

# Additional project topics

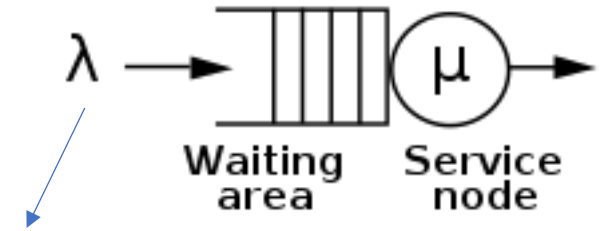
Elvina Gindullina

# Topic 1

Age of information (revised)

# Age of information

- Simplest case: MM1 queue (self regulating properties)
- More data ( $\uparrow \lambda$ )  $\rightarrow$   $\uparrow$  delay  $\rightarrow$   $\uparrow$  AoI
- Trade-off:
  - sending not too much (congestion)
  - Not too little (unstable queue)
- Scenario:
  - **3 players**: transmitter **T** (active), receiver **R** (passive), eavesdropper **E** (active)
  - Eavesdropper steals an information with a certain probability  $\beta$



Generation rate

Theoretical results:

- min AoI if  $0.5 \lambda = \mu$
- LCFS  $\succ$  FCFS

# Age of information

- Transmitter (**T**) aims in lowering Aol at receiver. **T** have to decide how to update
- $u_T = Aol_E / (Aol_R)^{1+\alpha} - c\lambda$ ,  $Aol_E$  is function of  **$\beta$** , while  $Aol_R$  is a function of  **$\lambda$**
- Eavesdropper **E** minimizes her Aol
- $u_E = \max(Aol_E - c\beta)$
- Some intuition:
- $\downarrow \beta \rightarrow$  **T** transmits less
- Static game of complete information (recommended for the students familiar with queue theory)

# References

- Link to material to study [link]
  - Paper with the model

# Topic 2

Micro-fluidic channel / molecular  
communication channel

# Micro-fluidic channel

- **Application:**

- drug synthesis and/or for detecting things in the bloodstream such as various biomarkers.

- **Example**

- Measuring blood sugar (diabetes),
  - stroke biomarkers,
  - cancer biomarkers

# Scenario 1

## **Framework**

- few sensors are implanted in the body one of which wants to use the reading

## **The other sensor can**

- send this command via wireless - with all related problems, it means that the sensors have batteries, transmission close to the body and so on;
- send a chemical compound in the bloodstream and when the other sensor intercepts the chemical compound, it detects the information.



# Scenario 1 (jamming)

- "information" can be represented in the form of chemical compounds.
- Players:
  - Transmitter and
  - jammer (destroying data) or eavesdropper (stealing data)
- Interacting via micro-fluidic channel
- Here you have to focus on studying of jamming analysis (same formulas)

# Scenario 2

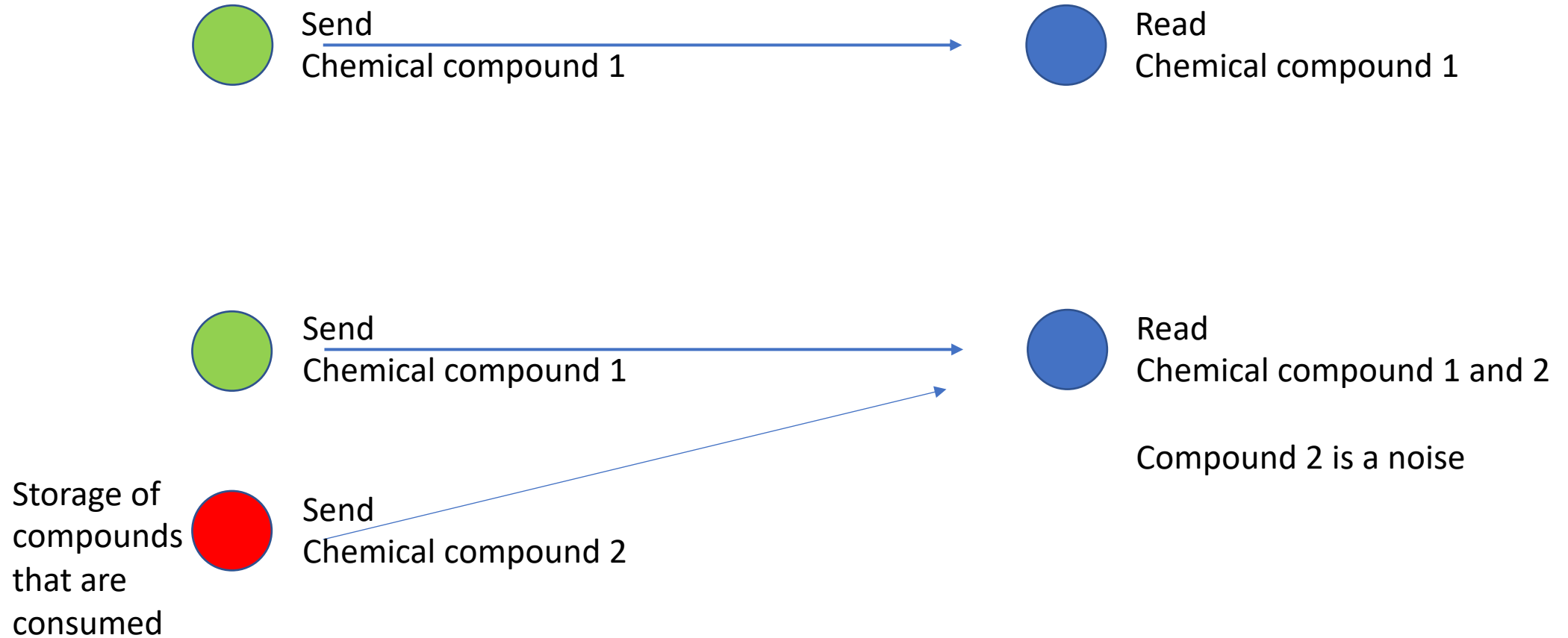
- Some artificial element (malicious node) can either

- Injecting noise into signal (increase of SNR) → energy consuming

Compare  
2 approaches

- Emit a chemical compound → compound consuming

# For instance...



# Seminar

Friday 13:00 aula Me

# Card game

- Multiple players
- Each draw 12 cards which are known ( $12!$  Combinations to start this game)
- Each card is numerated
- You can:
  - Play backward induction (optimal strategy, assuming that an opponent plays optimally as well) Lecture on dynamic games
  - Randomly
  - Lowest to highest (or vice versa)

# Card game

- You can
  - Simulate different strategies, many possible runs (Monte Carlo study)
  - Compare which strategy is better (pairwise comparison: random vs backwards, backwards vs lowest to highest )
  - Pick up a winner of each run
  - Draw a distribution of cards chosen by a winner at each stage of the game