Homework 1

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 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Date Performed:} & \text{November } 13^{th}, \, 2014 \\ \text{Instructor:} & \text{Professor Dandekar} \\ \text{Class:} & \text{ECET-512} \end{array}$

Abstract

The goal of this homework is to simulate a single user traveling through a multicell network where the frequency is split between $1,\ 3,\ 4,\ {\rm or}\ 7$ subgroups.

1 Cell Tesselation

The tesselation of the cells was constrainted to $N \le 7$, where N is the number of subgroups that would be created. This allows for a simple geometric approach to be taken, levereging transforms to place the seven cells that are within the same subgroup. The i and j values create the initial transform which is then rotated around the center point to create the last five. The center point is shifted for each subgroup and the same approach is taken with the outter cells in the subgroup.

The cell tesselation utility is split into two sepearte functions, generateCluster and drawCluster. This seperation allows for the generateCluster to function in any way that may seem fit. Even if it is more intensive to calculate—say a larger search tree with a map coloring function being applied to it. The drawCluster function will operate at a linear speed based on how many cells are being genearted.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are examples of these functions working through three different cases where N = 1, N = 3, and N = 7 respectively.

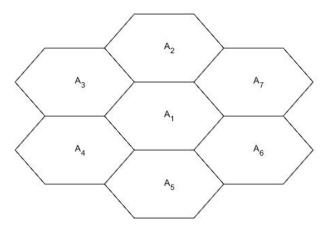


Fig. 1 Example of cell layout where N=1.

2 How To Run

The code is straight forward to run. The demo is already set up to run and generate a movie called "demo.avi" directly into the doc folder. At the top of the demo file there are parameters that can be edited to change the simulation.

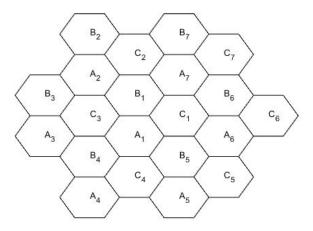


Fig. 2 Example of cell layout where N=3 $\,$

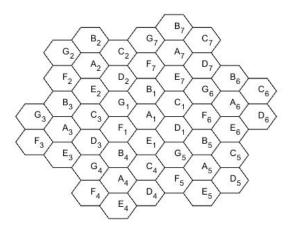


Fig. 3 Example of cell layout where N=7 $\,$