Power-Rate-Distortion Analysis For Wireless Multimedia Networks - Part II

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WIRELESS TRANSMISSION OF IMAGE/VIDEO

Consider wireless transmission of an image of R bits

- energy/bandwidth constraint
- unreliable channel

Goal:

- Minimize energy consumption *P* , given distortion requirement
- Minimize distortion *D* , given the power constraint.

Design parameters:

- the compressed bit rate, R_s
- the channel-coded bit rate R_c
- the transmission power *P*

RECAP: POWER-RATE-DISTORTION ANALYSIS

PRD for compression

- focus: computation energy P_s
- parameter: R_s ,
 - approximate energy model for adaptable compression algorithms
- lacktriangle optional: simplistic model for transmission: $P_t \propto R_s$

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PRD for transmission

- focus: transmission energy P_t
- \blacksquare parameter: R_c , P
 - mathematical formulation for power-distortion analysis of wireless data transmission
- lacktriangle optional: simple model for compression energy: $P_s \propto R_s$

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PRD for joint compression-transmission

POWER-RATE-DISTORTION FOR TRANSMISSION

PRD for transmission:

- Goal: minimize P_t for a fixed amount of data, R_s
- Parameter: channel code rate R_c , transmission power P

Model:

■ Given channel/modulation model

$$P \rightarrow \mathsf{BER}$$

■ Given channel code type

BER,
$$R_c \rightarrow P_\epsilon$$
 fail rate

■ Given distortion model

$$P_{\epsilon} \to \mathsf{E}[D_t]$$

Result: $E[D_t](P, R_c)$, allows optimization of P, R_c

PAPER: SOURCE-CHANNEL MATCHING

Joint source-channel matching for a wireless communications link, [Appadwedula et al., ICC98]

- Goal: minimize average distortion under power and rate constraint
- Parameter: R_c , P

$$\min_{BEP,r} \mathsf{E}[D] = \sum_{blocks} D(block) P_{\epsilon}(block)$$
 $s.t.P_{tot} \leq P$
 $R_{tot} \leq R$

Power-Rate-Distortion for compression-communication

PRD formulation for joint compression-communication is obtained by combining individual components

$$P_{tot} = P_s + P_t + \dots$$

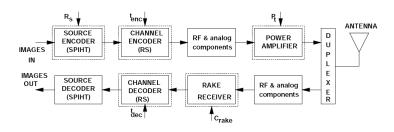
$$D_{tot} = D_s + D_t$$

Various energy models for

- video coding
- channel encoding/decoding
- receiver

PAPER: TOTAL SYSTEM ENERGY MINIMIZATION

Total system energy minimization for wireless image transmission, [Appadwedula et al., 2001, Journal of VLSI signal processing,2001]



- Goal: minimize total energy of encoding/transmission/receiving
- Parameter: $R_s, R_c, P, C_{rake}, \dots$

Nonlinear optimization problem, numerical methods.

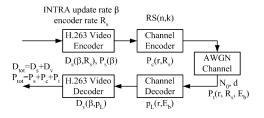
PAPER: WIRELESS VIDEO TRANSMISSION

Power-minimized bit allocation for video communication over wireless channels, [Zhang et al., 2002, CVST 2002],

- Goal: $min P_{tot}, s.t.D_{tot} < D$
- Parameters: R_c, P, R_s
- R_s controlled by adaptive motion estimation
- Simple model for power consumption in source/channel coding

PAPER: ENERGY EFFICIENT WIRELESS MULTIMEDIA

Power efficient multimedia communication over wireless channels, [Lu et al., 2003, JSAC 2003]



- Goal: $min P_{tot}, s.t.D_{tot} < D$
- Parameter: R_c, P, R_s
- \blacksquare R_s controlled by adaptive I-frame ratio
- Simple model for power consumption in source/channel coding

ENERGY EFFICIENT WIRELESS VIDEO: RELATED WORK

Related power-rate-distortion analysis for video coding

- More control paramters
 - Block mode selection (intra/inter), adaptive quantization [He et al., 2002]
- Advanced distortion model
 - inter-frame distortion model
 - error-concealment
- Application of PRD
 - Power allocation (frames/blocks)
- Review papers, [Katsaggelos et al., 2005][Etoh and Yoshimura, 2005]

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