

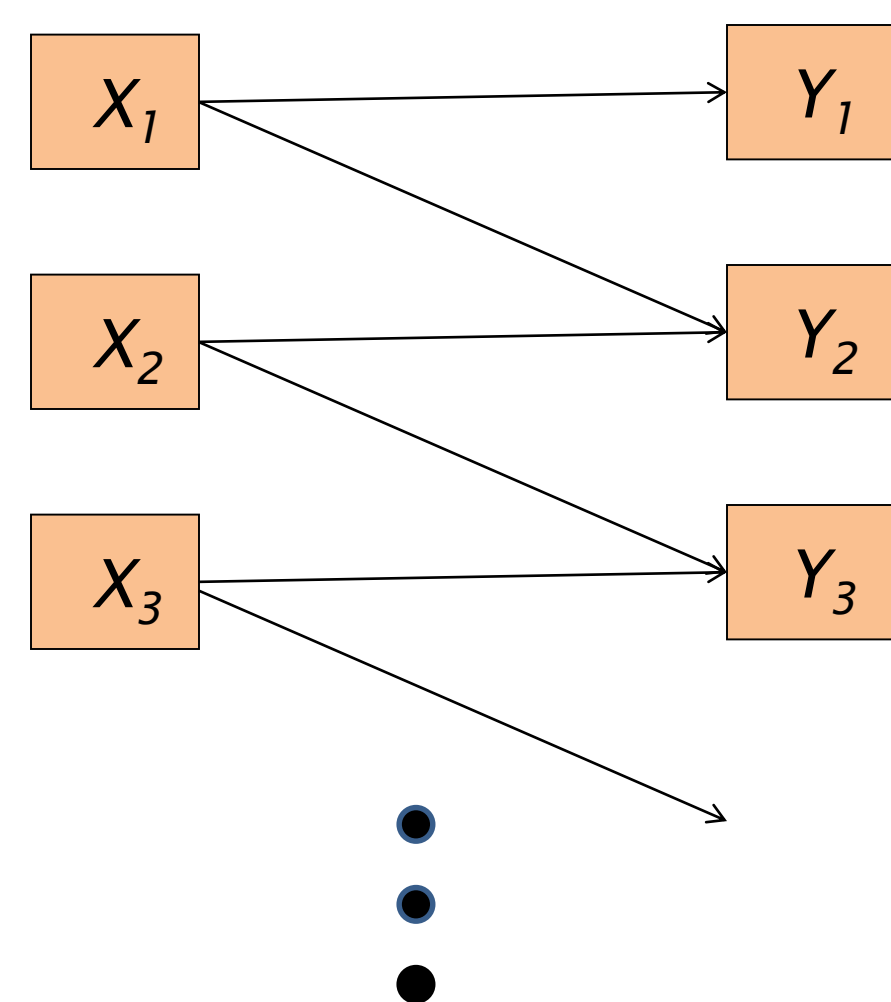


# Cloud-Based Topological Interference Management:

## A Case with no Cooperative Transmission Gain

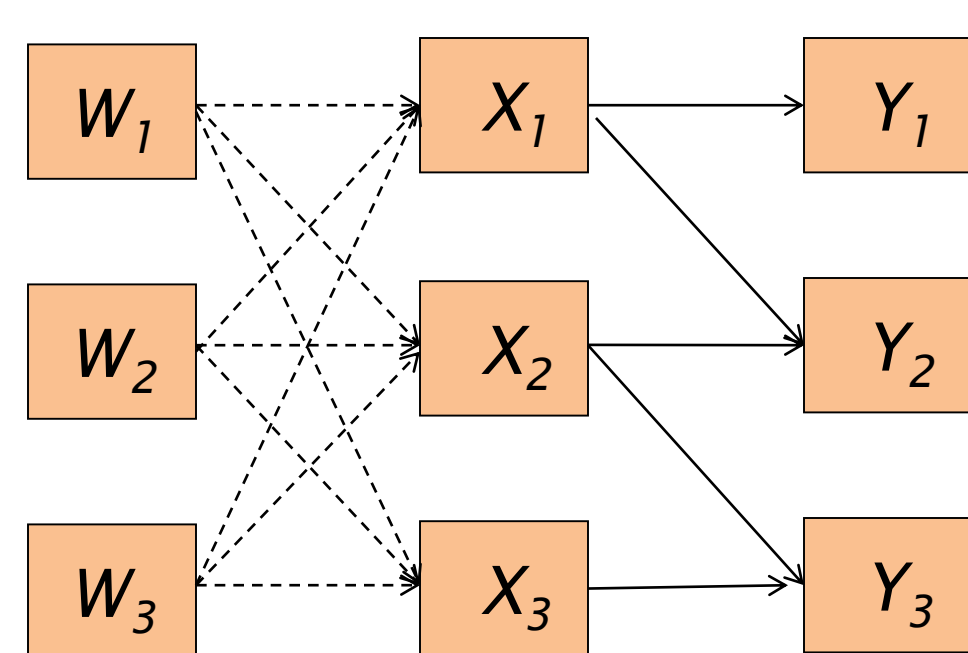
Aly El Gamal  
ECE Department  
Purdue University

### Channel Model



- Wyner's linear model
- No channel state information at transmitters: *only knowledge of network topology*
- Channel coefficients are generic

### Message Assignment



- $W_i$  can be jointly transmitted by  $M$  transmitters
- $M=1 \rightarrow$  Cell Association
