

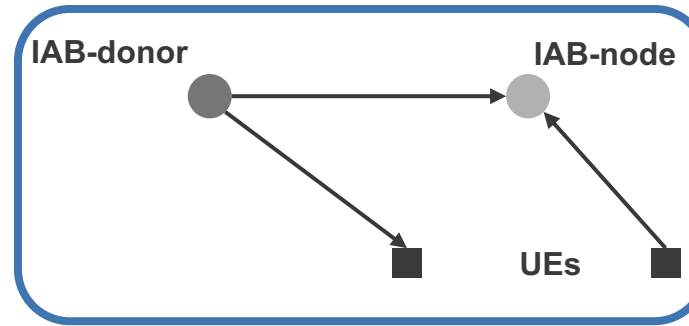
# Optimization problem

We formulated the optimization problem as linear programming (LP) problem

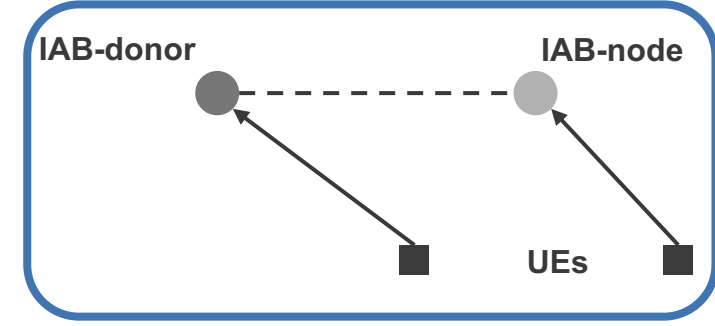
## Considered scenario:

- Single-hop, single-connectivity network
- Both access and backhaul are mmWave
- In-band operation mode
- Time division multiplexing (TDM)
- **Single beam at the IAB-donor:** backhaul time-frequency resources are shared between UEs connected to IAB-donor and IAB-nodes
- IAB-nodes have separate radios for backhaul and access (both are single-beam)
- IAB-nodes are capable of storing the incoming data to further transmit it at the following timeslot

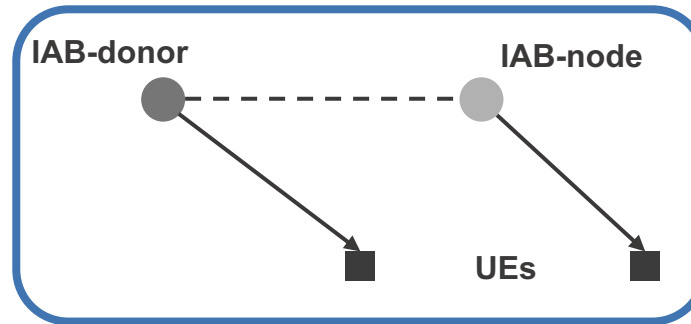
Timeslot 1



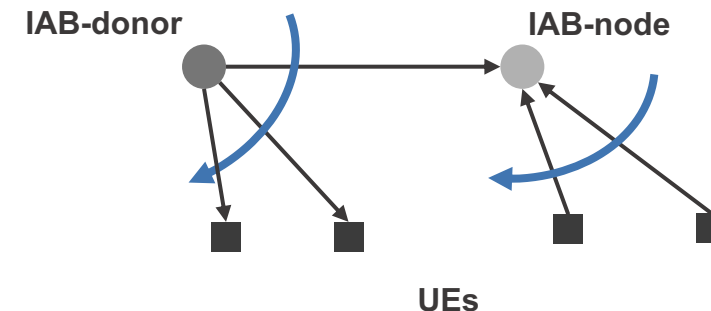
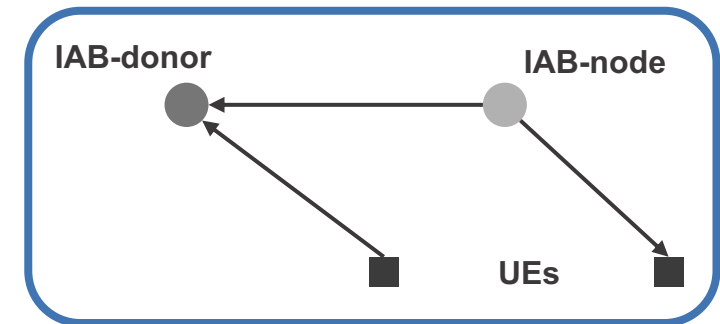
Timeslot 2



