Accepted Manuscript

Outage and energy-efficiency analysis of cognitive radio networks: A stochastic approach to transmit antenna selection

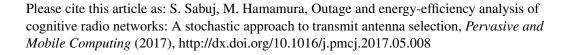
Saifur Rahman Sabuj, Masanori Hamamura

PII: S1574-1192(16)30302-9

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pmcj.2017.05.008

Reference: PMCJ 840

To appear in: Pervasive and Mobile Computing



This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Outage and Energy-Efficiency Analysis of Cognitive Radio Networks: A Stochastic Approach to Transmit Antenna Selection

Saifur Rahman Sabuj^{a,*}, Masanori Hamamura^{b,1}

^a Graduate School of Engineering, Kochi University of Technology, Kami City, Kochi 782-8502, Japan

Abstract

Cognitive radio networks have recently attracted significant research attention owing to their promise for application in future cellular communication. In this light, given the intense power consumption of wireless networks, considerable research is now being directed at designing random cognitive radio networks with enhanced energy efficiency. In this study, we investigate the outage probability and energy efficiency in a cognitive radio network, modeling the locations of the primary users and cognitive users as a Poisson point process. We derive closed-form expressions for the outage probability and energy efficiency with consideration of the probabilities of unoccupied (not utilized by the primary users) channel selection and successful transmission for imperfect detection in an interference-limited environment of cognitive radio network. Furthermore, we propose a transmit antenna selection method for the cognitive transmitter in such networks and accordingly develop closed-form expressions for the outage probability and energy efficiency. The study reported here highlights the importance of combining the capabilities of unoccupied channel selection and successful transmission in cognitive radio networks to achieve optimal performance regarding outage probability and energy efficiency. In terms of energy efficiency, there is an optimal threshold that maximizes the energy efficiency. For implementation in transmit antenna selection, the outage probability can be significantly decreased by increasing the number of transmit antennas, even though the energy efficiency is maximized at the target outage probability.

Keywords: Cognitive radio network; Stochastic geometry; Poisson point process; Energy efficiency.

^b Graduate School of Engineering, Kochi University of Technology, Kami City, Kochi 782-8502, Japan

^{*}Corresponding author

 $[\]it Email\ address:\ 178006v@gs.kochi-tech.ac.jp\ (Saifur\ Rahman\ Sabuj\)$

¹Email: hamamura.masanori@kochi-tech.ac.jp

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6888717

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6888717

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>