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Long-Lasting UAV-aided RIS Communications based on SWIPT

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Introduction

Key Words

- Sustainable & Green Communications;
- Energy Harvesting (EH);
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV);
- Reconfigurable Intelligent Surface (RIS);
- User Terminals (UTs).

Background

- ❖ RIS can transmit signal without any energy loss.
- ❖ UAV-RIS can provide on-demand deployment services.

Motivation

- ❖ RIS has the capability of harvesting energy from the received radio-frequency (RF) signal for UAV endurance.

Contribution

- ❖ Enhanced the service coverage of UAV-RIS communications.
- ❖ Enhanced the endurance capability of UAV-RIS.
- ❖ Improved the energy-efficient of 5G wireless networks.

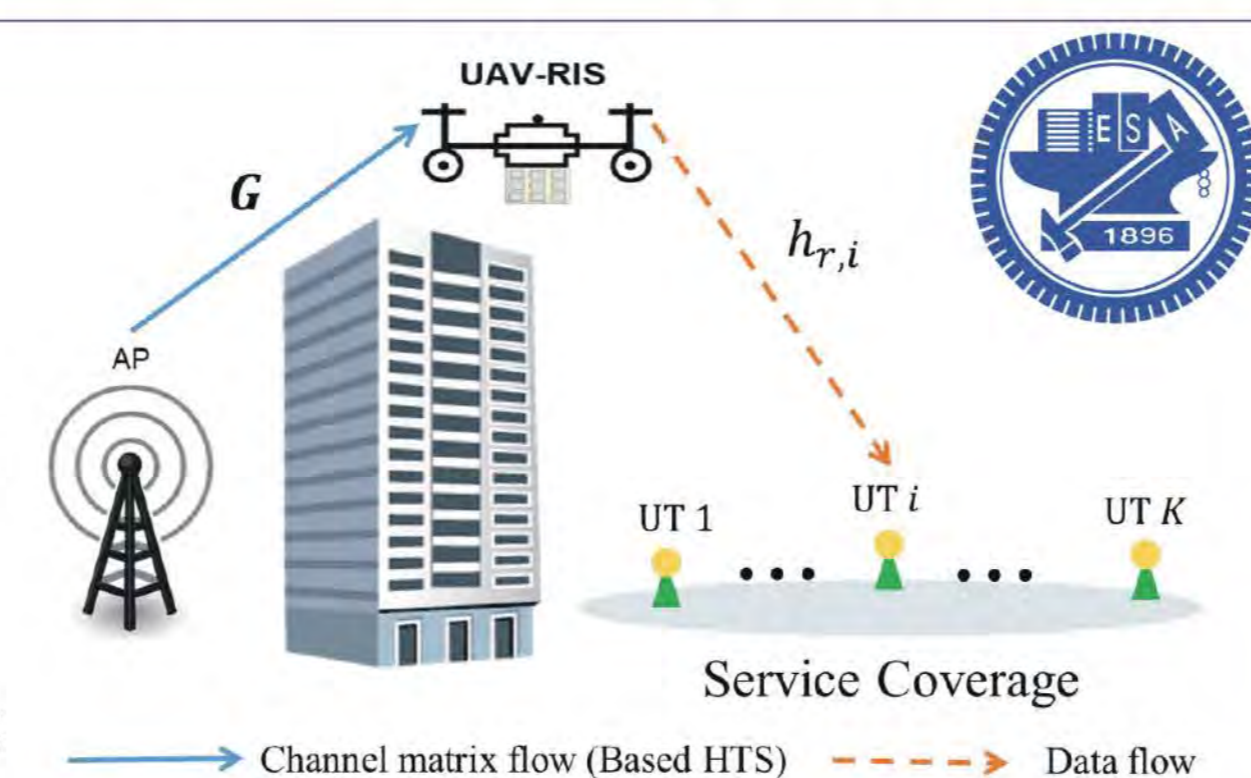


Figure 1. The UAV-aided RIS communications.

