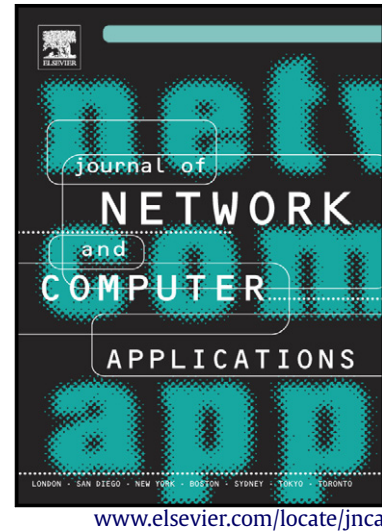


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Distributed Power Control for Wireless Networks via the Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers

S. Liao^{a,*}, J. Sun^b, Y. Chen^c, Y. Wang^c, P. Zhang^d

^a*National Engineering Research Center, Huazhong Normal University, China 430079*

^b*Faculty of Engineering and Science, University of Greenwich, Central Avenue, Chatham Maritime, Kent, ME4 4TB, U.K.*

^c*Department of Computer Science, Huazhong Normal University, Wuhan, China 430079,*

^d*School of Geodesy and Geomatics, Wuhan University, Wuhan, China 430072*

Abstract

Utility-based power control in wireless networks has been widely recognized as an effective mechanism to managing co-channel interferences. It is based on the maximization of system utility subject to power constraints, which is referred to as power control optimization problem. Global coupling between the mutual interference of wireless channels increases the difficulty of searching global optimum significantly. In this paper, we decouple the optimization problems with concave and non-concave utility functions; and transform them into a global consensus problem by introducing locally slack variables. We then propose two distributed iterative optimization algorithms for the global consensus problems with concave and non-concave objective functions, respectively, based on an alternating direction method of multipliers. Furthermore, we prove that both algorithms converge to the global optimum of the total network utility. Simulation results show the effectiveness of the algorithms. Comparison experiments show that the developed algorithms compare favourably against some other well-known algorithms.

Keywords: Power control, network utility maximization, alternating direction method, dual decomposition, penalty factor

*Corresponding author

Email addresses: liaoshengbin@gmail.com (S. Liao), j.sun@gre.ac.uk (J. Sun), jennycy@126.com (Y. Chen), wri617@163.com (Y. Wang), zhangpeng.hust@gmail.com (P. Zhang)

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