- $M>1 \rightarrow$  Design of backhaul for Cooperative Transmission

### Capacity Criterion

- Sum Degrees of Freedom  $\text{DoF}(K, M)$

- Per User DoF

$$\text{PUDoF}(M) = \lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\text{DoF}(K, M)}{K}$$

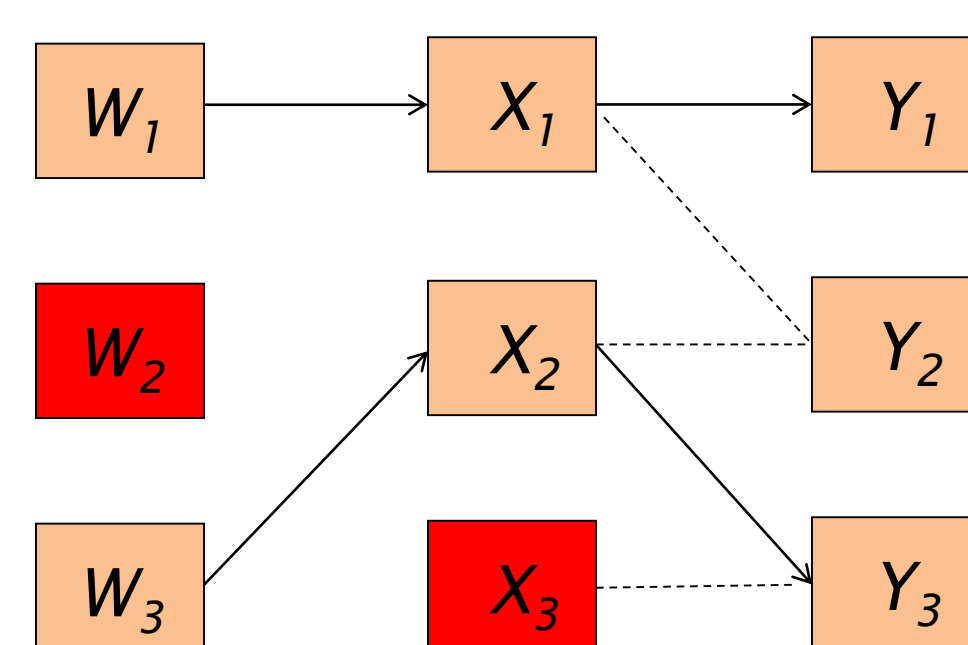
### Main Result

Cooperative transmission does not increase the degrees of freedom in large linear networks with no CSIT

$$\text{PUDoF}(M > 1) = \text{PUDoF}(M = 1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

