Optimal Link Scheduling and Power Control for CDMA Wireless Multi-hop Networks

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TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Inventors at UCSD have improved the performance of multi-hop wireless networks. This method has an advantage over standard techniques that do not account for multi-access interference. This technique also solves the resource allocation problem in a novel fashion. The technique only requires as input the signal attenuation between all transmitters and receivers in the network.

This technique can increase lifetime, increase capacity, and reduce energy usage by base-stations in close proximity. The technique is especially useful in networks that have a large amount of data to transfer, but only limited energy reserves.

Presentation: *Efficient Multi-hop Networks*

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OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

wireless networks

CATEGORIZED AS

- Communications
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