


Generalization of probabilistic scheduling models for realizing URLLC applications

Dr. Suyong Eum,
Assoc.Prof. Shinichi Arakawa and Prof. Masayuki Murata

 OSAKA UNIVERSITY

1

BACKGROUND

- Grant Free (GF) scheduling pre-allocates resources to a group of UEs so
 - UEs do not require a scheduling process (shortening latency)
 - But they may experience collisions (worsening reliability)
- How to improve the reliability requirement?
 - UEs can make redundant transmissions called "repetitions"
- Then, how many repetitions and how many resources should be made to a group of UEs to achieve the reliability requirement?
 - This problem was addressed in the reference paper [1].
- However, the paper presented the models only with examples.
- For this reason, we mathematically generalized the GF scheduling models for its extensibility; to deal with various URLLC use cases.

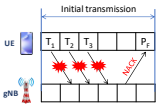
2

Generalized GF scheduling models: Without Early Stopping

- In literature, this model is also known as "K-repetition GF model"
- Two main parts in the model;
 - Left-hand side: the cumulative binomial distribution calculates the probability that a certain number of UEs are active,
 - Right-hand side: the success probability when number of repetitions and the number of resources are given at dedicated and shared resources
- You can think this as the weighted average of the success probability

$$s \mathbb{P} = \frac{UE}{on} P \left(1 - \frac{DR}{f} P_{i \in N_1} \cdot \frac{SR}{f} P_{i \in N_2} \right)$$

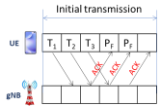
Joint probability showing the failure of ALL repetitions



3

Generalized GF scheduling models: With Early Stopping

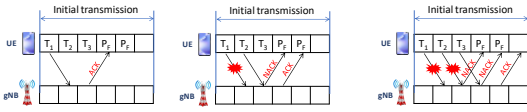
- In literature, this model is also known as "Proactive GF model"
- Two main parts in the model;
 - Left-hand side: the cumulative binomial distribution calculates the probability that a certain number of UEs are active,
 - Right-hand side: the geometric distribution which determine the probability of consecutively observing non-relevant events before observing a relevant one.
 - Failure probabilities occur k-1 times before the first success takes place at kth transmission.
 - E.g., $[S_1 + F_1 S_2 + F_1 F_2 S_3 + \dots + F_1 F_2 \dots S_k]$

$$s \mathbb{P} = \frac{UE}{on} P \left(\frac{DR}{s} P_{i \in N_1} + \frac{SR}{s} P_{i \in N_2} \right)$$


4

Generalized GF scheduling models: With Early Stopping

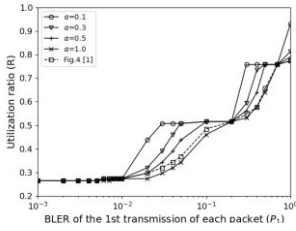
E.g., $[S_1 + F_1 S_2 + F_1 F_2 S_3 + \dots + F_1 F_2 \dots S_k]$



The first attempt Success The second attempt Success The third attempt Success

5

A result produced based on the extended models



- The models are correctly generalized,
 - the models can reproduce the key result in the reference paper.
- The models can be easily extended,
 - we can tune the behavior of the models by introducing a new parameter.

6