Problem Statement

- **Problem:** The **on-board battery capacity** of UAVs still essentially **limits the performance and endurance** of UAV-assisted RISs communications.
- **Objective:** **Maximizing** the total **harvested energy** from the **received RF signal** while satisfying the required minimal communication QoS causality constraints.

$$E = \max_{\tau(t), p, \lambda} \sum_{t=1}^T \hat{E}(t), \quad SNR_k = \frac{|h_{r,k}^H \Theta Z V_k|^2}{\sigma_k^2}, k \in \mathcal{K}$$

$$s. t. C1 : SNR_k(t) \geq SNR_{min}, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, t \in \mathcal{T},$$

$$C2 : 0 \leq \tau(t) \leq 1, \forall t \in \mathcal{T},$$

$$C3 : 0 \leq p = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}} \|V_k\|^2 \leq p_{max},$$

$$C4 : 0 \leq \lambda \leq 1.$$

Technique Statement

A Novel Energy Harvest Scheme

Architecture

- Consists of two main models:
- Resources allocation-based HTS model;
 - AP-RIS-UT channel model.

Novelty & originality

- Harvesting energy on **both the time and space** domains of RIS.

Advantage

- The proposed EH scheme **outperformed the conventional time-domain EH method** in energy-efficient.

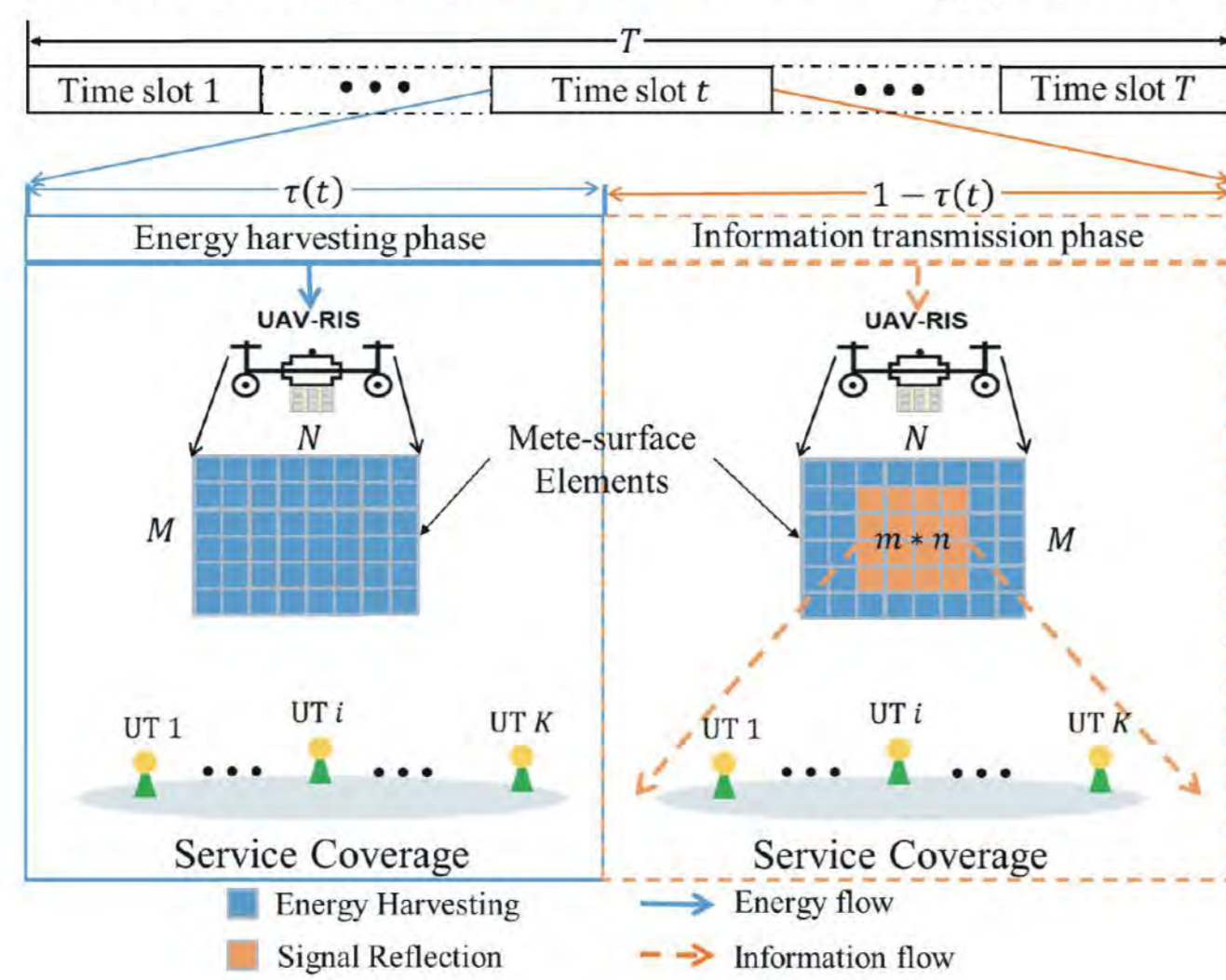


Figure 2. The proposed energy harvest scheme.

