## **Effective Node Assignment in 2-Hop Fixed Relay Networks**

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Purpose:		
To propose an effective node-relay assignment in IEEE 802	2.16 relay netwo	rks.
Notice:	C 1'	
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	pplication) might be in	ation. Please notify the Chair < <u>mailto:chair@wirelessman.org</u> > as early as possible, in accorporated into a draft standard being developed within the IEEE 802.16 Working Group.

The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site <a href="http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices">http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices</a>>.

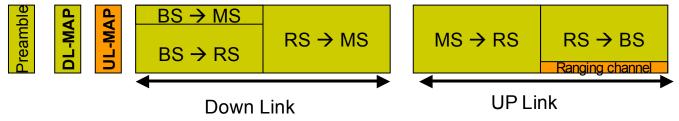
## **Key Contributions**

- RRM:
  - A flexible and extendable algorithm for interference management.
  - Minimizing extra signaling overhead.

- Network entry/ Mobility management:
  - Determine the relay which should relay the signal.

## **Sub-channel Reuse Practical Issues**

- Define Three zones for each relay:
  - Receiving Zone, Interference Zone and Non-interference Zone.
- Facts
  - All relays receive UL-MAP.
  - Each relay can scan all sub-channels (even not assigned to that relay).



- We propose a table called "Interference Table":
  - Passive network discovery procedure.
  - Low overhead
    - Does not required initiation message from BS
  - Can be used in
    - Smart Relays
    - Power allocation and adaptive modulation.
  - Mobile RSs and MSs are also supported.

	CID	Sub Ch.	Received power	Туре
1	250	5	а	In
1	430	4	b	Out

## **Node Assignment**

- Objective: Network throughput:  $I_M = \bigvee_{n=1}^{N} \bigvee_{k=0}^{K} \bigvee_{m=1}^{M} p_{mk}^{(n)} R_{mk}^{(n)}$
- Problem: Optimizing trade off between
  - Spatial multiplexing
  - and user throughput
- Using the proposed "Interference Table"

💠 Eff	icient node assignment algorithm:	S₅ ●
max	$\boldsymbol{t}_{M} = \overset{N}{\underset{n=1}{\overset{K}{\overset{K}{}{\underset{k=0}{}{\overset{m=1}{\overset{m}}{\overset{m=1}{\overset{m}}{\overset{m}}{\overset{m}}{\overset{m}}{\overset{m}}{\overset{m}}{\overset{m}}{\overset{m}}{\overset{m}}{\overset{m}}{\overset{m}}}{\overset{m}}}}}}}}$	$s_9$ (3) $s_7$
s.t.	" $S_m, \stackrel{K}{\neq} \stackrel{N}{\neq} p_{mk}^{(n)} = 1,  m = \{1, 2,, M\}$	(1) $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$ $(3)$
	" $R_k$ ," $n \{1,,N\}, \stackrel{M}{\underset{l=1}{\overset{M}{=}}} I_{lk} \stackrel{K}{\underset{k=0}{\overset{K}{=}}} p_{lk}^{(n)}  1, \ k = \{1,2,,K\}$	$s_5$ $s_4$ $s_3$
	0 $p_{mk}^{(n)}$ 1 " $m = \{1, 2,, M\}, k = \{1, 2,, K\}, n \{1,, K\}, n \{$	$,,N$ }

CID	Sub Ch.	Received power	Туре
1250	5	а	In
1430	4	b	Out



