

Trajectory-Based Cyber-Physical Networks (TCN): Theoretical Foundation and a Practical Implementation

Award Number: 1932326, Award Date: Oct 1, 2019- Sept 30, 2022

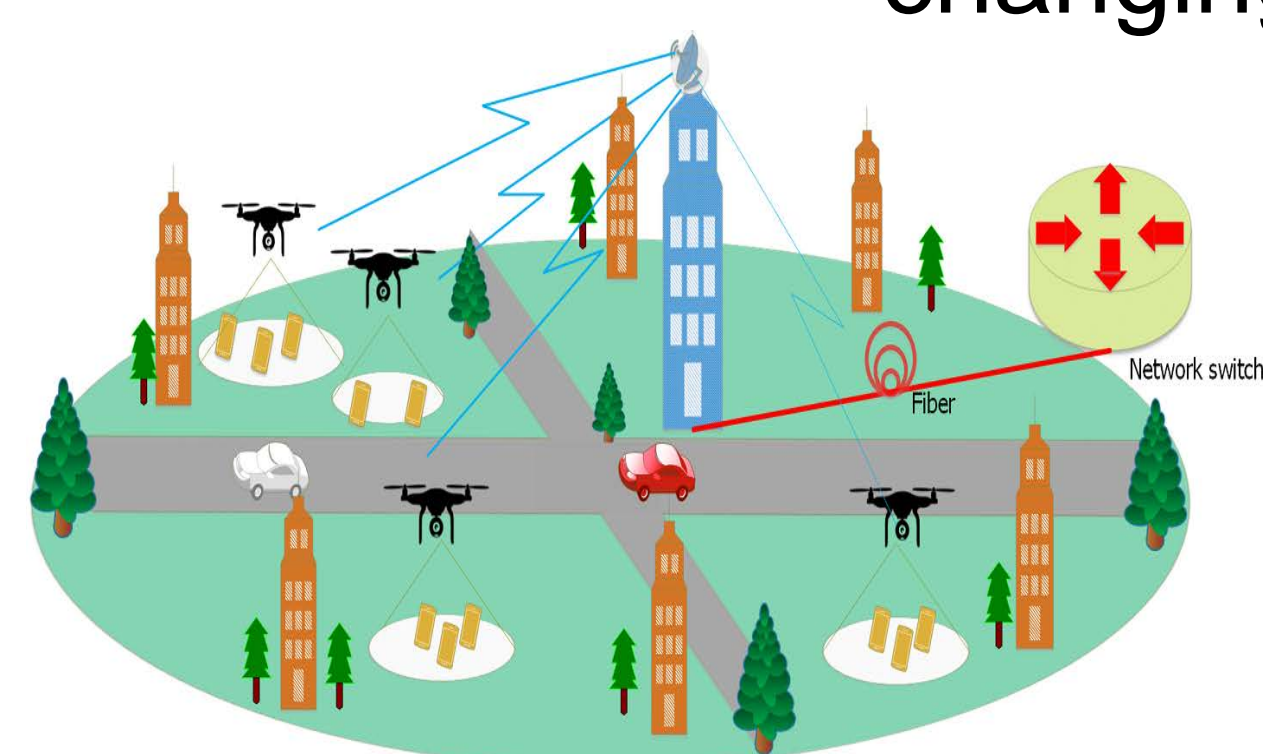
Hossein Pishro-Nik
pishro@umass.edu

University of Massachusetts, Amherst



Introduction

TCNs such as Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) changing our lives