Reinforcement Learning-based Method

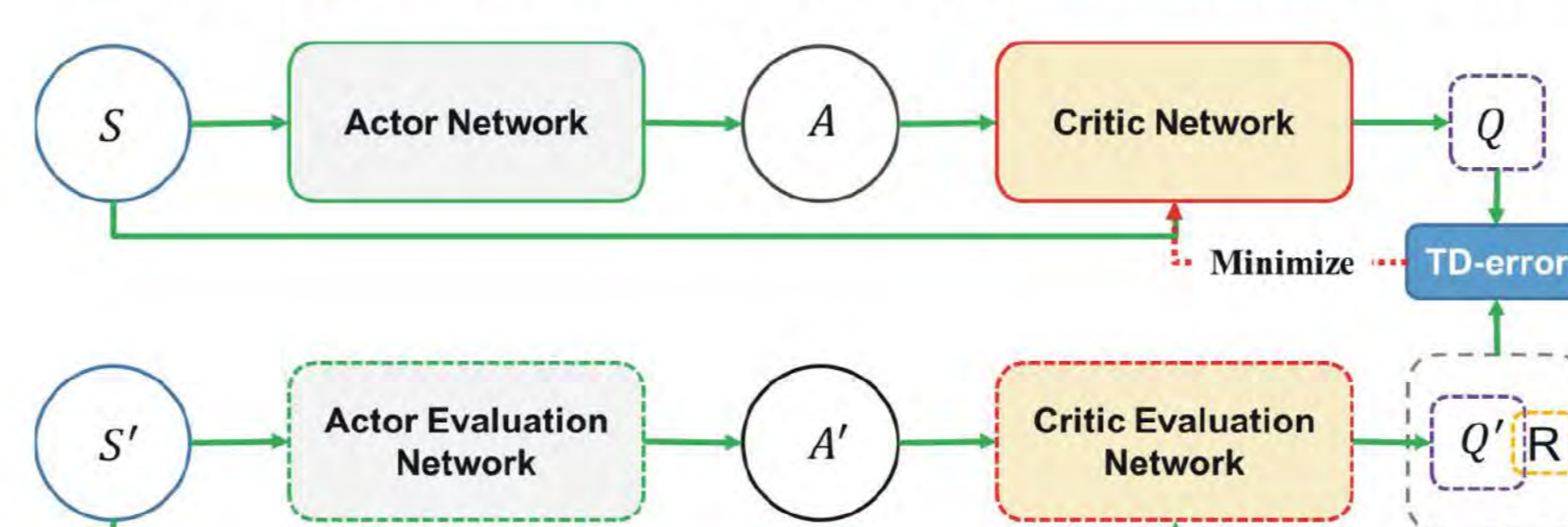


Figure 3. The proposed RL-based approach.

Advantage

- ❖ Convergence fast and stable;
- ❖ Low Complexity;
- ❖ High performance in continuous & high-dimension action space.

Partial Technical Architecture

- ❖ Reward function

$$\mathcal{R}_t \begin{cases} \hat{E}(t), SNR_k(t) \geq SNR_{min}, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}. \\ 0, SNR_k(t) < SNR_{min}, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}. \end{cases}$$

- ❖ Loss function of critic evaluation net

$$L(\delta^Q) = \frac{1}{N_B} \sum_{j=1}^{N_B} (\psi_j - Q(s_j, a_j | \delta^Q))^2$$

