

Implicit domain of i, j is the set of nodes including gateways (W) but excluding the source s and sink t .

Nodes, Links, Backbone nodes and links. Let x_i be a node and e_{ij} be an edge (incident with nodes x_i and x_j) in the original input network. The backbone-graph is a subgraph of this graph, and is denoted by node set $\{y_i\}$ and edge-set $\{b_{ij}\}$.

$$\forall i, \quad 0 \leq x_i \leq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\forall i, j, \quad 0 \leq e_{ij} \leq 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\forall (i, j) \notin \text{LOS}, \quad e_{ij} = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\forall i, \quad 0 \leq y_i \leq x_i \quad (4)$$

$$\forall i, j, \quad 0 \leq b_{ij} \leq e_{ij} \quad (5)$$

$$\forall i, j, \quad e_{ij} = e_{ji} \quad (6)$$

$$\forall i, j, \quad b_{ij} = b_{ji} \quad (7)$$

$$\forall i, j, \quad e_{ij} \leq \frac{1}{2}(x_i + x_j) \quad (8)$$

$$\forall i, j, \quad b_{ij} \leq \frac{1}{2}(y_i + y_j) \quad (9)$$

$$\forall w \in W, \quad x_w = y_w = 1 \quad (10)$$

Coverage. Each area is covered by at least one node in the backbone, here T_{ij} is 1 if target j is covered by a node i . Two alternate equations:

$$\forall \text{ target } j, \quad \sum_{i \mid T_{ij}=1} y_i \geq 1 \quad (11)$$

$$\forall \text{ target } j, \quad \sum_i (T_{ij} \times y_i) \geq 1 \quad (12)$$

Backbone Connectivity Test. Each node in the backbone graph must be connected to some gateway in W . To enforce connectivity, we set up a flow problem as follows: we add two nodes, a super-source node s connected to all the backbone nodes (except the gateways) and a supersink node t connected to all the

gateways. There should be non-zero flow from s to every backbone node.

$$\forall i, j \quad 0 \leq f_{ij} \leq b_{ij} \text{ for "internal" links} \quad (13)$$

$$\forall i \notin W, \quad \frac{y_i}{N} \leq f_{si} \leq N y_i \text{ for source to nonGateway links} \quad (14)$$

$$\forall i \in W, \quad f_{sw} = 0 \text{ for source to gateway links} \quad (15)$$

$$\forall w \in W, \quad 0 \leq f_{wt} \leq N \text{ for gateway to sink links} \quad (16)$$

$$\forall i \notin W, \quad f_{it} = 0 \text{ for nongateway to sink links} \quad (17)$$

$$\forall j, \quad \sum_{i \cup \{s\}} f_{ij} = \sum_{i \cup \{t\}} f_{ji} \text{ flow conservation} \quad (18)$$

$$\sum_i f_{si} = \sum_j f_{jt} \text{ flow conservation} \quad (19)$$

Backbone Constraints. The number of node in the network graph is bounded by a given parameter. The node degree (except for the **gateway nodes**) of the backbone graph is also bounded by a given parameter.

$$\sum_{i \notin W} x_i \leq n_{max} + \quad (20)$$

$$\forall i \mid i \notin W \quad \sum_j b_{ij} \leq d_{max} \quad (21)$$

Objective Function Flow. Maximize the total flow from the supersource to the supersink in the network graph. Let the flow in link e_{ij} be g_{ij} . The flow constraint equations can be formulated as follows.

$$\forall i, j \quad 0 \leq g_{ij} \leq e_{ij} \text{ for "internal" links} \quad (22)$$

$$\forall i \notin W, \quad 0 \leq g_{si} \leq N x_i \text{ for source to nonGateway links} \quad (23)$$

$$\forall i \in W, \quad g_{sw} = 0 \text{ for source to gateway links} \quad (24)$$

$$\forall w \in W, \quad 0 \leq g_{wt} \leq N \text{ for gateway to sink links} \quad (25)$$

$$\forall i \notin W, \quad g_{it} = 0 \text{ for nongateway to sink links} \quad (26)$$

$$\forall j, \quad \sum_{i \cup \{s\}} g_{ij} = \sum_{i \cup \{t\}} g_{ji} \quad (27)$$

$$\sum_i g_{si} = \sum_j g_{jt} \quad (28)$$

$$(29)$$

The objective function is:

$$\mathbf{max} : \sum_i g_{si} \quad (30)$$