### Why 2/3

TDMA is optimal



- Last transmitter in each cluster is inactive

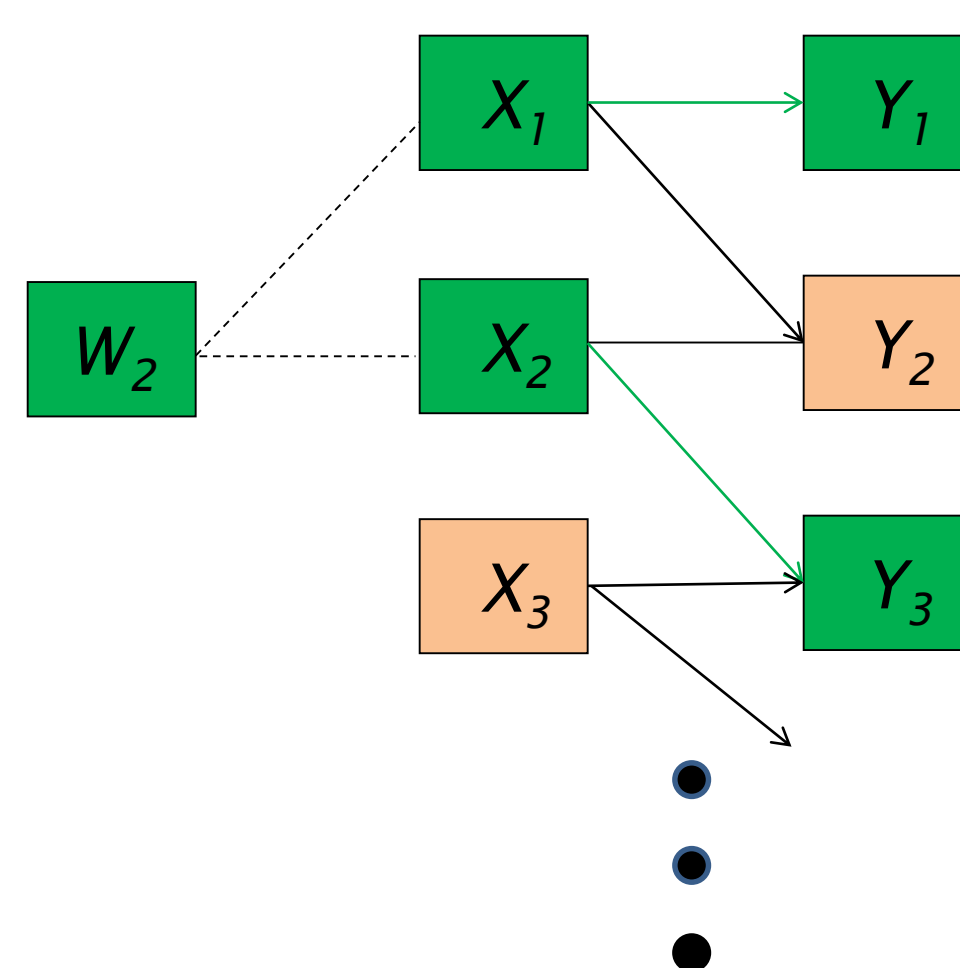
- Best scheme for  $M=1$  even with CSIT

- With CSIT, cooperation helps [Reference 1]

$$\text{PUDoF}_{\text{CSIT}}(M) = \frac{2M}{2M+1}$$

- With no CSIT, cooperation does not help

### Converse Argument



- Given the signals  $Y_1, Y_3, Y_4, Y_6, \dots$  we reconstruct all transmit signals

