Edinburgh Research Partnership in Engineering and Mathematics http://www.erp.ac.uk



Dynamic Spectrum Sharing for Cognitive Radio Networks

Zengmao Chen, Cheng-Xiang Wang, John S. Thompson, and Sergiy A. Vorobyov

Background and Motivations

> There is a severe imbalance between spectrum scarcity and spectrum underutilization.

| 5 (B) (B) (B) | 17 11 | | |
|---------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| THERE - | | C.201 | - |
| 1.894.8 | - | ALC: NO. | PROPERTY. |
| | | | |
| | | | 1.4.4.4. |

| - | | - | _ |
|---|---|-------|---|
| 3 | | | |
| | | | |
| - | - | | |
| - | | | |

Cognitive Radio (CR)

RPem

- Can sense and surrounding reason its thereby, dynamically environment. and autonomously adjust its operating parameters to coexist with the primary system in a nonintrusive manner.
- Has the potential to significantly improve the spectrum utilization.



Model, evaluate, manage and cancel the interference in CR networks

Interference Cancellation (IC) in CR **Networks**

| IC Type | c techniques applicable Gray Space | to CR Networks Black Space | |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|
| IC at CR Receivers | Interference suppression • Cyclostationarity based • Transform based • Higher-order-statistics based | & cancellation: • Extract & cancel • Reconstruct & cancel Interference | |
| IC at CR Transmitters | Receiver beamformedium shaping share Predistortion filtering Spread spectrum Transmitter beamforming | | |



Nash Bargaining over MIMO Interference Channels (IFCs) $\max_{i} \prod_{i} (I_i(Q) - I_i^{NE})$

- > Nash bargaining (NB):
 - A cooperation scheme for s.t. $tr(\boldsymbol{Q}_i) \leq p_i$ secondary multiple-input $I_i(Q) > I_i^{NE}$ multiple-output (MIMO) users to maximize the ach product

- Characteristics of NB
 - Fairness of the NB solution

| Metric Solution | Fairness | 4 |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Nash bargaining | 0.9830 | the second second |
| Nash equilibrium | 0.9923 | |
| Kalai-Smorodinsky | 0.9030 | |
| Utilitarian | 0.8960 | |
| Proportional | 0.8960 | |

Feasible NR set

$$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{Q}}_{i}^{NE} = \boldsymbol{U}_{i} (\boldsymbol{\mu}_{i} \boldsymbol{I} - \boldsymbol{D}_{i}^{-1})^{+} \boldsymbol{U}_{i}^{E}$$
$$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{Q}}_{i}^{NB} = \boldsymbol{\nabla}_{i} \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \boldsymbol{\nabla}_{i}^{H}$$

The signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) and interference-to-noise ratio (INR) impacts on the existence of the NB solution



Uniqueness of the NB solution Sufficient condition: INR being sufficiently small

Summary & Future Work

- Inter-network interference: We have reviewed various Interference cancellation (IC) techniques applicable in CR networks.
- > Intra-network interference: We have investigated the MIMO IFCs from a gametheoretic prospective (Nash bargaining over MIMO IFCs).
- > Future work is to model interference in CR networks and optimise the spectrum sensing and access policies from a cross-layer perspective.

Related Publications

Journals

- [1] X. Hong, Z. Chen, C.-X. Wang, and S. A. Vorobyov, "Interference cancellation for cognitive radio networks", IEEE Veh. Technol. Mag., submitted.
- [2] Z. Chen, S. A. Vorobyov, C.-X. Wang, and J. Thompson, "Characterization of Nash bargaining over MIMO interference systems", IEEE Trans. Wireless Commun., to be submitted.

Conferences

i = 1, ..., L

Dresden, Germany, June 2009, accepted

