American Journal of Engineering Research (AJER)

American Journal of Engineering Research (AJER) e-ISSN : 2320-0847 p-ISSN : 2320-0936 Volume-02, Issue-09, pp-100-102 www.ajer.org

Research Paper

Open Access

Efficient Power Allocation Strategy Based Co-Operative Networks

Srinivas MRSP, U Mahender, P.V.S. Srinivas

¹PG Scholar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, TKR College of Engineering and Technology Hyderabad, A.P-500 097, India

²Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, TKR College of Engineering and Technology Hyderabad, A.P-500 097, India

³Professor & Head, Department of Computer Science and Engineering TKR College of Engineering and Technology Hyderabad, A.P-500 097, India

Abstract: - Here the networks based on the cooperative phenomena used for improving the potential of the system followed by the followed by the capacity of the network oriented with reliability of the effective transmission of the data in a well efficient fashion. There is a huge research going on this particular technology where from the ancient times and increasing the efficiency of the system but till now there is no particular method each and every method is effective with its particular strategy based phenomena but none of them are satisfied each and every properties of the system respectively. Here the cooperative based strategy is well efficient in terms of the network related to the three node oriented phenomena in a well efficient manner and also the and also applied in the network oriented strategies related to the AD HOC and also the scheme oriented with the relay fashion respectively which are mainly dependent on the antennas of the single parameters in a well respective fashion. Here there is some of the limiting condition which is mentioned in above statement that is due to the lack of knowledge on the present communication oriented system followed by its particular analysis in a very respective fashion. Here in this paper a method is designed with a well effective strategy and also with an oriented framework where strategy of the power allocation based phenomena with respect to the structural aspect in a well respective fashion in terms of the accurate power constraints of the node followed by the respective MIMO based strategy in a well efficient manner respectively. Experiments are conducted on the present method and its analysis based on the performance oriented strategy in a well efficient manner is displayed in the present phenomena respectively.

Keywords: - Multiple input multiple output, Single input multiple output, Multiple input single output, Single input single output, Network cooperation, Allocating power, Optimization, Power strategy Forward and boost respectively.

I. INTRODUCTION

With the rapid advancement in the technology there is a huge increase in the usage of the systems with respect to the wireless based aspects in a well oriented fashion respectively [1]. There are many of the technologies related to the major wireless aspect. Here the network based on the cooperative phenomena which has got a huge investigation in the recent early years in the around 1970's in a well respective fashion where there is a concept orientation takes place on the channels on behalf of the relay nodes respectively [2][3]. Recently there is a huge interest in the networks based on the cooperative oriented strategy based on the wireless oriented scenario in a well efficient manner for the accurate transmission of the data in a well effective fashion respectively. There are some of the problems related to the above based strategy and some of them includes scheduling of the optimal throughput, Maximization of the lifetime network, Routing distributed phenomena in a well effective manner, Design oriented strategy of the protocol based on the MAC based strategy in a well efficient manner [6][7]. Therefore there is extensively lot of research going on the present strategy in a well effective manner

www.ajer.org

Page 100

2013

American Journal of Engineering Research (AJER)

related to the improving of the performance base strategy of the networks based on the cooperative scenario followed by the performance optimization in a well respective fashion.

II. METHODOLOGY

In this paper a method is designed with a well effective strategy where the design architecture is based on the effective framework mainly used for the purpose of the effective allocation of the power is a major strategy respectively [4][5]. Here the present designed architecture is described in the below shown figure oriented with the effective diagrammatical approach in a well defined strategy. Here the present method is effective and efficient in terms of the analysis followed by the accurate outcome towards the entire system respectively. There is a huge challenge for the present method where it is suppose to accurately study the concept related to this particular phenomena in a well respective fashion and in order to improve the degraded performance of the entire system and also the improvement in the entire system outcome in a well oriented fashion respectively [8].

BLOCK DIAGRAM



Figure: 1 shows the representation of relay based three node oriented system respectively



Figure shows the cooperation based network respectively

III. EXPECTED RESULTS

In this paper a lot of analysis has been done on the present system where number of experiments has been conducted on large number of the data sets in a well effective fashion respectively. Here the present method is designed with an effective strategy where it completely overcomes the drawbacks of the several previous existing techniques in a well efficient manner respectively. There is a huge challenge for the present designed strategy in which it is supposed to combat each and every minute problem related to the several

2013

American Journal of Engineering Research (AJER)

previous existing techniques and control the degraded performance of the previous techniques and efficiently improved in such a way that there should be an accurate outcome towards the entire system response. A comparative analysis is made between the present method to that of the several previous existing techniques and it is displayed in the below graphical representation in a well efficient manner respectively.



Figure shows the graphical representation of power allocation strategy respectively

IV. CONCLUSION

In this paper a method is designed with an efficient strategy oriented framework where the main criteria is to work on the strategy based on the power allocation based phenomena in a well efficient manner respectively. Here the design strategy include the research oriented phenomena on the MIMO based allocation of the power in a well respect fashion where the effective analysis is made on multiple outcome oriented with the CN based phenomena in a well efficient fashion to solve the problem related to the allocation of the power in a well oriented fashion respectively. There are some of the design specific oriented parameters result generalization here the setting is based on the strategy of the three node based phenomena in a well efficient fashion over the relays based on the multiple strategy based on the constraints oriented with effective power strategy respectively. Here the accurate analysis of the allocation of the power is a major concern and remains as the unknown oriented phenomena. There is a huge amplification of the system in terms of the performance oriented phenomena n a well efficient manner where a lot of gain concerned due to the relay oriented cooperation.

REFERENCES

- [1] E. M. Yeh and R. A. Berry, "Throughput optimal control of cooperative relay networks," IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory, vol. 53, no. 10, pp. 3827–3833, Oct. 2007.
- [2] P. Liu, Z. Tao, S. Narayanan, T. Korakis, and S. S. Panwar, "CoopMAC: A cooperative MAC for wireless LANs," IEEE J. Sel. Areas Commun. vol. 25, no. 2, pp. 340–354, Feb. 2007.
- [3] A. Behbahani, R. Merched, and A. M. Eltawil, "Optimizations of a MIMO relay network," IEEE Trans. Signal Process., vol. 56, no. 10, pp. 5062–5073, Oct. 2008.
- [4] B. Khoshnevis, W. Yu, and R. Adve, "Grassmannian beamforming for MIMO amplify-and-forward relaying," IEEE J. Sel. Areas Commun. vol. 26, no. 8, pp. 1397–1407, Oct. 2008.
- [5] W. Guan, H. Luo, and W. Chen, "Linear relaying scheme for MIMO relay system with QoS requirements," IEEE Signal Process. Lett. vol. 15, pp. 697–700, 2008.
- [6] Z. Fang, Y. Hua, and J. D. Koshy, "Joint source and relay optimization for non-regenerative MIMO relay," in Proc. IEEE Workshop Sensor Array Multi-Channel Signal Processing, Waltham, WA, Jul. 12-14, 2006, pp. 239–243.
- [7] Y. Fu, L. Yang, W.-P. Zhu, and Z. Yang, "A convex optimization design of relay precoder for two-hop MIMO relay networks," in Proc. IEEE ICC, Cape Town, South Africa, May 23-27, 2010.
- [8] Y. Rong, "Non-regenerative multicarrier MIMO relay communications based on minimization of meansquared error," in Proc. IEEE ICC, Dresden, Germany, Jun. 14-18, 2009, pp. 1–5.

2013