Timeslot 3



Timeslot 4



# Optimization problem

The problem can be presented as a linear programming (LP) problem (**linear optimization**):

$$x_{1n} \epsilon_1 (1 - \gamma_{B1}) \rightarrow y_{1n}, n = 1 \dots N_1$$

$$x_{2n} \epsilon_2 \rightarrow y_{2n}, n = 1 \dots N_1$$

$$x_{3n} \epsilon_3 \rightarrow y_{3n}, n = 1 \dots N_1$$

$$x_{4n} \epsilon_4 (1 - \gamma_{1B}) \rightarrow y_{4n}, n = 1 \dots N_1$$

$$\gamma_{B1} \epsilon_1 \rightarrow y_{B1}$$

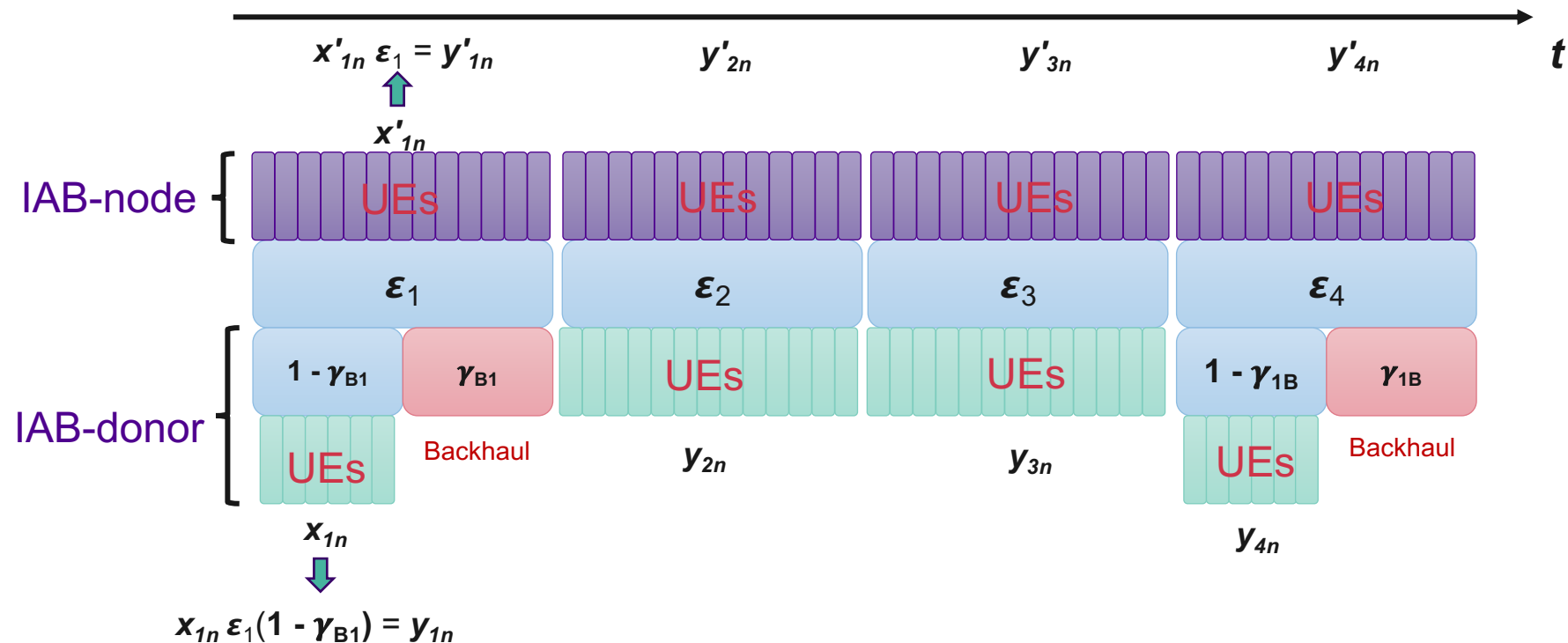
$$\gamma_{1B} \epsilon_4 \rightarrow y_{1B}$$

