

$$\frac{1}{\nu P_{\max}} \ell_{\nu}^*(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U, 1) = \min_{\Delta, \mathbf{p}_U, t_p} -\ln(eT)\Delta + \frac{1}{P_{\max}} \int_0^{\Delta} P_{\text{mob}} \left( \sqrt{r'_U(\eta)^2 + r_U^2(\eta) \theta'_U(\eta)^2} \right) d\eta \text{ s.t. constraints} \quad (1)$$

where  $T = \exp\{-1 - (\frac{1}{\nu} - P_{\text{avg}})/P_{\max}\}$ .  $T$  varies between  $T = 0$  (when  $\nu \rightarrow 0$ ) to  $T = 1$  (when  $\nu \rightarrow \infty$  and  $P_{\text{avg}} \rightarrow P_{\max}$ ). Let  $\Delta_T(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U)$  and  $E_T(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U)$  the optimal delay and energy cost for a certain  $T$  (and associated trajectory)/

- Radii levels:  $K_R + 1$  levels  $r_j = aj/K_R$  for  $j = 0, \dots, K_R$  (encoding UAV positions)
- Radii levels:  $G_R + 1$  levels  $r_{\ell} = a\ell/G_R$  for  $\ell = 0, \dots, G_R$  (encoding GN radii positions)
- Angular levels (for GN request generation): for radius level  $\ell$ ,  $G_{A,\ell} + 1$  angular levels  $\phi_{\ell,z} = z/G_{A,\ell}\pi$ ,  $z = 0, \dots, G_{A,\ell}$  (note that value function is symmetric (with symmetric trajectories), wrt  $\phi$  hence only  $\phi \in [0, \pi]$  is considered).
- Radial velocity level:  $2K_V + 1$  levels  $v_u = u/K_V V_{\max}$  where  $u = -K_V, \dots, K_V$ .

Trajectory optimization during comm:

Step 1: For every  $(j, \ell, z, \hat{j})$  (encoding the current UAV radius  $r_j$ , GN position  $(r_{\ell}, \phi_{\ell,z})$ , next UAV radius position  $r_{\hat{j}}$ ) find a set of  $Q + 1$  trajectories by solving the problem

$$\min_{\Delta, \mathbf{p}_U, t_p} -\ln(eT_q)\Delta + \frac{1}{P_{\max}} \int_0^{\Delta} P_{\text{mob}} \left( \sqrt{r'_U(\eta)^2 + r_U^2(\eta) \theta'_U(\eta)^2} \right) d\eta \text{ s.t. constraints} \quad (2)$$

via HCSO. Here  $T_q = q/Q$  for  $q = 0, \dots, Q$ .  $T_q = 0$  ( $\nu = 0$ ) is a special case:

$$\min_{\Delta, \mathbf{p}_U, t_p} \Delta \text{ s.t. constraints} \quad (3)$$

Note that this involves  $Q + 1$  HCSO calls, for every state-outer action  $(j, \ell, z, \hat{j})$ . Since there are  $(K_R + 1)^2 \sum_{j=0}^{G_R} G_{A,j}$  state - outer actions, total number of HCSO calls is

$$(Q + 1)(K_R + 1)^2 \sum_{j=0}^{G_R} G_{A,j}$$

For each trajectory indexed by  $q = 0 \dots Q$ , you should have its delay and energy costs:

$$\Delta_q(j, \ell, z, \hat{j}), E_q(j, \ell, z, \hat{j})$$

Let  $V_C(j)$  be the value function when a request arrives with the UAV in radial position

$r_U = aj/K_R$ , averaged out with respect to the request position. This is computed as

$$\begin{aligned} V_C(j) &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^a \frac{2r'}{a^2} V(r_U, r', \psi') dr' d\psi' \\ &= \int_0^\pi \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^a \frac{2r'}{a^2} V(r_U, r', \psi') dr' d\psi' \end{aligned}$$

(angular symmetry) and

$$\int_0^a \frac{2r'}{a^2} V(r_U, r', \psi') dr' = \sum_{\ell=0}^{G_R-1} \int_{a\ell/G_R}^{a(\ell+1)/G_R} \frac{2r'}{a^2} V(r_U, r', \psi') dr'$$

and approximating  $V(r_U, r', \psi')$  for  $r' \in [a\ell/G_R, a(\ell+1)/G_R]$  via linear interpolation as

$$V(r_U, r', \psi') \approx [(\ell+1) - r'G_R]V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, \psi') + [r'G_R - \ell]V(r_U, a(\ell+1)/G_R, \psi')$$

we obtain

$$\int_0^a \frac{2r'}{a^2} V(r_U, r', \psi') dr' = \sum_{\ell=0}^{G_R} p_{R,\ell} V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, \psi')$$

where  $p_{R,\ell}$  is defined as

$$p_{R,0} = \frac{1/3}{G_R^2}, \quad p_{R,\ell} = \frac{2\ell}{G_R^2} \quad \forall \ell = 1 \dots G_R - 1, \quad p_{R,G_R} = \frac{G_R - 1/3}{G_R^2}$$