Aerial base stations



Package delivery



Agriculture



Surveillance

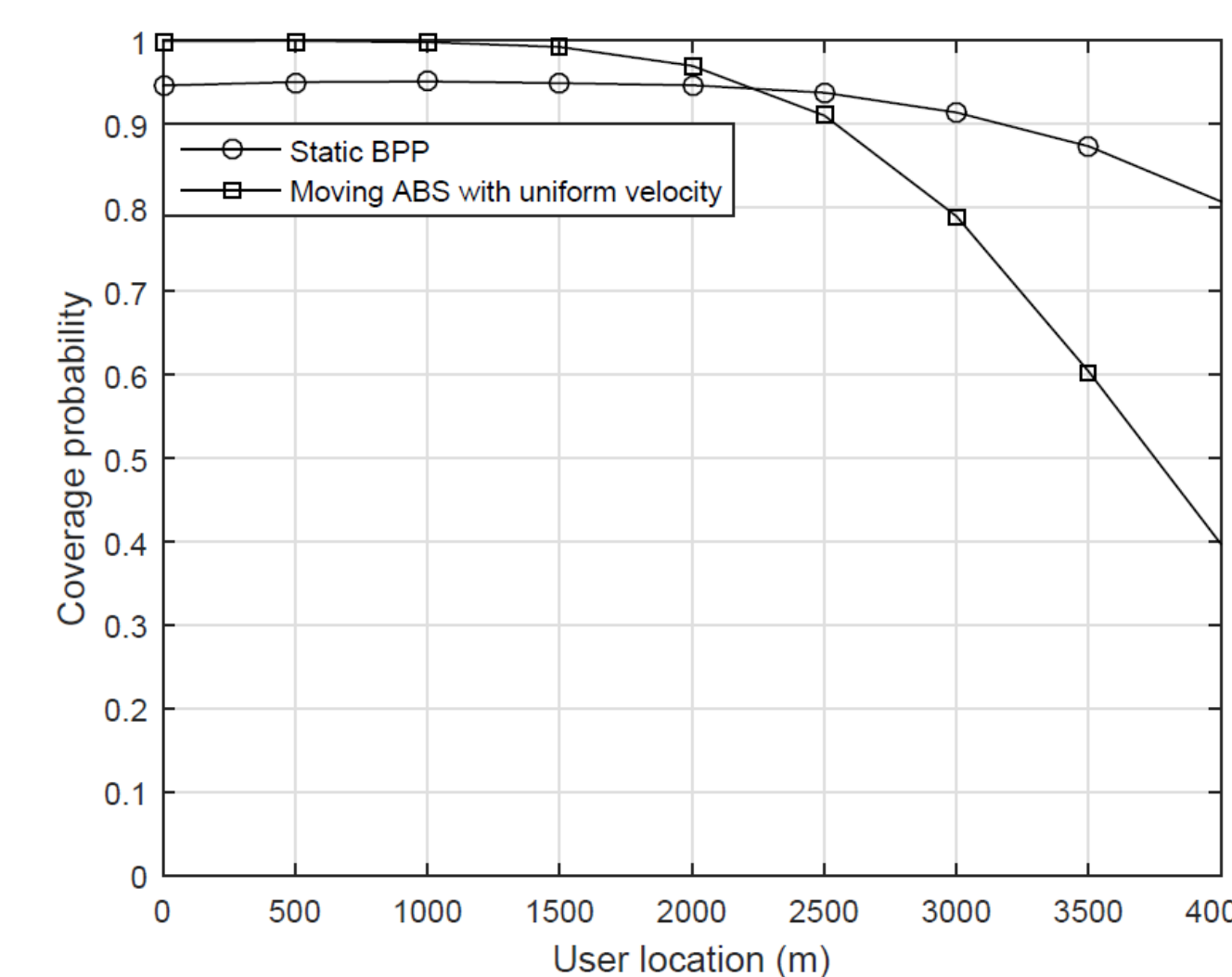
- UAVs move along **non-deterministic paths (trajectories)**
- Trajectory-Based Cyber-Physical Networks (TCN) is **interdisciplinary**, employs techniques:
 - Probability
 - Stochastic geometry
 - Wireless networks
- **Challenge:** there is no rigorous probabilistic theory that can effectively capture trade-offs between wireless communications, transportation measures, and application measures

