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网络与通信

基于节点增益不同的无线网络拓扑控制技术

胡致远1,彭 强1,刘春艳2

1. 重庆大学通信工程学院

2.

摘要: 无线网络拓扑控制通过调节网络节点的传输功率等措施,从而提升网络性能。无线异构网络因为其网络节点的不同特性,使得适用于无线同构网络的拓扑控制技术无法获得理想的网络性能。以无线网络的图论模型为基础,将信号的能量域指标引入图论模型,从而有效地解决了无线异构网络节点接收增益不同所带来的网络干扰等问题。采用异构无线网络层次类聚等算法,获得接收增益不同条件下的拓扑控制策略。仿真表明,该拓扑控制算法对无线异构网络性能有较大改善。

关键词: 异构网络 拓扑控制 接收增益 信干扰比

Topology control of wireless network based on different transceiver gains

Abstract: The topology control optimizes wireless networks by adjusting nodes—transmission power or other performance index. Meanwhile, nodes in heterogeneous wireless network possess different features, which obstructs the optimization of wireless network with the traditional topology control algorithms developed from homogeneous networks. This paper proposed a kind of topology control model by introducing SINR into topology model, in order to solve the interference caused by nodes different transceiver gains. By adopting hierarchical clustering algorithm, new topology control strategy could improve the performance of heterogeneous wireless networks, which is supported by simulations.

Keywords: heterogeneous network topology control receiving gain Signal-to-Interference plus Noise Ratio (SINR)

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通讯作者: 彭强

作者简介:

作者Email: pq312@163.com

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