Supplementary document of paper:

Neural network-based optimization of progressive image transmission over aerial-terrestrial MIMO links

Analysis of computational complexity of algorithm given by Steps 1-4 in Ref. [31] (Pages 2556-2557 of [31])

The number of packets: L

The number of candidate spectral efficiencies: $N_{\rm se}$

The number of progressive images to be transmitted: $N_{\mathrm{img}}^{\mathrm{tx}}$

The parameter used for the algorithm in Ref. [31]: N_{α}

1. Computation of Step 3 of Ref. [31] (Page 2557 of Ref. [31])

Table I. Computation of $p_i = 1 - e^{-(2^{U_j}-1)/{\rm SNR}}$

| | Operation | The number of operations |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Division | 1 |
| 2 | Multiplication | 0 |
| 3 | Addition | 2 |
| 4 | Exponentiation | 2 |
| 5 | Conditional | 0 |

Table II. Computation of $f^p(x) = 2^{-\alpha x}$

| | Operation | The number of operations |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Division | 0 |
| 2 | Multiplication | 1 |
| 3 | Addition | 0 |
| 4 | Exponentiation | 1 |
| 5 | Conditional | 0 |

Table III. Computation of $b_i = \max_{pkt_size} \times U_j/U_{N_{se}}$

| | Operation | The number of operations |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Division | 1 |
| 2 | Multiplication | 1 |
| 3 | Addition | 0 |
| 4 | Exponentiation | 0 |
| 5 | Conditional | 0 |

Table IV. Computation of $(p_i + f^p(b_i)(1 - p_i) \times \text{constant})$ of ith packet

| | | The number of operations |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| | Operation or equation | or equations |
| 1 | Division | 0 |
| 2 | Multiplication | 2 |
| 3 | Addition | 2 |
| 4 | Exponentiation | 0 |
| 5 | Conditional | 0 |
| 6 | p_i (i.e., Table I) | 2 |
| 7 | $f^p(x) = 2^{-\alpha x}$ (i.e., Table II) | 1 |
| 8 | b_i (i.e., Table III) | 1 |

Table V. Computation of $u_1^*(\alpha), u_2^*(\alpha), \dots, u_L^*(\alpha) = \operatorname*{argmin}_{u_i \in U} D_{1,2,\dots,L}^P(u_1,u_2,\dots u_L;\alpha)$

| | Operation or equation | The number of operations |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| | Operation or equation | or equations |
| 1 | Division | 0 |
| 2 | Multiplication | 0 |
| 3 | Addition | 0 |
| 4 | Exponentiation | 0 |
| 5 | Conditional | $N_{\alpha}L (N_{\rm se}-1)$ |
| 6 | $p_i + f^p(b_i)(1 - p_i) \times \text{constant}$ of <i>i</i> th packet (i.e., Table IV) | $N_{\alpha}L N_{\rm se}$ |

Table VI. Total number of operations for Step 3 of Ref. [31] based on Tables I-V given above.

| | Operation | The number of operations |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Division | $3L N_{\rm se} N_{\alpha}$ |
| 2 | Multiplication | $4L N_{\rm se} N_{\alpha}$ |
| 3 | Addition | $6L N_{\rm se} N_{\alpha}$ |
| 4 | Exponentiation | $5L N_{\rm se} N_{\alpha}$ |
| 5 | Conditional | $L(N_{\rm se}-1)N_{\alpha}$ |

The detailed steps for Table VI are as follows.

- i) From Row 6 of Table V, Rows 6-8 of Table IV, and Row 1 of Tables I-III, it follows that the number of divisions is given by $N_{\alpha}L N_{\rm se}(1 \times 2 + 0 \times 1 + 1 \times 1) = 3N_{\alpha}L N_{\rm se}$.
- ii) From Row 6 of Table V, Rows 2, 6-8 of Table IV, and Row 2 of Tables I-III, the number of multiplications is given by $N_{\alpha}L N_{\rm se}(2+0\times 2+1\times 1+1\times 1)=4N_{\alpha}L N_{\rm se}$.
- iii) From Row 6 of Table V, Rows 3, 6-8 of Table IV, and Row 3 of Tables I-III, we have the number of additions given by $N_{\alpha}L N_{\rm se}(2+2\times 2+0\times 1+0\times 1)=6N_{\alpha}L N_{\rm se}$.
- iv) From Row 6 of Table V, Rows 6-8 of Table IV, and Row 4 of Tables I-III, it follows that the number of exponentiations is given by $N_{\alpha}L\ N_{\rm se}(2\times 2+1\times 1+0\times 1)=5N_{\alpha}L\ N_{\rm se}$.
- v) From Rows 5-6 of Table V, the number of conditionals is given by $N_{\alpha}L$ ($N_{\rm se}-1$).

