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Capacity analysis for cognitive heterogeneous networks with ideal/non-ideal sensing

Key words: Cognitive heterogeneous networks, Markov chain, stochastic geometry, Homogeneous Poisson point process (HPPP)

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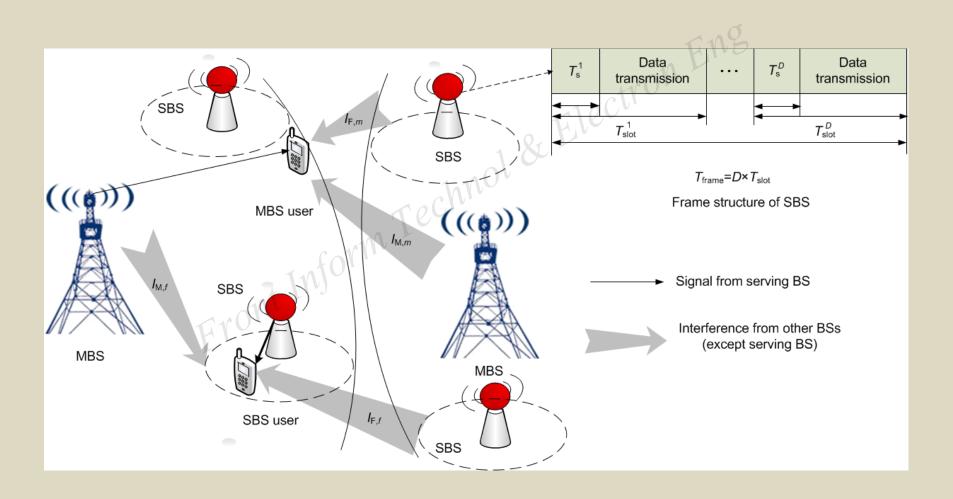
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Introduction

- Cognitive radio brings tremendous spectrum usage, which is able to solve the spectrum usage and interference management.
- There are rare ones that can provide the closed-form network capacity expression for cognitive heterogeneous networks (CHNs) because of the interference and complicated network association, especially when the spectrum mobility is involved in the performance analysis.
- A closed-form expression for the capacity of CHNs is proposed based on the SG theory in this paper.

Illustration of a two-tier heterogeneous network



Network model

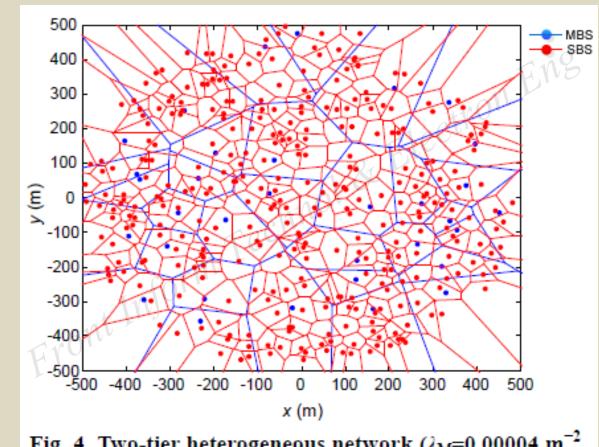


Fig. 4 Two-tier heterogeneous network ($\lambda_{\rm M}$ =0.00004 m⁻², $\lambda_{\rm F}$ =0.0008 m⁻², R=500 m)

Capacity comparison of the proposed method

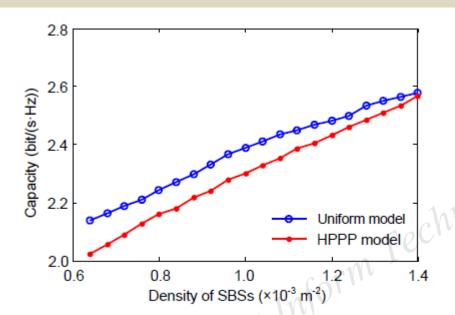


Fig. 5 Capacity comparison between the uniform model and HPPP model by integral method ($\lambda_{\rm M}$ =0.00004 m⁻², $\lambda_{\rm E}$ =0.0008 m⁻², R=500 m)