(note that they sum to one) Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} V_C(j) &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^a \frac{2r'}{a^2} V(r_U, r', \psi') dr' d\psi' \\ &= \sum_{\ell=0}^{G_R} p_{R,\ell} \int_0^\pi \frac{1}{\pi} V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, \psi') d\psi' \\ &= \sum_{\ell=0}^{G_R} p_{R,\ell} \sum_{z=0}^{G_{A,\ell}-1} \int_{z\pi/G_{A,\ell}}^{(z+1)\pi/G_{A,\ell}} \frac{1}{\pi} V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, \psi') d\psi' \end{aligned}$$

and approximating  $V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, \psi')$  for  $\psi' \in [z\pi/G_{A,\ell}, (z+1)\pi/G_{A,\ell}]$  via linear interpolation

$$V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, \psi') \approx [(z+1) - G_{A,\ell}\psi'/\pi]V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, z\pi/G_{A,\ell}) + (G_{A,\ell}\psi'/\pi - z)V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, (z+1)\pi/G_{A,\ell})$$

we obtain

$$\int_{z\pi/G_{A,\ell}}^{(z+1)\pi/G_{A,\ell}} \frac{1}{\pi} V_{C,i}(r_U, a\ell/G_R, \psi') d\psi' = \frac{V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, z\pi/G_{A,\ell}) + V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, (z+1)\pi/G_{A,\ell})}{2G_{A,\ell}}$$

and

$$\sum_{z=0}^{G_{A,\ell}-1} \int_{z\pi/G_{A,\ell}}^{(z+1)\pi/G_{A,\ell}} \frac{1}{\pi} V_{C,i}(r_U, a\ell/G_R, \psi') d\psi' = \sum_{z=0}^{G_{A,\ell}} p_{A,\ell,z} V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, z\pi/G_{A,\ell})$$

where  $p_{A,\ell,z}$  is defined as

$$p_{A,\ell,0} = \frac{1}{2G_{A,\ell}}, \quad p_{A,\ell,z} = \frac{1}{G_{A,\ell}} \quad \forall z = 1 \dots G_{A,\ell} - 1, \quad p_{A,\ell,G_{A,\ell}} = \frac{1}{2G_{A,\ell}}$$

(note that they sum to one for each  $\ell$ ) yielding

$$V_C(j) = \sum_{\ell=0}^{G_R} p_{R,\ell} \sum_{z=0}^{G_{A,\ell}} p_{A,\ell,z} V(r_U, a\ell/G_R, z\pi/G_{A,\ell})$$

(note that  $\sum_{\ell=0}^{G_R} p_{R,\ell} \sum_{z=0}^{G_{A,\ell}} p_{A,\ell,z} = 1$ , as it should be)

---

**Algorithm 1** Value Iteration:  $(O^*, U^*, g(\nu), \bar{E}, \bar{T}) = \text{VITER}(\nu)$ 


---

- 1: **Initialization:**  $i=0$ ; waiting state value function  $V_{W,i}(j)=0$ , total energy cost  $E_{W,i}(j)=0$ , and total time cost  $T_{W,i}(j)=0$ ,  $\forall j = 0, \dots, K_R$ ; comm state value function  $V_{C,i}(j)=0$ , total energy cost  $E_{C,i}(j)=0$ , and total time cost  $T_{C,i}(j)=0$ ,  $\forall j = 0, \dots, K_R$ ; stop criterion  $\delta$ .

