{f^{-i}(r|a)}{1 + s P_d r^{-\alpha}} dr \right]^n \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\bar{m}_i^n e^{-\bar{m}_i}}{n!} \left[\int_r^{\infty} \frac{f^i(r|a)}{1 + s P_b r^{-\alpha}} dr \right]^{n-1}\end{aligned}$$

This can be simply rewritten as the product of 2 exponential series and hence the result given above follows.

System Model for Case 2

- In this case, we can treat the user and the BS processes to be two independent MCPs.
- In this case, we consider probabilistic caching in the BSs as well, with probabilities denoted by $p_{i,BS}^{\mathbf{x}_0}$.
- **Self Request**

$$P_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{self}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\mathbf{x}_0}} p_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} q_i^{\mathbf{x}_0}$$

- **D2D Cache hit:** Let $P_{i,\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}}$ be the conditional hit probability that the i -th most popular file is present in cluster.

$$P_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\mathbf{x}_0}} q_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} P_{i,\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}} (1 - p_i^{\mathbf{x}_0})$$

- Total cache hit probability = $P_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{self}} + P_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}}$ and Cache aided throughput is

$$\rho \lambda_u \left[\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\mathbf{x}_0}} q_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} p_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\mathbf{x}_0}} q_i^{\mathbf{x}_0} P_{i,\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}} (1 - p_i^{\mathbf{x}_0}) \right]$$

Analysis for Representative cloud $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{i,\mathbf{x}_0}^{\text{hit}} &= \mathbb{P}[\text{SINR}_{i,\mathbf{x}_0} > \beta] = \\ &\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{l \in \{\text{BS}, \text{DR}\}} \mathbb{P}[\text{SINR}_{i,\mathbf{x}_0} > \beta | n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,BS}) = k, n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,u}) = m, \mathbb{1}_{\text{CS}} = l] \times \\ &\quad \mathbb{P}[n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,u}) = k, n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,BS}) = m, \mathbb{1}_{\text{CS}} = l] \\ \mathbb{P}[n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,u}) = k, n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,BS}) = m, \mathbb{1}_{\text{CS}} = l] \\ &= \mathbb{P}[\mathbb{1}_{\text{CS}} = l | n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,u}) = k, n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,BS}) = m] \mathbb{P}[n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,u}) = k] \mathbb{P}[n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,BS}) = m] \\ \mathbb{P}[\text{SINR}_{i,\mathbf{x}_0} > \beta | n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,u}) = k, n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,BS}) = m, \mathbb{1}_{\text{CS}} = l] \\ &= \int_0^{R_d + \|\mathbf{x}_0\|} \mathbb{P}\left[\frac{P_l g_{\mathbf{z}} r^{-\alpha_i}}{\sigma^2 + \mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}} + \mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}}} > \beta\right] f_{\|\mathbf{z}_{CS}\|}(r | k, m, l) dr \end{aligned}$$

- We now calculate $\mathbb{P}[\mathbb{1}_{\text{CS}} = \text{BS} | n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,u}) = k, n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,BS}) = m]$.
- Let $\{\mathbf{y}_1^u, \mathbf{y}_2^u, \dots, \mathbf{y}_k^u\} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,u}$ and $\{\mathbf{y}_1^{BS}, \mathbf{y}_2^{BS}, \dots, \mathbf{y}_m^{BS}\} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,BS}$.
- We need to find $\mathbb{P}[\|\mathbf{y}_{(1)}^{BS}\| < \|\mathbf{y}_{(1)}^u\|]$ where $\mathbf{y}_i^{BS} \sim f^{\|\mathbf{x}\|}(y)$ and $\mathbf{y}_i^u \sim f^{\|\mathbf{x}\|}(y)$ all of them are independent of each other.
- To compute $\mathbb{P}[\mathbb{1}_{\text{CS}} = \text{BS} | n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,u}) = k, n(\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{i,BS}) = m]$ we use the fact that for independent RV's X, Y

$$\mathbb{P}[X < Y] = \int_0^\infty \int_0^y f_X(x) g_Y(y) dx dy$$

Analysis for Representative cloud $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}\left[\frac{P_l g_{\mathbf{z}} r^{-\alpha}}{\sigma^2 + \mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}} + \mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}}^l} > \beta\right] &= \mathbb{P}\left[g_{\mathbf{z}} > \frac{\beta(\sigma^2 + \mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}} + \mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}}^l)}{P_l r^{-\alpha}}\right] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[\exp\left(-\frac{\beta(\sigma^2 + \mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}} + \mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}}^l)}{P_l r^{-\alpha}}\right)\right] \\ &= e^{-\frac{\beta\sigma^2}{P_l r^{-\alpha}}} \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}}}\left(-\frac{\beta}{P_l r^{-\alpha}}\right) \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{I}_{\text{intra}}^l}\left(-\frac{\beta}{P_l r^{-\alpha}}\right)\end{aligned}$$

