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Clear

```
clc; % clear all
clear;
close all;
```

Initialization

```
R = 250; % initial parameters
L = 2 * R;
speed = 1;
sample_time = 0.1;
step_distance = speed * sample_time;
g = 150;
min_distance = sqrt(g);
max_distance = L - sqrt(g);
d1 = min_distance : step_distance : max_distance;
d2 = L - d1;
d3 = abs(R - d1);
d4 = abs(R - d1);
Ns = length(d1);
Pt = 20;
Po = 38;
grad1 = 2;
grad2 = 2;
alpha = exp(-1/85);
sigma1 = sqrt(8);
sigma2 = sqrt(sigma1^2 * (1 - alpha^2));
```

Loop

```
Repeats = 100 ; % number of iterations
Handoff_Matrix_by_algorithms = zeros(4,Repeats); % connected BS
PDF_location = zeros(4,Ns); % PDF location matrix
for j = 1 : Repeats
```

RSS Initializtion

```
calculate rss
    RSS01 = Pt - Po - (10 * grad1 * log10(d1) + 10 * grad2 * log10(d1/
    RSS02 = Pt - Po - (10 * grad1 * log10(d2) + 10 * grad2 * log10(d2)
q));
    RSS_corner = Pt - Po - (10 * grad1 * log10(R) + 10 * grad2 *
 log10(R/g));
    RSS03 = RSS_corner - (10 * grad1 * log10(d3) + 10 * grad2 *
log10(d3/g));
    RSS04 = RSS\_corner - (10 * grad1 * log10(d4) + 10 * grad2 *
 log10(d4/g));
    for i=1:Ns
        if d3(i) < min_distance</pre>
            RSS03(i) = RSS corner;
        if d4(i) < min distance</pre>
            RSS04(i) = RSS_corner;
        end
    end
    s1 = zeros(1,Ns);
    s2 = zeros(1,Ns);
    s3 = zeros(1,Ns);
    s4 = zeros(1,Ns);
    s1(1) = sigma1 * randn(1);
    s2(1) = sigma1 * randn(1);
    s3(1) = sigma1 * randn(1);
    s4(1) = sigma1 * randn(1);
    for i=2:Ns
        sl(i) = alpha * sl(i-1) + sigma2 * randn(1);
        s2(i) = alpha * s2(i-1) + sigma2 * randn(1);
        s3(i) = alpha * s3(i-1) + sigma2 * randn(1);
        s4(i) = alpha * s4(i-1) + sigma2 * randn(1);
    end
    RSS1 = RSS01 + s1;
    RSS2 = RSS02 + s2;
    RSS3 = RSS03 + s3;
    RSS4 = RSS04 + s4;
    % NEW_CODES %
```

First Algorithm

```
RSS = [RSS1 ; RSS2 ; RSS3 ; RSS4]; % put all rsses in one matrix
algorithm_1_which_BS = zeros(1,Ns); % algorithm one BS
algorithm_1_which_BS(1) = 1 ; % initial BS
```

```
for i = 2 : Ns
    [Max_RSS, Max_BS] = max(RSS(:,i)); % find maximum rss and
correlated bs
    if Max_BS == algorithm_1_which_BS(i-1)
        algorithm_1_which_BS(i) = algorithm_1_which_BS(i-1);
    else
        algorithm_1_which_BS(i) = Max_BS; % change the rss
    end
end

% Number of Hand-offs in the First algorithm

for i = 2 : Ns % calculate the number of hand-offs
    if algorithm_1_which_BS(i) ~= algorithm_1_which_BS(i-1)
        Handoff_Matrix_by_algorithms(1,j) =

Handoff_Matrix_by_algorithms(1,j) + 1;
    end
end
```

Second Algorithm

```
Threshold = -68;
   algorithm_2_which_BS = zeros(1,Ns); % algorithm two BS
   algorithm_2_which_BS(1) = 1; % initial BS
   for i = 2 : Ns
       if RSS(algorithm_2_which_BS(i-1),i-1) > Threshold % compare
with threshold
           algorithm_2_which_BS(i) = algorithm_2_which_BS(i-1);
       else
           [Max_RSS, Max_BS] = max(RSS(:,i));
           if Max_BS == algorithm_2_which_BS(i-1)
               algorithm 2 which BS(i) = algorithm 2 which BS(i-1);
           else
               algorithm_2_which_BS(i) = Max_BS ; % chnage the bss
           end
       end
   end
   % Number of Hand-offs in the Second algorithm
   for i = 2 : Ns % calculate the number of hand-offs
       if algorithm_2_which_BS(i) ~= algorithm_2_which_BS(i-1)
           Handoff Matrix by algorithms(2,j) =
Handoff_Matrix_by_algorithms(2,j) + 1;
       end
   end
```