Broader Impact

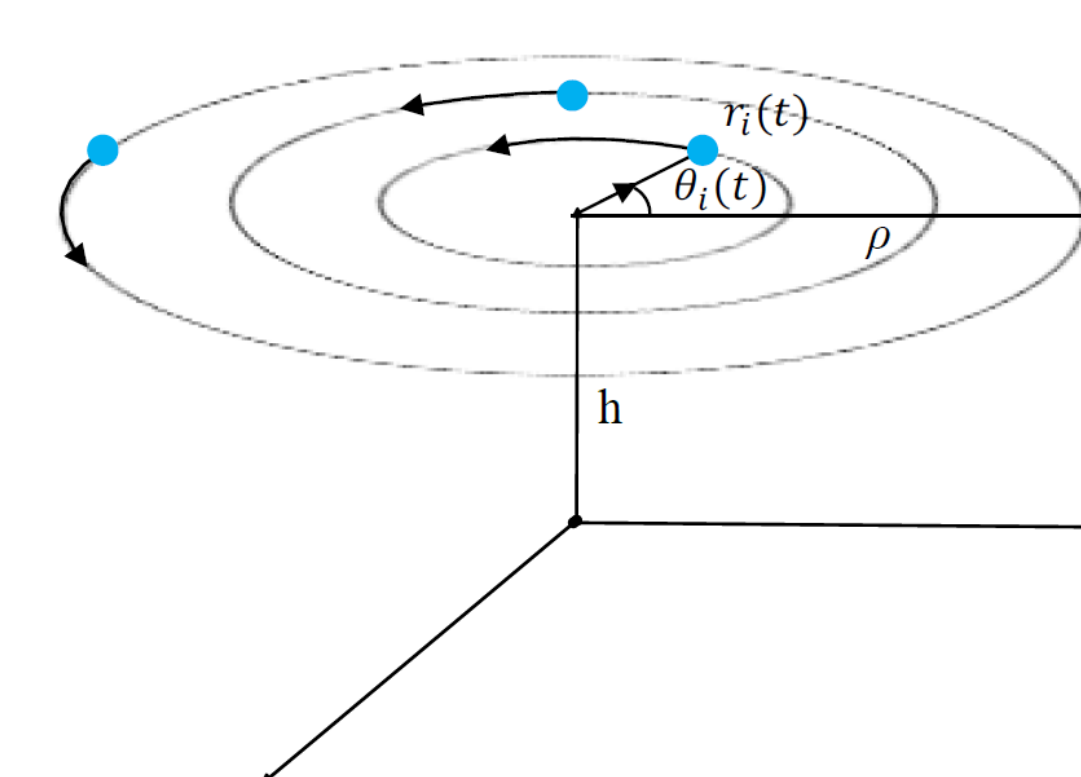
The proposed project has the potential to improve understanding, modeling, and design of several emerging real-life systems, especially UAS.

Design of Mobile Aerial Base Stations (ABS) Networks Using Trajectory Process Theory

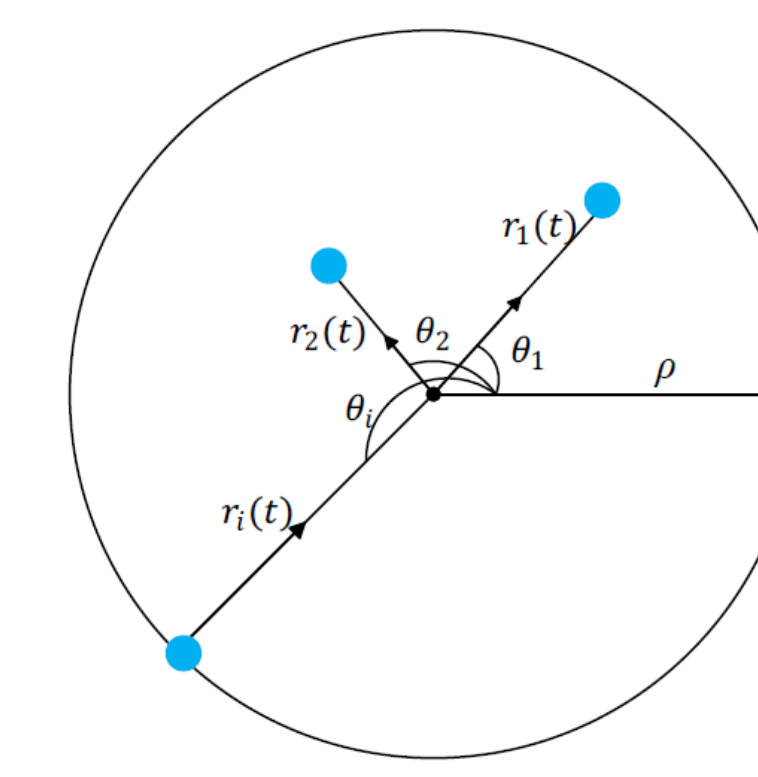
- **Stochastic geometry analysis** has already been applied to a network of **fixed ABSs**
 - BPP distribution for ABSs can provide fairly uniform coverage
- **Benefit of Mobile ABSs:**
 - Reduction in energy consumption
 - Reduction in average fade duration (AFD)
 - Other applications (such as package delivery) need mobility
- **Coverage probability:** *ABSs start their flight with constant speed and uniform angle can provide uniform coverage?*