2. Computation of Step 1 of Ref. [31] (Page 2556 of Ref. [31])

Table VII. Computation of $p(u_i) = 1 - e^{-(2^{u_i}-1)/\text{SNR}}$

| | Operation | The number of operations |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Division | 1 |
| 2 | Multiplication | 0 |
| 3 | Addition | 2 |
| 4 | Exponentiation | 2 |
| 5 | Conditional | 0 |

Table VIII. Computation of $b(u_i) = \max_{p} kt_size \times u_i/U_{N_{se}}$

| | Operation | The number of operations |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Division | 1 |
| 2 | Multiplication | 1 |
| 3 | Addition | 0 |
| 4 | Exponentiation | 0 |
| 5 | Conditional | 0 |

Table IX. Computation of $f(0)p(u_1) + \sum_{n=1}^{L-1} f(\sum_{i=1}^n b(u_i)) p(u_{n+1}) \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - p(u_i))$

(See Appendix A for the derivation of Table IX).

| | Operation or equation | The number of operations |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Operation of equation | or equations |
| 1 | Division | 0 |
| 2 | Multiplication | $\frac{(L+1)L}{2}$ |
| 3 | Addition | (L-1)L |
| 4 | Exponentiation | 0 |
| 5 | Conditional | 0 |
| 6 | $p(u_i)$ (i.e., Table VII) | $\frac{(L+1)L}{2}$ |
| 7 | $b(u_i)$ (i.e., Table VIII) | $\frac{(L-1)L}{2}$ |

Table X. computation of $f\left(\sum_{i=1}^L b(u_i)\right) \prod_{i=1}^L \left(1-p(u_i)\right)$

| | Operation or equation | The number of operations |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Operation of equation | or equations |
| 1 | Division | 0 |
| 2 | Multiplication | L |
| 3 | Addition | 2L - 1 |
| 4 | Exponentiation | 0 |
| 5 | Conditional | 0 |
| 6 | $p(u_i)$ (i.e., Table VII) | L |
| 7 | $b(u_i)$ (i.e., Table VIII) | L |

Table XI. Computation of $D_{1,2,\dots,L}(u_1,u_2,\dots,u_L)$

| | Operation or equation | The number of |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| | Operation or equation | operations or equations |
| 1 | Division | 0 |
| 2 | Multiplication | 0 |
| 3 | Addition | 1 |
| 4 | Exponentiation | 0 |
| 5 | Conditional | 0 |
| 6 | $f(0)p(u_1) + \sum_{n=1}^{L-1} f(\sum_{i=1}^n b(u_i)) p(u_{n+1}) \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - p(u_i)) \text{ (i.e., Table IX)}$ | 1 |
| 7 | $f(\sum_{i=1}^{L} b(u_i)) \prod_{i=1}^{L} (1 - p(u_i))$ (Table X) | 1 |

Table XII. Computation of $\alpha^* = \operatorname*{argmin}_{\alpha} D_{1,2,\dots,L}(u_1,u_2,\dots,u_L)$

| | 0 | The number of operations |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| | Operation or equation | or equation |
| 1 | Division | 0 |
| 2 | Multiplication | 0 |
| 3 | Addition | 0 |
| 4 | Exponentiation | 0 |
| 5 | Conditional | $N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx}(N_{\alpha}-1)$ |
| 6 | $D_{1,2,\dots,L}(u_1,u_2,\dots,u_L)$ (i.e., Table XI) | $N_{ m img}^{ m tx}N_{lpha}$ |

Table XIII. Total number of operations for Step 1 of Ref. [31] based on Tables VI-XII given above

| | Operation | The number of operations | |
|---|----------------|---|--|
| 1 | Division | $L(L+2)N_{\alpha}N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx}$ | |
| 2 | Multiplication | $L(L+2)N_{\alpha}N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx}$ | |
| 3 | Addition | $2L(L+2)N_{\alpha}N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx}$ | |
| 4 | Exponentiation | $L(L+3)N_{\alpha}N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx}$ | |
| 5 | Conditional | $(N_{\alpha}-1)N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx}$ | |

The detailed steps for Table XIII are as follows.

i) From Row 6 of Table XII, Rows 6-7 of Table XI, Rows 6-7 of Table X, Rows 6-7 of Table IX and Row 1 of Table VII-VIII, it follows that the number of divisions is given by

$$\begin{split} N_{\mathrm{img}}^{\mathrm{tx}} N_{\alpha} \left(1 \times \frac{(L+1)L}{2} + 1 \times \frac{(L-1)L}{2} + 1 \times L + 1 \times L \right) \\ &= N_{\mathrm{img}}^{\mathrm{tx}} N_{\alpha} L \left(\frac{(L+1)}{2} + \frac{(L-1)}{2} + 2 \right) \\ &= N_{\mathrm{img}}^{\mathrm{tx}} N_{\alpha} L (L+2). \end{split}$$