$$x'_{1n} \epsilon_1 \rightarrow y'_{1n}, n = 1 \dots N_2$$

$$x'_{2n} \epsilon_2 \rightarrow y'_{2n}, n = 1 \dots N_2$$

$$x'_{3n} \epsilon_3 \rightarrow y'_{3n}, n = 1 \dots N_2$$

$$x'_{4n} \epsilon_4 \rightarrow y'_{4n}, n = 1 \dots N_2$$



# Optimization problem

Maximize:

$$\min(h_n^{DL}, h_n^{UL}, h_n'^{DL}, h_n'^{UL})$$

Subject to:

1. Downlink:

$$h_n^{DL} = B\Delta s_{0n}(y_{1n} + y_{3n}), n = 1 \dots N_1$$

$$h_n'^{DL} = B\Delta s_{1n}(y'_{3n} + y'_{4n}), n = 1 \dots N_2$$

2. Uplink:

$$h_n^{UL} = B\Delta s_{n0}(y_{2n} + y_{4n}), n = 1 \dots N_1$$

$$h_n'^{UL} = B\Delta s_{n1}(y'_{1n} + y'_{2n}), n = 1 \dots N_2$$

3. Backhaul constraints:

$$B\Delta \left( \sum_{n=1}^{N_2} s_{1n}y'_{3n} + \sum_{n=1}^{N_2} s_{1n}y'_{4n} \right) \leq B\Delta s_{B1}y_{B1}$$

$$B\Delta \left( \sum_{n=1}^{N_2} s_{n1}y'_{1n} + \sum_{n=1}^{N_2} s_{n1}y'_{2n} \right) \leq B\Delta s_{1B}y_{1B}$$

4. Timeslots constraints:

$$\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2 + \epsilon_3 + \epsilon_4 = 1$$

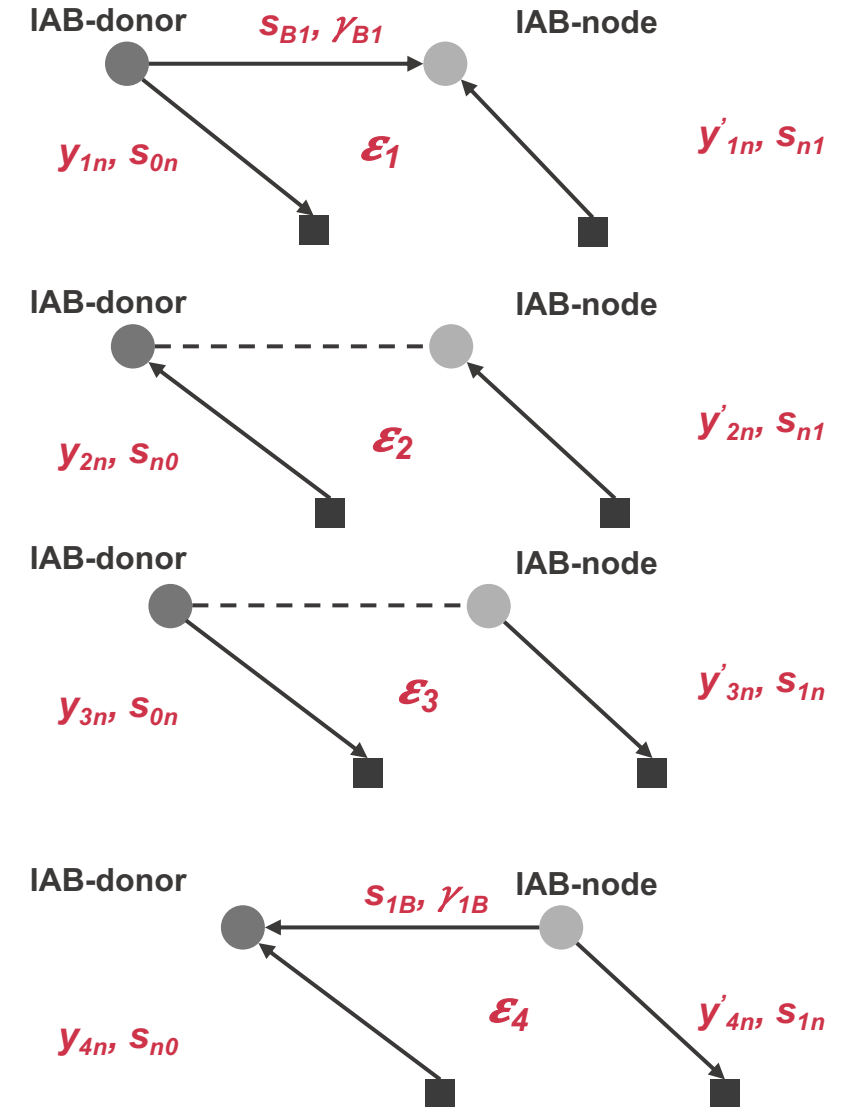
$$\sum_{n=1}^{N_1} y_{1n} + y_{B1} \leq \epsilon_1, \sum_{n=1}^{N_2} y'_{1n} \leq \epsilon_1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N_1} y_{2n} \leq \epsilon_2, \sum_{n=1}^{N_2} y'_{2n} \leq \epsilon_2$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N_1} y_{3n} \leq \epsilon_3, \sum_{n=1}^{N_2} y'_{3n} \leq \epsilon_3$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N_1} y_{3n} + y_{1B} \leq \epsilon_4, \sum_{n=1}^{N_2} y'_{3n} \leq \epsilon_4$$