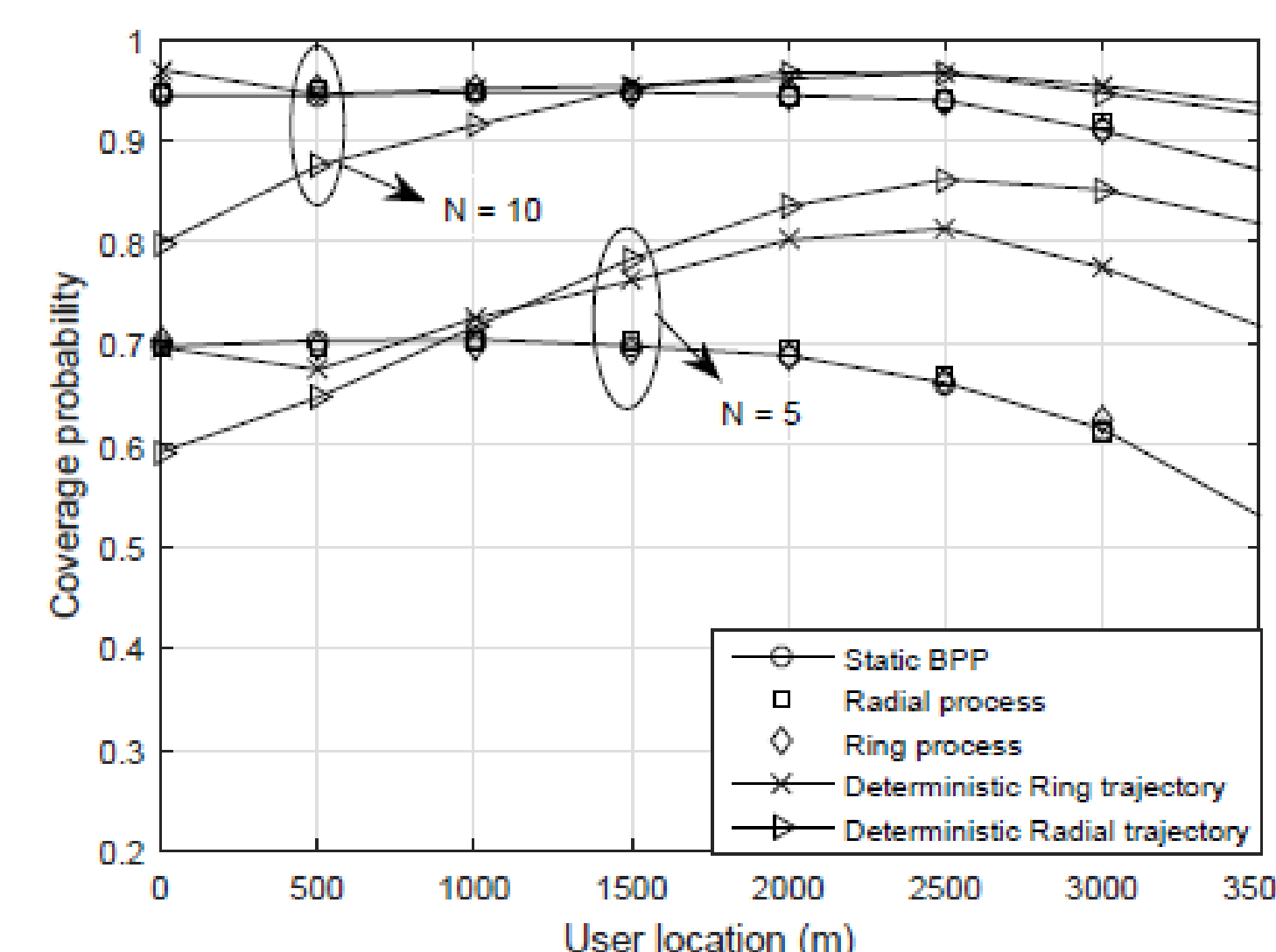
Trajectory process



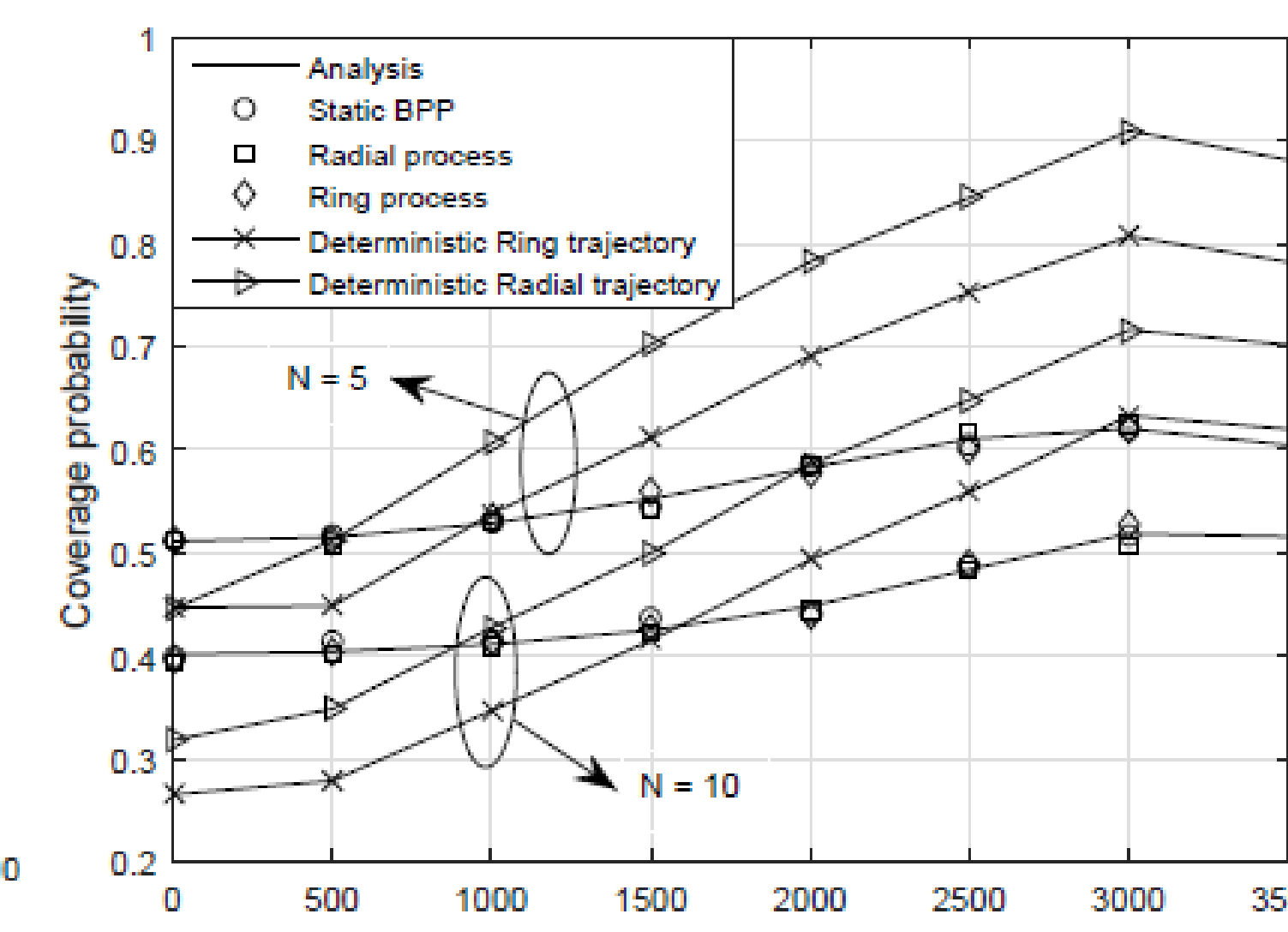
Ring trajectory process



Radial trajectory process



Network without interference



Network with interference