- 2: **Inner optimization in waiting states:**  $\forall j = 0, \dots, K_R, \forall u = -K_V, \dots, K_V$ , calculate

$$\ell_\nu^*(j; u) = \nu (P_{\text{mob}}(\max\{|u/K_V|V_{\text{max}}, V_{\text{min}}\}) - P_{\text{avg}}) \Delta_0;$$

compute energy cost

$$e^*(j; u) = P_{\text{mob}}(\max\{|u/K_V|V_{\text{max}}, V_{\text{min}}\}) \Delta_0$$

and time cost

$$t^*(r_U; v_r) = \Delta_0.$$

- 3: **Inner optimization in communication states:**  $\forall (j, \ell, a, \hat{j})$ , with  $j = 0 \dots K_R, \hat{j} = 0 \dots K_R, \ell = 0 \dots G_R, a = 0 \dots G_{A,\ell}$ ; calculate

$$\ell_\nu^*(j, \ell, a, \hat{j}, 1) = \min_{q=0, \dots, Q} (1 - \nu P_{\text{avg}}) \Delta_q(j, \ell, a, \hat{j}) + \nu E_q(j, \ell, a, \hat{j});$$

with the minimizer  $q^*$ , compute energy/time costs

$$e^*(j, \ell, a, \hat{j}) = E_{q^*}(j, \ell, a, \hat{j}), \quad t^*(j, \ell, a, \hat{j}) = \Delta_{q^*}(j, \ell, a, \hat{j}).$$

- 4: **repeat**

- 5:   **for** each  $j = 0 \dots K_R$  **do**

▷ Outer optimization in waiting states

- 6:

$$V_{W,i+1}(j) \leftarrow \min_{u=-K_V, \dots, K_V} [\ell_\nu^*(j; u) + e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0} [\alpha V_{W,i}(\tilde{j}) + (1 - \alpha) V_{W,i}(\tilde{j} + 1)] + (1 - e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0}) [\alpha V_{C,i}(\tilde{j}) + (1 - \alpha) V_{C,i}(\tilde{j} + 1)]],$$

where for each  $u, \alpha \in [0, 1]$  and (nearest index)  $\tilde{j}$  are such that  $|j/K_R + u/K_V \Delta_0| = \alpha \tilde{j}/K_R + (1 - \alpha)(\tilde{j} + 1)/K_R$  (linear interpolation).

- 7:    $O_{i+1}(j) \leftarrow u^*$ , where  $u^*$  is the arg min, with  $\alpha$  and  $\tilde{j}$  (below) corresponding linear interpolation.

- 8:    $E_{i+1}(j) \leftarrow e^*(j; u) + e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0} [\alpha E_{W,i}(\tilde{j}) + (1 - \alpha) E_{W,i}(\tilde{j} + 1)] + (1 - e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0}) [\alpha E_{C,i}(\tilde{j}) + (1 - \alpha) E_{C,i}(\tilde{j} + 1)]$ .

- 9:    $T_{i+1}(j) \leftarrow t^*(j; u) + e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0} [\alpha T_{W,i}(\tilde{j}) + (1 - \alpha) T_{W,i}(\tilde{j} + 1)] + (1 - e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0}) [\alpha T_{C,i}(\tilde{j}) + (1 - \alpha) T_{C,i}(\tilde{j} + 1)]$ .

- 10:   **end for**

- 11:   **for** each  $j = 0, \dots, K_R$  **do**

▷ Outer optimization in communication states

- 12:    **for** each  $\ell = 0, \dots, G_R, a = 0, \dots, G_{A,\ell}$  **do**

- 13:       $TEMP_V(j, \ell, a) \leftarrow \min\{\frac{L}{R_{GB}(\ell/G_R)} + V_{W,i+1}(j), \min_{\hat{j}=0, \dots, K_R} [\ell_\nu^*(j, \ell, a, \hat{j}, 1) + V_{W,i+1}(\hat{j})]\}$

- 14:       $U_{i+1}(j, \ell, a) \leftarrow \hat{j}^*$ , where  $\hat{j}^*$  is the arg min and scheduling decision  $\xi_{i+1}(j, \ell, a) \leftarrow \xi^*$ .

- 15:       $TEMP_{\text{energy}}(j, \ell, a) \leftarrow \xi^* \cdot e^*(j, \ell, a, \hat{j}^*) + E_{W,i+1}(\hat{j}^*)$

- 16:       $TEMP_{\text{time}}(j, \ell, a) \leftarrow \xi^* \cdot t^*(j, \ell, a, \hat{j}^*) + T_{W,i+1}(\hat{j}^*)$

- 17:    **end for**

- 18:     $V_{i+1}(j) \leftarrow \text{AVG}[TEMP_V(j, \cdot, \cdot)]$ .

- 19:     $E_{i+1}(j) \leftarrow \text{AVG}[TEMP_{\text{energy}}(j, \cdot, \cdot)]$ .