Third Algorithm

```
H = 5; % in dbw
```

```
algorithm 3 which BS = zeros(1,Ns); % algorithm three BS
   algorithm_3_which_BS(1) = 1 ; % initial BS
   for i = 2 : Ns
       [Max_RSS, Max_BS] = max(RSS(:,i));
       if Max_BS == algorithm_3_which_BS(i-1)
           algorithm_3_which_BS(i) = algorithm_3_which_BS(i-1) ;
       else
           if RSS(algorithm_3_which_BS(i-1),i-1) + H > Max_RSS %
histersis comparison
               algorithm_3_which_BS(i) = algorithm_3_which_BS(i-1) ;
           else
               algorithm_3_which_BS(i) = Max_BS ; % change the bs
           end
       end
   end
   % Number of Hand-offs in the Third algorithm
   for i = 2 : Ns % calculate the number of hand-offs
       if algorithm_3_which_BS(i) ~= algorithm_3_which_BS(i-1)
           Handoff_Matrix_by_algorithms(3,j) =
Handoff Matrix by algorithms (3,j) + 1;
       end
   end
```

Fourth Algorithm

```
Threshold = -68;
   %H = 5;
   algorithm_4_which_BS = zeros(1,Ns);
   algorithm 4 which BS(1) = 1;
   for i = 2 : Ns
       if RSS(algorithm_4_which_BS(i-1),i-1) > Threshold % compare
with threshold
           algorithm_4_which_BS(i) = algorithm_4_which_BS(i-1);
       else
           [Max_RSS, Max_BS] = max(RSS(:,i));
           if Max_BS == algorithm_4_which_BS(i-1)
               algorithm_4_which_BS(i) = algorithm_4_which_BS(i-1) ;
           else
               if RSS(algorithm 4 which BS(i-1),i-1) + H > Max RSS %
compare using histersis
                   algorithm_4_which_BS(i) =
algorithm_4_which_BS(i-1) ;
               else
                   algorithm_4_which_BS(i) = Max_BS ;
               end
           end
       end
```

```
end
    % Number of Hand-offs in the Fourth algorithm
   for i = 2 : Ns % calculate the number of hand-offs
        if algorithm_4_which_BS(i) ~= algorithm_4_which_BS(i-1)
           Handoff_Matrix_by_algorithms(4,j) =
Handoff_Matrix_by_algorithms(4,j) + 1;
       end
    end
응
    % PDF of Location of Hand-offs
   which_BS = [algorithm_1_which_BS; algorithm_2_which_BS; ...
       algorithm_3_which_BS; algorithm_4_which_BS];
    for i1 = 1 : 4 % find the pdf location of hand-offs
        for j1 = 2: Ns
           if which_BS(i1,j1) ~= which_BS(i1,j1-1)
               PDF_location(i1,j1) = PDF_location(i1,j1) + 1;
           end
       end
    end
end
            -----
% PDF of Number of Hand-offs
n = 1 : 100;
PDF_number = zeros(4,100);
for i = 1 : 4
   for j = 1 : 100
       for k = 1: Repeats
           if Handoff_Matrix_by_algorithms(i,k) == j
               PDF_number(i,j) = PDF_number(i,j) + 1;
           end
       end
    end
end
```

Plots

```
% Plot the RSS values obtained
figure(1)
plot(d1, RSS1,'r')
hold on
plot(d1, RSS2,'b')
hold on
```

```
plot(d1, RSS3,'g')
hold on
plot(d1, RSS4,'c')
title('RSS versus distance along route')
xlabel('distance from BS1 in meters');
ylabel('dBm');
% PDF of number of hand-offs
figure(2)
subplot(4,1,1);
stem(n,PDF_number(1,:)./Repeats);
title('PDF of number of hand-offs')
xlabel('Number of hand-off');
ylabel('probability');
subplot(4,1,2);
stem(n,PDF_number(2,:)./Repeats);
xlabel('Number of hand-off');
ylabel('probability');
subplot(4,1,3);
stem(n,PDF_number(3,:)./Repeats);
xlabel('Number of hand-off');
ylabel('probability');
subplot(4,1,4);
stem(n,PDF_number(4,:)./Repeats);
xlabel('Number of hand-off');
ylabel('probability');
% PDF of locations of hand-offs
figure(3)
subplot(4,1,1);
stem(d1,PDF_location(1,:)./sum(Handoff_Matrix_by_algorithms(1,:)));
title('PDF of location of hand-offs')
xlabel('Location of hand-off');
ylabel('probability');
subplot(4,1,2);
stem(d1,PDF_location(2,:)./sum(Handoff_Matrix_by_algorithms(2,:)));
xlabel('Location of hand-off');
ylabel('probability');
subplot(4,1,3);
stem(d1,PDF_location(3,:)./sum(Handoff_Matrix_by_algorithms(3,:)));
xlabel('Location of hand-off');
ylabel('probability');
subplot(4,1,4);
stem(d1,PDF location(4,:)./sum(Handoff Matrix by algorithms(4,:)));
xlabel('Location of hand-off');
ylabel('probability');
```

%clearvars -except algorithm_1_which_BS algorithm_2_which_BS
algorithm_3_which_BS ...

 $\verb§ *algorithm_4_ which_BS Handoff_Matrix_by_ algorithms RSS d1 n PDF Ns PDF_ number...$

%PDF_location ;