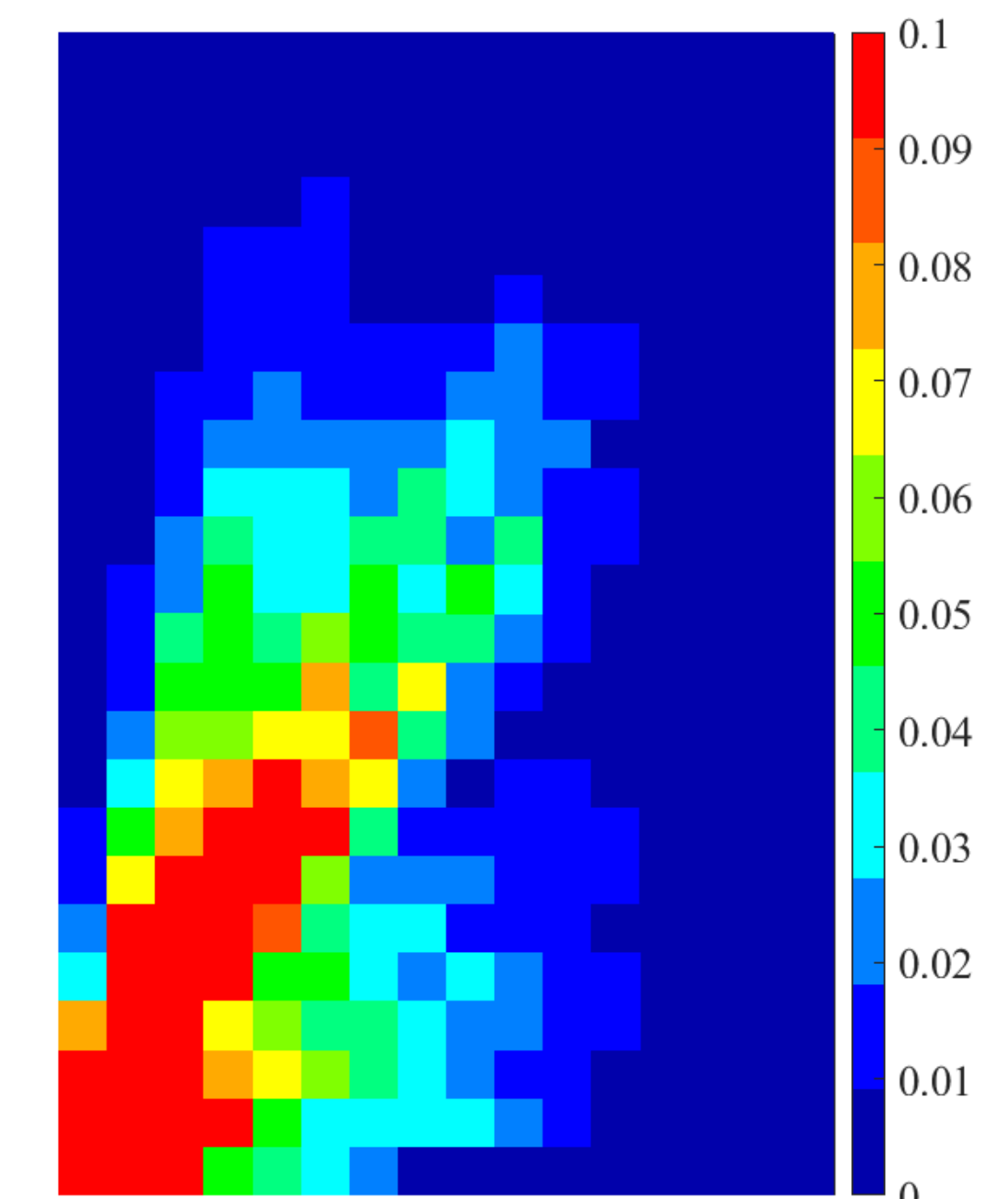
Design of Multi-Purpose UAVs

- **Last-mile delivery**
 - goal is to minimize the overall delivery time

$$\eta = \frac{T_m^*}{T_m(A)}, 0 \leq \eta \leq 1$$
- **Deployment in communications (ABS) and surveillance**
 - common requirement is providing uniform coverage
 - percentage of the time each region is covered by drones over time
- Drones are used as **last-mile delivery** tolls *can provide uniform coverage, simultaneously?*