- $h_n$  [bits] is the amount of data for a particular UE
- $B$  [Hz] is the total available bandwidth
- $\Delta$  [s] is the frame duration
- $y$  [ $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ] is UE time allocation
- $y_{Bi}$  [ $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ] is the fraction of the time allocated for communication with the IAB-node  $i$
- $s_{ij}$  [(bit/s)/Hz] is spectral efficiency of the link between the **transmitting** node  $i$  and the **receiving** node  $j$
- $\epsilon_i$  [ $0 \leq \epsilon_i \leq 1$ ] is a fraction of time allocated for timeslot  $i$



# System model

## Input:

- System parameters
- Positions of IAB-donor, IAB-nodes, and UEs

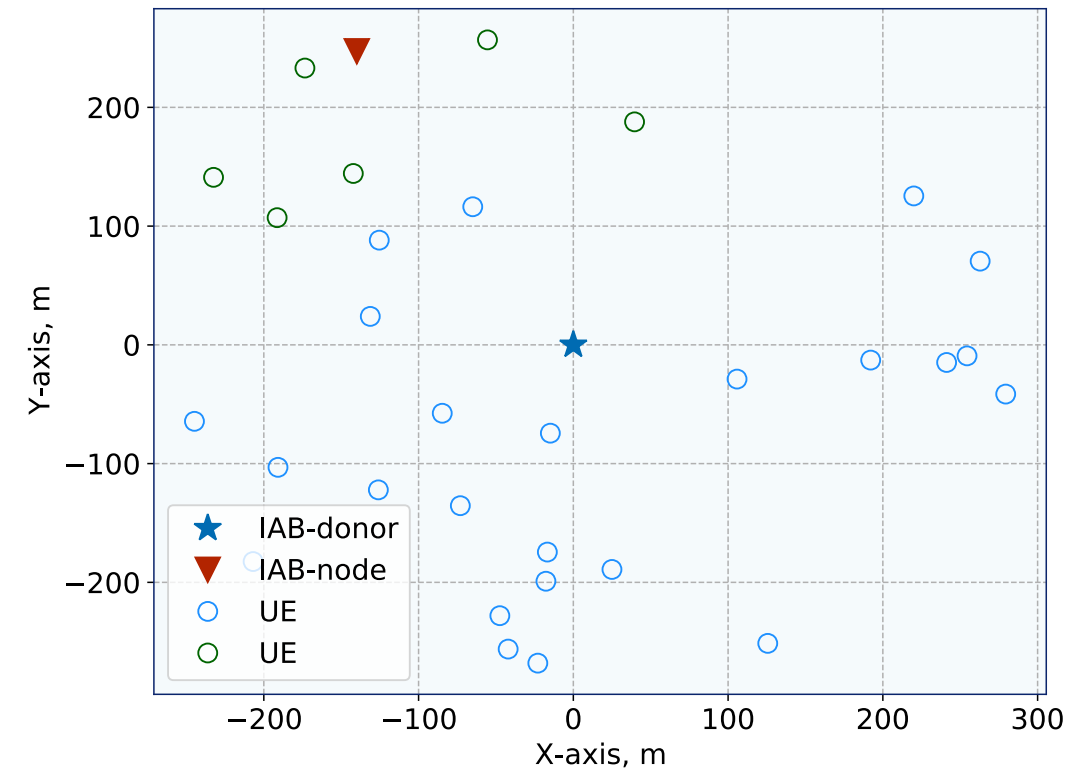
## Variables:

