

### OPTIMIZATION FUNCTION:

- SUPPOSE WE ESTABLISH A 2D CARTESIAN COORDINATE SYSTEM TO PLACE EACH RECEIVER NODE ON.
- EACH RECEIVER NODE  $i$  IS ASSIGNED A COORDINATE MATCHING ITS PHYSICAL LOCATION  $(x_i, y_i)$
- GIVEN THE RECEIVED SIGNAL STRENGTH IN dB WE CAN ESTIMATE THE RANGE TO TARGET FROM EACH RECEIVER

FRISSE TRANSMISSION EQU:

$$P_r = P_t + G_R + G_T + 20 \log_{10} \left( \frac{\lambda}{4\pi R} \right)$$

A-PRIORI, WE KNOW:

$P_t$  TRANSMIT POWER

$G_R$  RECEIVER GAIN

$G_T$  TRANSMITTER GAIN

$\lambda$  WAVELENGTH

WE MEASURE:

$P_r$  RECEIVED POWER

- SOLVING THE EQUATION FOR EACH RECEIVER, WE OBTAIN RADII OF CIRCLES,  $R_i$

THE GOAL NOW IS TO FIND THE POINT ON THE PLANE THAT MINIMIZES THE DISTANCE TO ALL CIRCLES

FOR ANY POINT  $(x', y')$ , THE DISTANCE TO CIRCLE WITH CENTER  $(x_i, y_i)$  OF RADIUS  $R_i$  IS

$$D_i = \left| R_i - \sqrt{(x' - x_i)^2 + (y' - y_i)^2} \right|$$

THUS THE FUNCTION TO OPTIMIZE BECOMES

$$\phi(x, y) = \sum_{i=0}^2 D_i = \left| R_0 - \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2} \right| + \left| R_1 - \sqrt{(x-x_1)^2 + (y-y_1)^2} \right| + \left| R_2 - \sqrt{(x-x_2)^2 + (y-y_2)^2} \right|$$

THIS FUNCTION IS CONCAVE, THEREFORE WE CAN USE A DECREASING GRADIENT APPROACH WHERE OUR PREDICTION POINT JUST FOLLOWS:

$$\nabla \phi(x, y)$$

THAT IS, ADDING SOME TIME UNIT:

$$(x', y', t+1) = (x, y) + \nabla \phi(x, y) \cdot \text{stepsize}$$

$$\text{WHERE } \nabla \phi = \frac{\partial \phi(x, y)}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial \phi(x, y)}{\partial y} \hat{y}$$

GIVEN  $\phi(x, y)$  FIND  $\nabla \phi(x, y)$

FOR THE SAKE OF DOING CALCULUS APPROXIMATE ABS() WITH SQUARING:

$$\phi(x, y) \sim \left( R_0 - \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2} \right)^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 2 \left( R_0 - \sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2} \right) \left( -\frac{1}{2} \left( (x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) (-2x + 2x_0) + \dots$$

$$\text{SIMPLIFIED, LET } K_i = \sqrt{(x-x_i)^2 + (y-y_i)^2}$$

$$\nabla \phi(x, y) = \hat{x} 2 \left[ (R_0 - K_0) \left( \frac{-1}{2K_0} \right) (-2x + 2x_0) + (R_1 - K_1) \left( \frac{-1}{2K_1} \right) (-2x + 2x_1) + (R_2 - K_2) \left( \frac{-1}{2K_2} \right) (-2x + 2x_2) \right] + \hat{y} 2 \left[ (R_0 - K_0) \left( \frac{-1}{2K_0} \right) (-2y + 2y_0) + (R_1 - K_1) \left( \frac{-1}{2K_1} \right) (-2y + 2y_1) + (R_2 - K_2) \left( \frac{-1}{2K_2} \right) (-2y + 2y_2) \right]$$