Partial Simulation Results

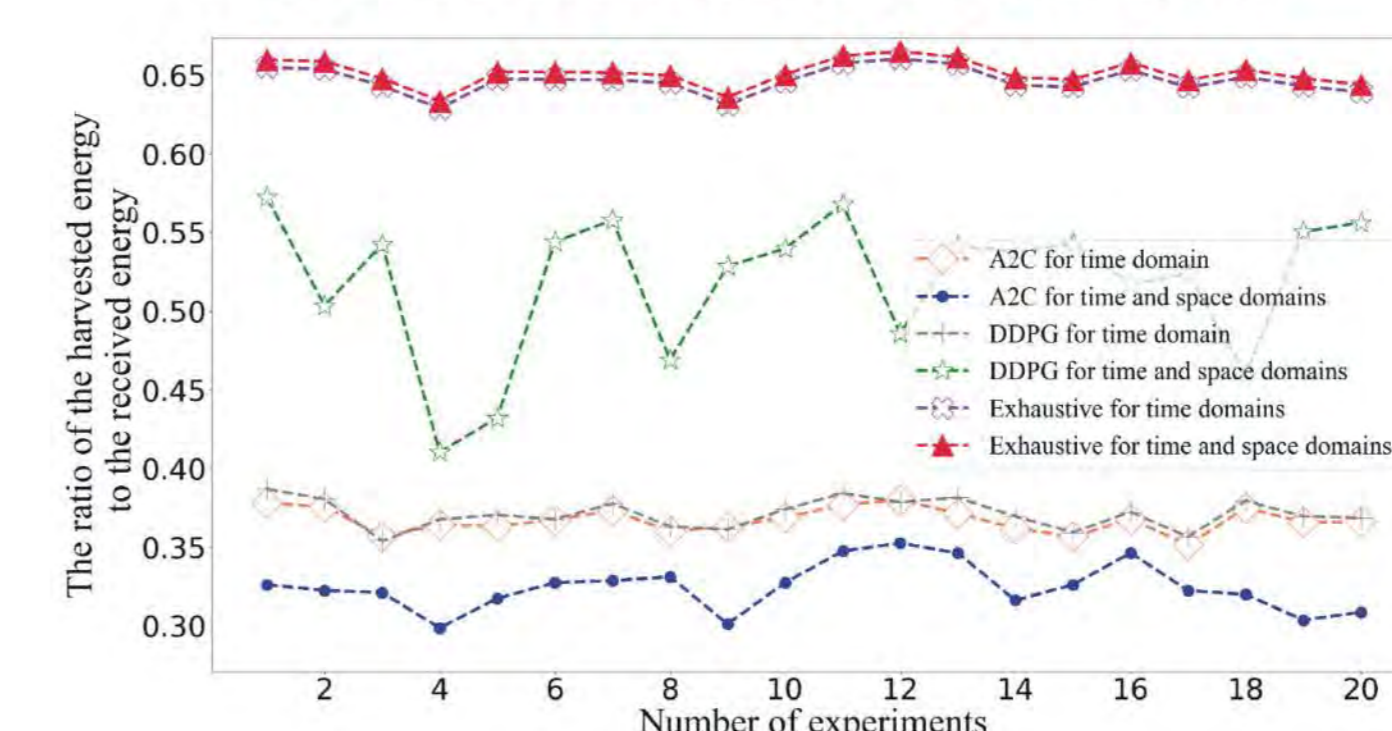


Figure 4. The harvest energy to the received RF signal.

Simulation results demonstrate the efficient and favorable performance of the proposed RL-based optimization method for harvesting energy in UAV-assisted RIS networks.

	Conventional EH	The proposed EH
DDPG	37.1%	51.9%
A2C	32.3%	36.7%
Exhaust	64.7%	65.1%

Table 1. The harvest energy of different methods.

- ❖ The proposed two-domains EH scheme outperformed the conventional EH on different optimization approaches, such as DDPG, A2C, and exhaustive algorithm.

Conclusion & Discussion

- This work investigates the **energy-efficient optimization** and **endurance enhancement** issue of UAV-aided RIS communications for **cutting carbon dioxide emissions** in 5G networks.
- This work proposed a **novel long-endurance scheme** via allocating resources of passive reflect-arrays to **harvest energy on both time and space dimensions** for UAV-aided RIS communications.
- The proposed RL-based approach can **harvest 51.9% and 21.1% of the energy** from received RF signals with an **acceptable time complexity** in the single UT and multiple UTs cases, respectively.

Publications

- [1] Haoran Peng, Ang-Hsun Tsai, Li-Chun Wang, and Zhu Han, "LEOPARD: Parallel Optimal Deep Echo State Network Prediction Improves Service Coverage for UAV-assisted Outdoor Hotspots", IEEE Trans. Cogn. Commun. Netw., Sep. 2021, doi: 10.1109/TCCN.2021.3115765. (SCIE Q1, IF=4.341, Rank=21/91, TELECOMMUNICATIONS)
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- [4] Haoran Peng, Li-Chun Wang, Geoffrey Ye Li, and Ang-Hsun Tsai "Long-Lasting UAV-aided RIS Communications based on SWIPT", has submitted to IEEE Wireless Commun. Netw. Conf. (WCNC), Austin, TX, Apr. 2022.