ii) From Row 6 of Table XII, Rows 6-7 of Table XI, Rows 2, 6-7 of Table X, Rows 2, 6-7 of Table IX and Row 2 of Table VII-VIII, the number of multiplications is given by

$$\begin{split} N_{\mathrm{img}}^{\mathrm{tx}} N_{\alpha} \left(\frac{(L+1)L}{2} + 0 \times \frac{(L+1)L}{2} + 1 \times \frac{(L-1)L}{2} + L + 0 \times L + 1 \times L \right) \\ &= N_{\mathrm{img}}^{\mathrm{tx}} N_{\alpha} \left(\frac{(L+1)L}{2} + \frac{(L-1)L}{2} + 2 \times L \right) \\ &= N_{\mathrm{img}}^{\mathrm{tx}} N_{\alpha} L(L+2). \end{split}$$

iii) Based on Row 6 of Table XII, Rows 3, 6-7 of Table XI, Rows 3, 6-7 of Table X, Rows 3, 6-7 of Table IX and Row 3 of Table VII-VIII, we have the number of additions given by

$$\begin{split} N_{\mathrm{img}}^{\mathrm{tx}} N_{\alpha} \left(1 + (L-1)L + 2 \times \frac{(L+1)L}{2} + 0 \times \frac{(L-1)L}{2} + 2 \times L - 1 + 2 \times L + 0 \times L \right) \\ &= N_{\mathrm{img}}^{\mathrm{tx}} N_{\alpha} (2 \times L \times L + 4 \times L) \\ &= 2 N_{\mathrm{img}}^{\mathrm{tx}} N_{\alpha} L (L+2). \end{split}$$

iv) From Row 6 of Table XII, Rows 6-7 of Table XI, Rows 6-7 of Table IX and Row 4 of Table VII-VIII, the number of exponentiations is given by

$$N_{\text{img}}^{\text{tx}} N_{\alpha} \left(2 \times \frac{(L+1)L}{2} + 0 \times \frac{(L-1)L}{2} + 2 \times L + 0 \times L \right)$$

 $=N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx}N_{\alpha}L(L+3).$

v) From Row 5 of Table XII, the number of conditionals is given by $N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx}(N_{\alpha}-1)$.

Finally, from Tables VI and XIII, total number of operations for Steps 1-3 of Ref. [31] is given by Table XIV given below, which is the same as the 3rd column of Table I of our paper.

Table XIV. Total number of operations for Steps 1-3 of Ref. [31] based on Tables VI and XIII

| | Operation | The number of operations |
|---|----------------|--|
| 1 | Division | $L(L+2)N_{\alpha}N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx} + 3L N_{\rm se}N_{\alpha}$ |
| 2 | Multiplication | $L(L+2)N_{\alpha}N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx} + 4L N_{\rm se}N_{\alpha}$ |
| 3 | Addition | $2L(L+2)N_{\alpha}N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx} + 6L N_{\rm se}N_{\alpha}$ |
| 4 | Exponentiation | $L(L+3)N_{\alpha}N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx} + 5L N_{\rm se}N_{\alpha}$ |
| 5 | Conditional | $(N_{\alpha} - 1)N_{\rm img}^{\rm tx} + L(N_{\rm se} - 1)N_{\alpha}$ |

Appendix A

The derivation of Table IX:

Computation of $f(0)p(u_1) + \sum_{n=1}^{L-1} f(\sum_{i=1}^n b(u_i)) p(u_{n+1}) \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - p(u_i))$

Table XV. The number of operations or equations required for the above equation

| Operation or | The first | The second term | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| equation | term | The second term | iotai |
| Division | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Multiplication | 1 | $\sum_{n=1}^{L-1} (n-1+2) = \sum_{n=1}^{L-1} (n+1)$ $= \frac{(2+L)(L-1)}{2}$ | $1 + \frac{(2+L)(L-1)}{2} = \frac{(L+1)L}{2}$ |
| Addition | 0 | $\sum_{n=1}^{L-1} (n-1+n) + (L-2)$ $= \sum_{n=1}^{L-1} (2n-1) + (L-2)$ $= 2 \times \frac{(L-1)L}{2} - (L-1) + (L-2)$ $= (L-1)L - 1$ | (L-1)L - 1 + 1 = (L-1)L |
| Exponentiation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Conditional | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $p(u_i)$ (i.e., Table VII) | 1 | $\sum_{n=1}^{L-1} (n+1) = \frac{(2+L)(L-1)}{2}$ | $1 + \frac{(2+L)(L-1)}{2} = \frac{(L+1)L}{2}$ |
| $b(u_i)$ (i.e., Table VIII) | 0 | $\sum_{n=1}^{L-1} n = \frac{(L-1)L}{2}$ | $\frac{(L-1)L}{2}$ |