- Consider the first cluster (picture on left), we want to reconstruct  $W_2$

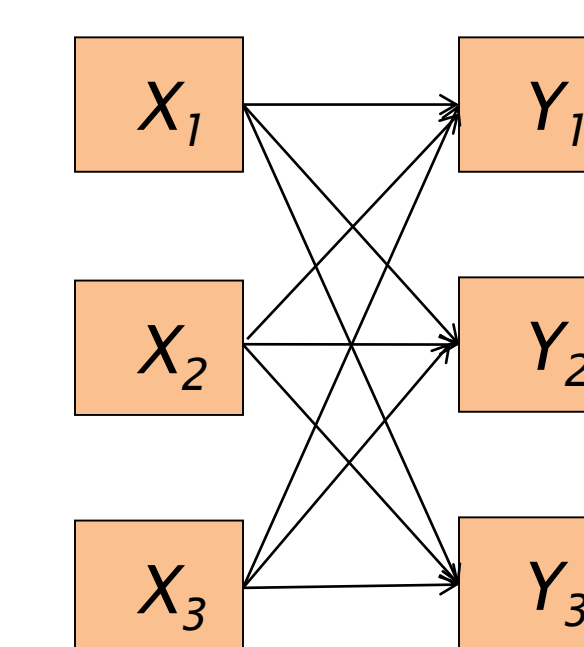
- With no CSIT,  $Y_3$  has access to a *statistically equivalent* version of  $X_2$  as  $Y_2$

- Similarly,  $Y_1$  has access to an equivalent version of  $X_1$  as  $Y_2$

Note that interference cannot be canceled

### Notes for General Topologies

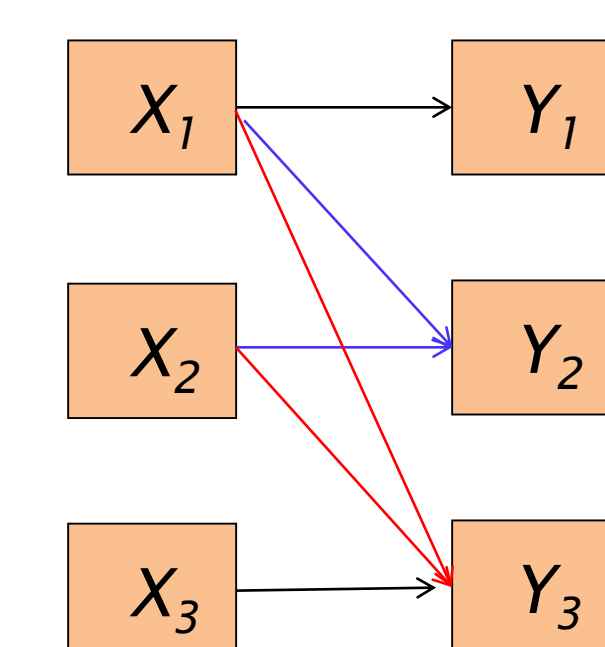
- Receivers with identical set of neighboring transmitters have one degree of freedom



$$\text{PUDoF}(M > 1) = 0$$

- Can allocating a message to a transmitter that is *not connected to intended receiver* be useful?

- How about if we let channel coherence times be different?



Coherence time 1

Coherence time 2

$$\text{DoF} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Same Coherence time DoF=1

### Concluding Remarks

- Cooperative transmission is not useful for linear interference networks with no CSIT
- Does the same conclusion apply for general network topologies?

### References

- [1] A. El Gamal, V. S. Annapureddy and V. V. Veeravalli "Interference Channels with Coordinated Multi-Point Transmission: Degrees of Freedom, Message Assignment, and Fractional Reuse", IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, vol. 60, no. 6, Jun. 2014
- [2] X. Yi and D. Gesbert "Topological Interference Management with Transmitter Cooperation", IEEE International Symposium on Information Theory, Jul. 2014
- [3] S. A. Jafar "Topological Interference Management through Index Coding", IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, vol. 60, no. 1, Jan. 2014