$y_{1n}, y_{2n}, y_{3n}, y_{4n}, y'_{1n}, y'_{2n}, y'_{3n}, y'_{4n}, y_{B1}, y_{1B}, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_3, \varepsilon_4, z$

## Optimization tool:

GEKKO <https://machinelearning.byu.edu/>

Parameter	Value
Number of UEs	30
Backhaul bandwidth, B	400 MHz
Access bandwidth	400 MHz
Carrier frequency, $f_c$	FR2: 30 GHz
IAB-donor height	25 m
IAB-node height	15 m
UE height	1.5 m
IAB-donor Tx power	40 dBm
IAB-node Tx power	33 dBm
Interference margin	3 dB



# Results

## Output:

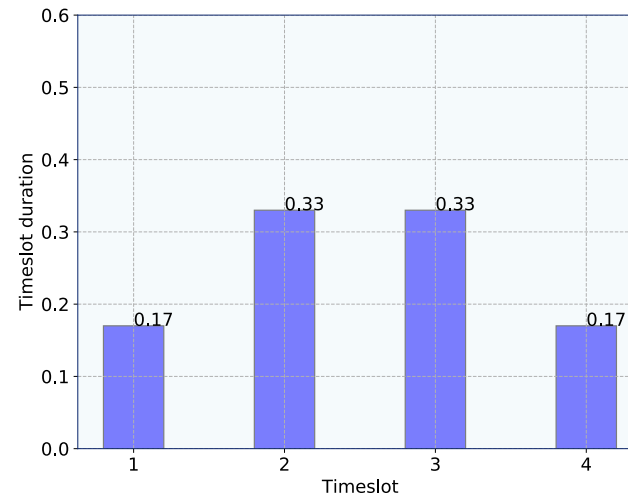
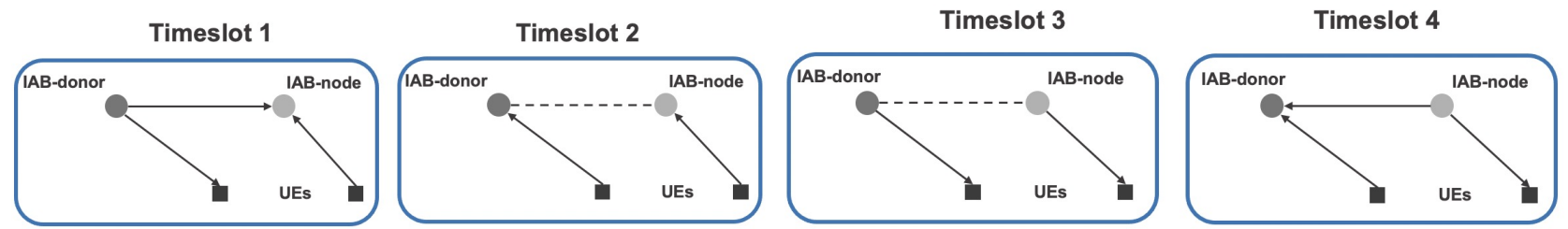
- UE data rates
- Timeslots duration ( $\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_3, \varepsilon_4$ )
- Optimized timeslots at the IAB-donor ( $y_{1n}, y_{2n}, y_{3n}, y_{4n}$ )
- Optimized timeslots at the IAB-node ( $y'_{1n}, y'_{2n}, y'_{3n}, y'_{4n}$ )

