

# Practice Sheet 1

## ECE 55G - Modeling and Analysis of Random 5G Networks

January 11, 2019

1. **Void Probabilities:** Assume a PPP  $\Phi$  with intensity  $\lambda$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
  - (a) What is the probability that there are no points lying in the annular region  $\{x : a \leq \|x\| \leq b\}$ ?
  - (b) Based on the derived formula in (a), what is the probability that there are no points in a ball of radius  $r$  centered around the origin?
  - (c) Derive the cumulative density function (cdf) and the probability density function (pdf) of the nearest point of  $\Phi$  from the origin.
  - (d) Now let us shift our point of observation to a point of  $\Phi$  itself. Given that we are now observing  $\Phi$  from the perspective of a point of  $\Phi$ , what is the probability that the nearest neighbor of this point is at least at a distance of  $r$ ?
2. **Superposition:** Consider two homogeneous PPPs  $\Phi_1$  and  $\Phi_2$ , with intensities  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  respectively, in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . These points may represent two different tiers of BSs, where  $\Phi_1$  represents a macro tier, and  $\Phi_2$  represents a small cell tier.
  - (a) Let us define a new PPP  $\Phi$  as  $\Phi_1 \cup \Phi_2$ . What is the intensity of  $\Phi$ ?
  - (b) Now assume that you are located at the origin and observing the points of  $\Phi$ . What is the probability that the nearest BS from you belongs to the macro tier, i.e.,  $\Phi_1$ ?
  - (c) Can we generalize it to  $n$  tiers?
3. **Thinning:** Consider a PPP  $\Phi$  with intensity  $\lambda$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . To each of the points of  $\Phi$ , we randomly assign a binary mark  $m \in \{0, 1\}$ , with  $\mathbb{P}(m_i = 0) = p_0$  for an arbitrary point  $\mathbf{x}_i$ .
  - (a) What are the intensities of the processes consisting of only the points with mark 0?
  - (b) What is the probability that there lies a point with mark 0 within a circle of radius  $r$  centered around origin?
  - (c) From the perspective of a point of mark 0, what is the probability that there lies a point of mark 1 within a range  $r$  from it?
4. **Transformation of a PP:** Let us assume a homogeneous PPP in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with intensity  $\lambda$ . These points may represent the locations of BSs of tier. We are interested in characterizing the distances of these BSs from the perspective of a typical user. Without loss of generality, let the typical user be located at the origin.
  - (a) The distance of a point  $\mathbf{x}_i$  from the origin is given by  $\|\mathbf{x}_i\|$ . What is the average number of BSs that have a distance less than  $R$  from the origin?
  - (b) Let the distances of each point of the PPP be plotted in the number line  $\mathbb{R}^+ := (0, \infty)$ . This constructs a new, one-dimensional point process  $\Xi$  with its domain as  $\mathbb{R}^+$  rather than  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Is  $\Xi$  a PPP?
  - (c) What is the intensity measure of  $\Xi$  for an arbitrary convex set  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^+$ ? What is the intensity?
  - (d) What is the pdf of the nearest point of  $\Xi$  from the origin?
  - (e) Comment on the homogeneity of  $\Xi$ .