Laplace transform of Inter-cluster interference:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{I}_{\text{inter}}}(s) &= \mathbb{E} \left[\exp \left(-s \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \Phi_p \setminus \mathbf{x}_0} \left(\sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}}^u} P_d g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} + \sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}}^{BS}} P_b g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} \right) \right) \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_{\Phi_p} \left[\prod_{\mathbf{x} \in \Phi_p \setminus \mathbf{x}_0} \mathbb{E}_{\Phi_{\mathbf{x}}} \left[\prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}}^u} \mathbb{E}_{g_{\mathbf{y}}} \left[\exp \left(-s P_d g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} \right) \right] \prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}}^{BS}} \mathbb{E}_{g_{\mathbf{y}}} \left[\exp \left(-s P_b g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} \right) \right] \right] \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_{\Phi_p} \left[\prod_{\mathbf{x} \in \Phi_p \setminus \mathbf{x}_0} \mathbb{E}_{\Phi_{\mathbf{x}}} \left[\prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}}^u} \frac{1}{1 + s P_d \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}}^{BS}} \frac{1}{1 + s P_b \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \right] \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_{\Phi_p} \left[\prod_{\mathbf{x} \in \Phi_p \setminus \mathbf{x}_0} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\bar{m}} \bar{m}^n}{n!} \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{f^{\|\mathbf{x}\|}(y)}{1 + s P_d y^{-\alpha}} dy \right)^n \right) \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\bar{m}} \bar{m}^n}{n!} \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{f^{\|\mathbf{x}\|}(y)}{1 + s P_b y^{-\alpha}} dy \right)^n \right) \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_{\Phi_p} \left[\prod_{\mathbf{x} \in \Phi_p} \exp \left(-\bar{m} \left(1 - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f^{\|\mathbf{x}\|}(y)}{1 + s P_d y^{-\alpha}} dy - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f^{\|\mathbf{x}\|}(y)}{1 + s P_b y^{-\alpha}} dy \right) \right) \right] \\
 &= \exp \left[-2\pi \lambda_p \int_0^{\infty} \left[1 - \exp \left(-\bar{m} \left(\int_0^{\infty} \frac{f^r(y)}{1 + s P_d y^{-\alpha}} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f^r(y)}{1 + s P_b y^{-\alpha}} dy \right) \right) \right] r dr \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Analysis for Representative cloud $\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}$





$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{intra}}^{DT}(s) &= \mathbb{E} \left[\exp \left(-s \left(\sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^u \setminus \mathbf{y}_0} P_d g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} + \sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{BS}} P_b g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} \right) \right) \right] \\
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{intra}}^{DT}(s) &= \mathbb{E} \left[\exp \left(-s \left(\sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,i} \setminus \mathbf{y}_0} P_d g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} + \sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,-i}} P_d g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} + \sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{BS,i}} P_b g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} + \sum_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{BS,-i}} P_b g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha} \right) \right) \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_{\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}} \left[\prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,i} \setminus \mathbf{y}_0} \mathbb{E}_{g_{\mathbf{y}}} \left(e^{-s P_d g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \right) \prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,-i}} \mathbb{E}_{g_{\mathbf{y}}} \left(e^{-s P_d g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \right) \prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{BS,i}} \mathbb{E}_{g_{\mathbf{y}}} \left(e^{-s P_b g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \right) \prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{BS,-i}} \mathbb{E}_{g_{\mathbf{y}}} \left(e^{-s P_b g_{\mathbf{y}} \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \right) \right] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}_{\Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}} \left[\prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,i} \setminus \mathbf{y}_0} \frac{1}{1+s P_d \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \mathbf{1}(\|\mathbf{y}\| > r) \prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{u,-i}} \frac{1}{1+s P_d \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{BS,i}} \frac{1}{1+s P_b \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \mathbf{1}(\|\mathbf{y}\| > r) \prod_{\mathbf{y} \in \Phi_{\mathbf{x}_0}^{BS,-i}} \frac{1}{1+s P_b \|\mathbf{y}\|^{-\alpha}} \right] \\
 &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\bar{m}_{-i,1}^n e^{-\bar{m}_{-i,1}}}{n!} \left[\int_r^{\infty} \frac{f(r|a)}{1+s P_d r^{-\alpha}} dr \right]^n \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\bar{m}_{i,1}^n e^{-\bar{m}_{i,1}}}{n!} \left[\int_0^{\infty} \frac{f(r|a)}{1+s P_d r^{-\alpha}} dr \right]^{n-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\bar{m}_{-i,2}^n e^{-\bar{m}_{-i,2}}}{n!} \left[\int_r^{\infty} \frac{f(r|a)}{1+s P_b r^{-\alpha}} dr \right]^n \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\bar{m}_{i,2}^n e^{-\bar{m}_{i,2}}}{n!} \left[\int_0^{\infty} \frac{f(r|a)}{1+s P_b r^{-\alpha}} dr \right]^n \\
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{intra}}^{DT}(s) &= \frac{e^{-\bar{m}_1 - \bar{m}_2} \left[e^{\left(\bar{m}_{-i,1} \int_r^{\infty} \frac{f(r|a)}{1+s r^{-\alpha}} dr \right) + \left(\bar{m}_{i,1} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f(r|a)}{1+s r^{-\alpha}} dr \right) + \left(\bar{m}_{-i,2} \int_r^{\infty} \frac{f(r|a)}{1+s r^{-\alpha}} dr \right) + \left(\bar{m}_{i,2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f(r|a)}{1+s r^{-\alpha}} dr \right) - 4 \right]}{\int_r^{\infty} \frac{f(r|a)}{1+s r^{-\alpha}} dr}
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we can compute the laplace transform of the intra cluster interference when we are being served by a BS.

In-band and Out-band Communication

- Based on the type of spectrum sharing, D2D can be classified into two types: in-band and out-of-band.
- In-band refers to D2D using the cellular spectrum.
- out-of-band refers to D2D utilizing unlicensed bands (e.g. 2.4GHz ISM band).
- If we add the term corresponding to cache by only BS's we get the cache aided throughput for overall system.
- Expression for BS part already Derived in Azimi-Abarghouyi, Nasiri-Kenari, and Debbah, 2019

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