- 20:     $T_{i+1}(j) \leftarrow \text{AVG}[TEMP_{\text{time}}(j, \cdot, \cdot)]$

- 21:    Where  $\text{AVG}[TEMP_X(j, \cdot, \cdot)] = \sum_{\ell=0}^{G_R} p_{R,\ell} \sum_{z=0}^{G_{A,\ell}} p_{A,\ell,z} TEMP_X(j, \ell, z)$

- 22:    **end for**

- 23:     $\forall \mathbf{s}$ , [NM: aer you sure this is the righth stopping criterion for VI?? I dont think so because these are cost to go functions and keep growing over time..] calculate the stopping criterion metric  $H(\mathbf{s}) = V_{i+1}(\mathbf{s}) - V_i(\mathbf{s})$ ;  $i \leftarrow i+1$ .

- 24:    **until**  $\max_{\mathbf{s} \in \mathcal{S}} H(\mathbf{s}) - \min_{\mathbf{s} \in \mathcal{S}} H(\mathbf{s}) < \delta$ .

▷ Value Iteration termination condition

- 25:    Approximate  $[g(\nu); \bar{E}; \bar{T}] \approx \frac{1}{\pi_{\text{comm}}} \frac{1}{i} [V_i(\mathbf{s}); E_i(\mathbf{s}); T_i(\mathbf{s})]$ , [NM: this appears to be a mistake: should be  $[g(\nu); \bar{E}; \bar{T}] \approx \frac{1}{i} [V_i(\mathbf{s})/\pi_{\text{comm}}; E_i(\mathbf{s}); T_i(\mathbf{s})]$  for some arbitrary  $\mathbf{s} \in \mathcal{S}$ .

- 26:    **return**  $O^*(r_U) = O_i(r_U), \forall r_U \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{wait}}, U^*(\mathbf{s}) = U_i(\mathbf{s}), \forall \mathbf{s} \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{comm}}, g(\nu), \bar{E}$ , and  $\bar{T}$ . ▷ Optimal waiting and communication policies
- 

The one above is the discretized version of the following algo

---

**Algorithm 2** Projected Sub-gradient Ascent: PSGA()
 

---

```

1: Initialization:  $k=0$ ; dual variable  $\nu_0 \geq 0$ ; step-size  $\{\rho_j = \frac{\rho_0}{(j+1)}, j \geq 0\}$ ;  $g_{-1} = \infty$ .
2: for  $k=0, 1, \dots$  do
3:   Determine  $(O_k^*, U_k^*, g_k, \bar{E}_k, \bar{T}_k) = \text{VITER}(\nu_k)$  via Alg. 3.
4:   if  $|g_k - g_{k-1}| < \epsilon_{DI}$ ;  $|\bar{E}_k - P_{\text{avg}} \bar{T}_k| < \epsilon_{PF}$ ;  $\nu_k |\bar{E}_k - P_{\text{avg}} \bar{T}_k| < \epsilon_{CS}$  then ▷ Check KKT optimality conditions
5:     return: optimal outer policy  $(O_k^*, U_k^*)$ ;
6:   else
7:     Update  $\nu_{k+1} = \max \{\nu_k + \rho_k (\bar{E}_k - P_{\text{avg}} \bar{T}_k), 0\}$ ;  $k \leftarrow k+1$ . ▷ Dual variable value update
8:   end if
9: end for