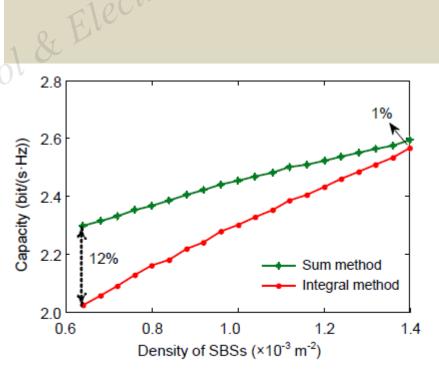


Fig. 6 Comparison between integral method and sum method in HPPP model ($\lambda_{\rm M}$ =0.00004 m⁻², $\lambda_{\rm F}$ =0.0008 m⁻², R=500 m)

Effect of the number of MBS users

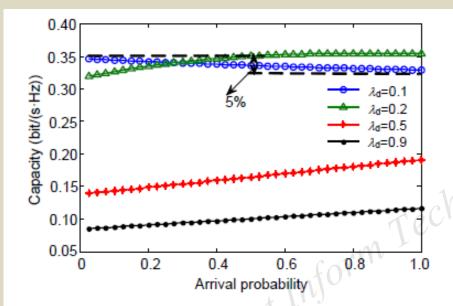


Fig. 7 Capacities under different arrival probabilities $(p_{md}=0.01, p_{fa}=0.73)$

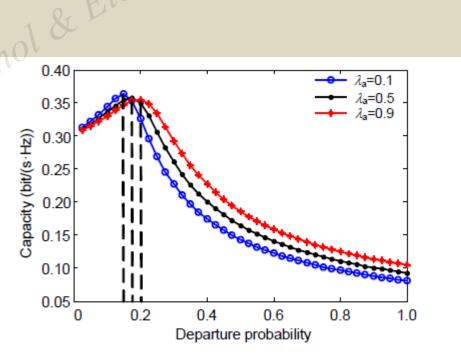


Fig. 8 Capacities under different departure probabilities $(p_{\text{md}}=0.01, p_{\text{fa}}=0.73)$

Effect of sensing errors

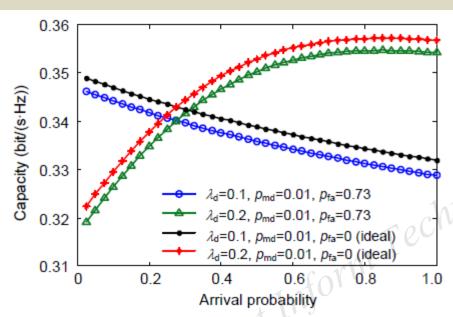


Fig. 11 Capacities under different arrival probabilities for ideal and non-ideal cases

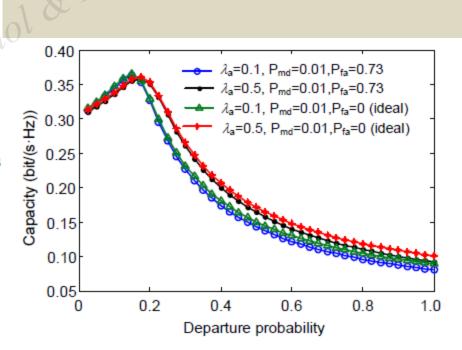


Fig. 12 Capacities under different departure probabilities for ideal and non-ideal cases

Conclusions

- Based on the HPPP network model, the proposed method turns out to be a simple and efficient way to calculate capacity in CHNs.
- When analyzing the effect of arrival and departure probability on the CHNs capacity, it has been shown that there is an optimal DP for each AP.
- Comparison has been made between the capacity of ideal and non-ideal cases, and the results verify that the non-ideal case has a higher capacity.