A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THIS REPOSITORY

> IMPORTANT NOTE:

The paper used both capital 'M' (M+1 = number of rates) and lowercase in (number of channels the jammer can sweep simultaneously). I am using lower case in for the former (# rates) and lowercase in for the latter.

analysis.py intended to replicate figures presented in the paper

-> runs optimize-game from optimize.py

returns | smodel.py

model: Model of the game containing parameters, transition
f: optimal transmit strategy matrices, etc.
y: optimal jammer strategy

runs many Simulations to determine average performance

simulation.py

optimize. py

* optimize-game (function): Finds the Nash equilibrium (NE) for a set of parameters and returns the strategies & game model

-> tuns find-equilibrium

-> uses scipy. optimize. minimize to find the minimum of objective - function

 $\sum_{x} V_{1}(x) + V_{2}(x)$

NOTE class Memory Functions is used to save computation time

AKA memfunc.get(1, ...)

~ best_transmiffer_value

best-jammer-value

GOAL: minimize Egn. (22) AKA objective-function memfure-get (0, 1.1.) ■ best-transmitter-value AKA $V_{1}(x) = \max \left(\begin{array}{c} A \times S & S \times 1 \\ R(x) \overrightarrow{y} + S T(x, V,) \overrightarrow{y} \end{array} \right)$ Let A be the size of the action space of the transmitter, (A = 2(M+1)), and S R(x) ARA model. renard matrices [x] be the size of the stoategy get_reward_matrix(x)
(MODEL.PY) of the jammer (S=M+1). $= \left[\Gamma(x, a_0, P_{50}) \cdots \Gamma(x, a_0, P_{5m}) \right]$ [r(x, ami), Po) ... r(x, ami), Pom) where r(x, a, p) are transmitter-rewards get_immed:ate_toansn:tter_reward
(MODEL-PY) $= \sum_{\alpha'} U(\cdot, a_1, a_2, \alpha') P(\alpha' | \alpha, a_1, a_2)$ U(, a,, a2, x') P(x' | x, a, , a2) AKA transmitter-payoffs AKA transition-probabilities get-transition-probabilities
(MODEL. BY) get-immediate-transmitter-payofts (MODEL.PY) = Equation 8 = Egns. 9, 11, and 12 best-jammer-value AKA memfunc.get (1, ...) $V_2(x)$ = $\max\left(-\frac{1\times A}{f(x)}, A\times S\right)$ = $\max\left(-\frac{1\times A}{f(x)}, A\times S\right)$