University of Massachusetts (UMASS) campus



Heat-map of average number of drones

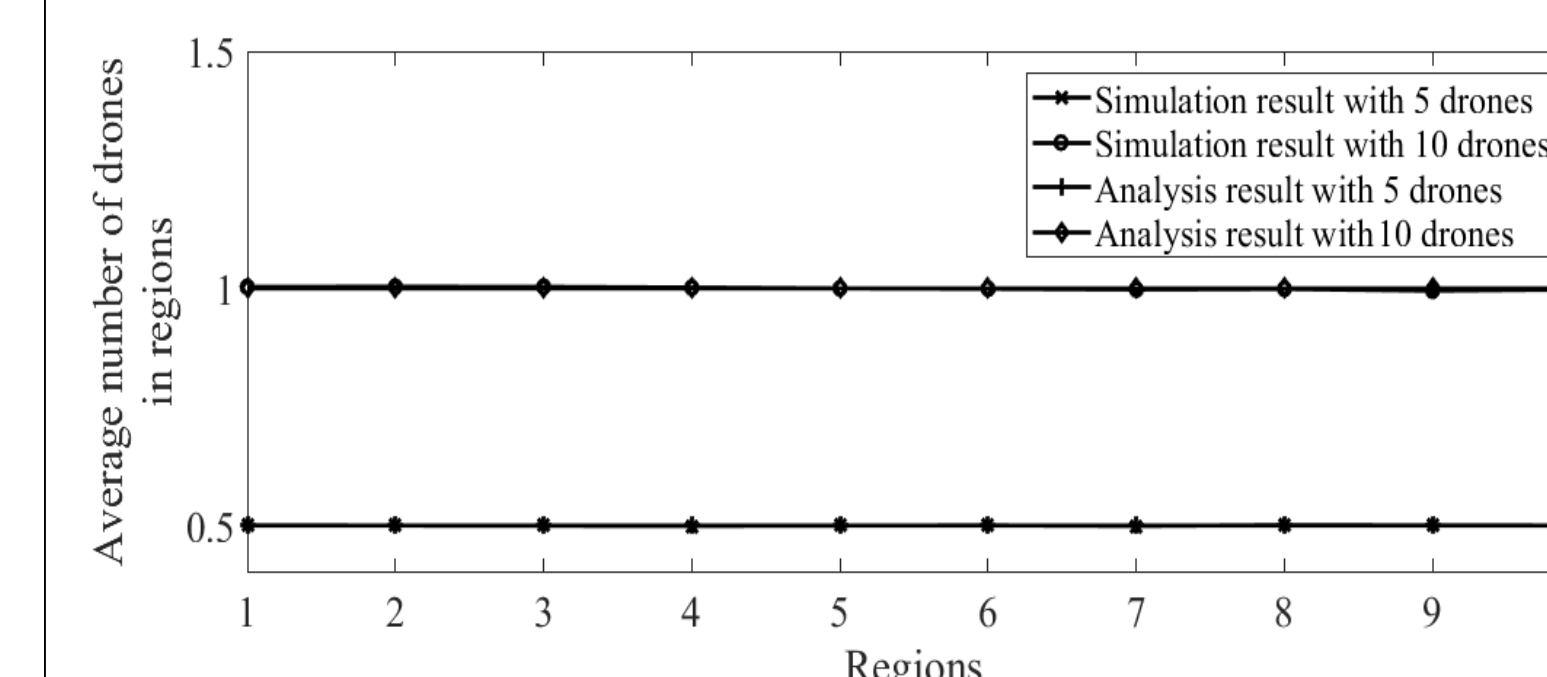
System models



Ideal case



Practical case



Average number of the drones over the regions for 5 and 10 drones

	Efficiency	fraction of packages (average) with delivery time >30 mins
UMASS Community	1	0.006
Union point Community	0.87	0.012