- Optimization objective: Max-min fairness
- Downlink and uplink for each UE are optimized separately:

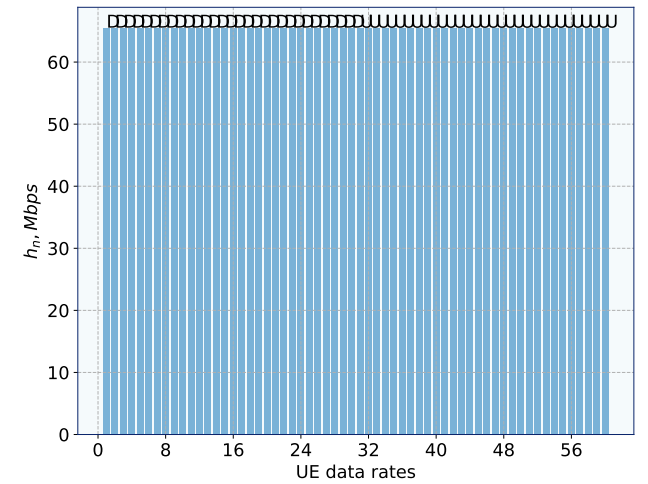
### Maximize:

$$\min(h_n^{DL}, h_n^{UL}, h_n'^{DL}, h_n'^{UL})$$

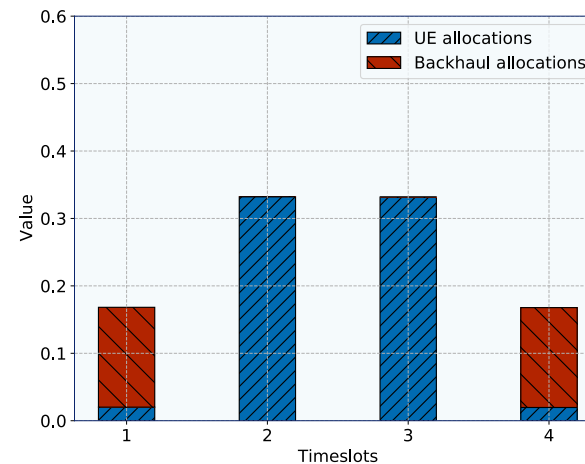
- Fairness criterion affects the UE data rates distribution and, therefore, timeslots durations
- Not used timeslots are flexible and not allocated meaning that they are idle during this timeslots



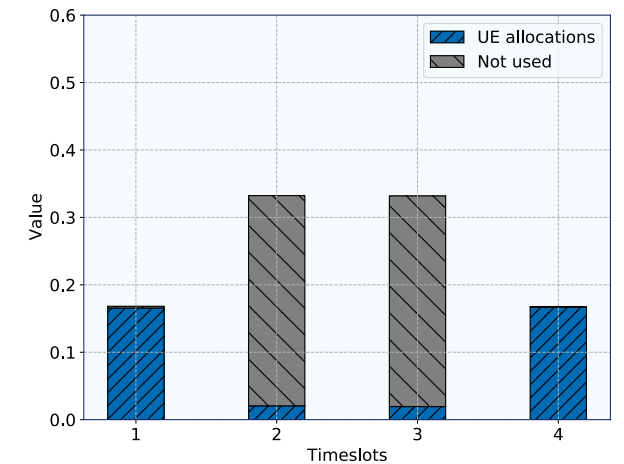
(1) Timeslots duration



(2) UE data rates



(3) Optimized timeslots (IAB-donor)



(4) Optimized timeslots (IAB-node)