```

---



---

**Algorithm 3** Value Iteration:  $(O^*, U^*, g(\nu), \bar{E}, \bar{T}) = \text{VITER}(\nu)$ 


---

```

1: Initialization:  $i=0$ ; value function  $V_{W,i}(r_U) = V_{C,i}(r_U) = 0$ , total energy cost  $E_{W,i}(r_U) = E_{C,i}(r_U) = 0$ , and total time cost  $T_{W,i}(r_U) = T_{C,i}(r_U) = 0$ ,  $\forall r_U \in [0, a]$ , for waiting (W) and communication (C, averaged over GN position and scheduling decision); stop criterion  $\delta$ .
2: Inner optimization in waiting states:  $\forall r_U \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{wait}}, \forall v_r \in [-V_{\text{max}}, V_{\text{max}}]$ , calculate  $\ell_\nu^*(r_U; v_r)$  as in (??), with minimizer  $\theta_c^*$ ; compute energy cost  $e^*(r_U; v_r) = P_{\text{mob}}(\sqrt{v_r^2 + r_U^2}(\theta_c^*)^2)\Delta_0$  and time cost  $t^*(r_U; v_r) = \Delta_0$ .
3: Inner optimization in communication states:  $\forall \mathbf{s} \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{comm}}, \forall \hat{r}_U \in [0, a]$ , calculate  $\ell_\nu^*(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U, 1) = \min_{\tau \in [0, 1]} (1 - \nu P_{\text{avg}})\Delta_\tau(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U) + \nu E_\tau(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U)$ , with minimizer  $\tau^*$  associated to a trajectory  $\mathbf{p}_U^*$ ; compute energy cost  $e^*(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U, 1) = E_{\tau^*}(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U)$  and time cost  $t^*(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U, 1) = \Delta_{\tau^*}(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U)$ .
4: repeat
5:   for each  $r_U \in [0, a]$  do ▷ Outer optimization in waiting states
6:      $V_{W,i+1}(r_U) \leftarrow \min_{v_r \in [-V_{\text{max}}, V_{\text{max}}]} [\ell_\nu^*(r_U; v_r) + e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0} V_{W,i}(r_U + v_r \Delta_0) + (1 - e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0}) V_{C,i}(r_U + v_r \Delta_0)]$ ,
7:      $O_{i+1}(r_U) \leftarrow v_r^*$ , where  $v_r^*$  is the arg min.
8:      $E_{W,i+1}(r_U) \leftarrow e^*(r_U; v_r^*) + e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0} E_{W,i}(r_U + v_r^* \Delta_0) + (1 - e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0}) E_{C,i}(r_U + v_r^* \Delta_0)$ .
9:      $T_{W,i+1}(r_U) \leftarrow t^*(r_U; v_r^*) + e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0} T_{W,i}(r_U + v_r^* \Delta_0) + (1 - e^{-\Lambda' \Delta_0}) T_{C,i}(r_U + v_r^* \Delta_0)$ .
10:  end for
11:  for each  $r_U \in [0, a]$  do ▷ Outer optimization in communication states
12:    for each  $r \in [0, a], \psi \in [0, 2\pi)$  ( $\mathbf{s} = (r_U, r, \psi)$ ) do ▷ Outer optimization in communication states
13:       $\hat{V}(\mathbf{s}) \leftarrow \min_{\hat{r}_U \in [0, a]} \{L/R_{GB}(r) + V_{W,i}(r_U), \min_{\hat{r}_U \in [0, a]} [\ell_\nu^*(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U, 1) + V_{W,i}(\hat{r}_U)]\}$  ▷ Value function given GN position, optimized over scheduling/trajectory
14:       $U_{i+1}(\mathbf{s}) \leftarrow \hat{r}_U^*$ , where  $\hat{r}_U^*$  is the arg min and  $\xi^*$  is the scheduling decision
15:       $\hat{E}(\mathbf{s}) \leftarrow \xi^* \cdot e^*(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U^*, 1) + E_{W,i}(\hat{r}_U^*)$ ;  $\hat{T}(\mathbf{s}) \leftarrow \xi^* \cdot t^*(\mathbf{s}; \hat{r}_U^*, 1) + T_{W,i}(\hat{r}_U^*)$ . ▷ Costs given GN pos., optimized over scheduling/trajectory
16:    end for
17:     $V_{C,i+1}(r_U) \leftarrow \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^a \frac{2r}{a^2} \hat{V}(r_U, r, \psi) dr d\psi'$  ▷ Value function in comm states, averaged over GN position
18:     $E_{C,i+1}(r_U) \leftarrow \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^a \frac{2r}{a^2} \hat{E}(r_U, r, \psi) dr d\psi'$  ▷ Energy cost in comm states, averaged over GN position
19:     $T_{C,i+1}(r_U) \leftarrow \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^a \frac{2r}{a^2} \hat{T}(r_U, r, \psi) dr d\psi'$  ▷ Time cost in comm states, averaged over GN position
20:  end for
21:   $\forall r_U \in [0, a]$ , calculate the stopping criterion metric  $H_X(r_U) = V_{X,i+1}(r_U) - V_{X,i}(r_U)$ ,  $X \in \{W, C\}$ ;  $i \leftarrow i+1$ .
22: until  $\max_{r_U \in [0, a], X \in \{W, C\}} H_X(r_U) - \min_{r_U \in [0, a], X \in \{W, C\}} H_X(r_U) < \delta$ . ▷ Value Iteration termination condition
23: Approximate  $g(\nu) \approx \frac{1}{\pi_{\text{comm}}} \frac{V_{W,i}(0)}{i}$ ,  $\bar{E} \approx \frac{E_{W,i}(0)}{i}$ ,  $\bar{T} \approx \frac{T_{W,i}(0)}{i}$ .
24: return  $O^*(r_U) = O_i(r_U), \forall r_U \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{wait}}, U^*(\mathbf{s}) = U_i(\mathbf{s}), \forall \mathbf{s} \in \mathcal{S}_{\text{comm}}, g(\nu), \bar{E}$ , and  $\bar{T}$ . ▷ Optimal waiting and communication policies

```

---