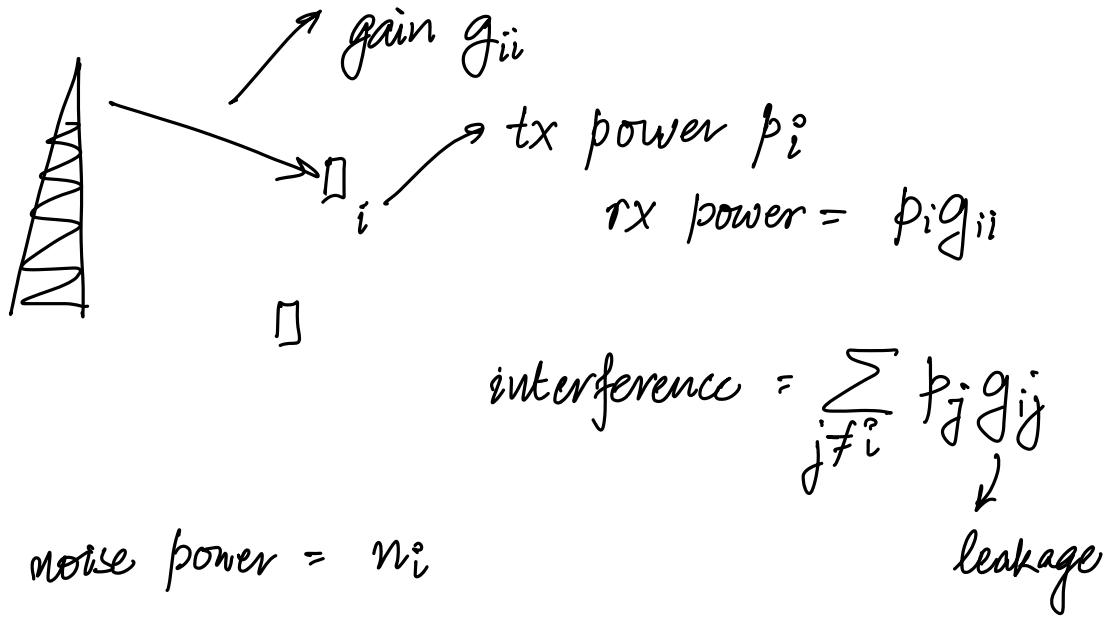


## Power Control using GPs



Signal-to-noise-plus-interference (SINR)

$$= \frac{p_i g_{ii}}{\sum_{j \neq i} p_j g_{ij} + n_i} = \gamma_i$$

so  $p_i \uparrow \Rightarrow$  tx power increases  
but SINR may decrease

sum-rate max.

Quality of Service :  
(QoS)

$$\max_{\{p_i\}} \sum w_i \log(1 + r_i)$$

$$\min_i [\log(1 + r_i)] \geq R_{\min}$$

$$0 \leq p_i \leq P$$

QoS constraint:  $\log(1+r_i) \geq R_{th} \quad \forall i$   
 or  $r_i \geq \exp(R_{th}) - 1 = \gamma_{th}$

$$\max_{\{p_i\}} \sum w_i \log(1+r_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_i &\geq \gamma_{th} \\ 0 \leq p_i &\leq P \end{aligned} \quad \text{convex?} \quad \text{no}$$

High SINR case:  $\gamma_{th}$  high

$$r_i \gg 1 \quad \log(1+r_i) \simeq \log(r_i)$$

$$\max \sum w_i \log(r_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_i &\geq \gamma_{th} \\ 0 \leq p_i &\leq P \end{aligned}$$

$$r_i = \frac{p_i g_{ii}}{\sum_{j \neq i} p_j g_{ji} + n_i}$$

$$\frac{1}{r_i} = \sum p_j p_i^{-1} g_{ji} g_{ii}^{-1} + n_i p_i^{-1} g_{ii}^{-1}$$

(posynomial)

$$r_i \geq \gamma_{th} \iff \gamma_{th} \left( \frac{1}{r_i} \right) \leq 1$$

$$p_i \leq P \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{p_i}{P} \leq 1$$

↘ monomial

$$\max \sum w_i \log(r_i) \quad w_i > 0$$

$$\text{or} \quad \max \prod r_i^{w_i} \quad \text{or} \quad \min \prod \left( \frac{1}{r_i} \right)^{w_i}$$

epigraph:

$$\min \prod t_i^{w_i}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \frac{1}{r_i} \leq t_i \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{t_i r_i} \leq 1$$

↑  
(posynomial)

Summary

$$\min \prod t_i^{w_i}$$

$$\sum p_j p_i^{-1} t_i g_{ij} g_{ii}^{-1} + n_i p_i^{-1} g_{ii}^{-1} t_i \leq 1$$

$$\sum p_j p_i^{-1} g_{ij} g_{ii}^{-1} \gamma_{jn} + n_i p_i^{-1} g_{ii}^{-1} \gamma_{in} \leq 1$$

$$\frac{p_i}{P} \leq 1$$

High SINR case  $\rightarrow$  GP