

A B f D C BM

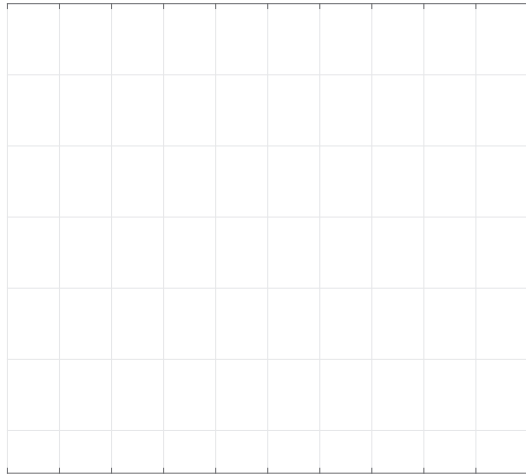
H C N

S G B

P M, J. G. R, Y. L., Member, IEEE, T BX B

Abstract I t , t t -

$$(\) \quad \mathbb{B} \quad R_{ol1} \quad \overset{K}{l=1}$$



Tier 1 SIR threshold (in dB)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathbf{f}^T \mathbf{C} \mathbf{u} \quad [32], \quad -s\eta \\
 & \sum_{k=1, \dots, K} \gamma_k M_k \quad \mathbf{u} \quad \gamma_k P_{ok} \Psi_{okl} R
 \end{aligned}$$

(a)

$$I_o + I_c + \eta < \sum_{i=1, \dots, K} \gamma_i M_i =$$

$$\frac{1}{\kappa} \times \sum_{i=1, \dots, K} \gamma_i M_i + \eta < I_o + I_c + \eta < \sum_{i=1, \dots, K} \gamma_i M_i$$

$$I_o + I_c + \eta < \sum_{i=1, \dots, K} \gamma_i M_i$$

$$I_o + I_c + \eta < \frac{\sum_{i=1, \dots, K} \gamma_i M_i}{\kappa} + \eta,$$

(b)

(c)

(27)

(4)

(5)

$$), f \dots P_{om} \Psi_{om,l}^{-\frac{1}{\epsilon}} R_{om,l} \dots$$

$$R_{m,l} \dots R' \dots N, R_{m,l}^{-\epsilon} \dots$$

$$R_{m,l}^{-\epsilon} \dots BS' \dots BS \dots$$

$$C \dots SINR \dots U \dots [19,$$

$$TD(,T 1,5111.3. 4T93)$$

B. Proof for Lemma 1

G BS

$$R = (P_{ok} \Psi_{ok})^{-1} R^{\epsilon_{ok}}$$

BS

1-D P

$$\lambda_{ok}(r), \quad \mathbb{E} \Psi_{ok}^{\frac{2}{\epsilon_{ok}}} < \dots, f \dots k =$$

1, 2, \dots, K. S BS f

$$(P_c \Psi_c)^{-1} R^{\epsilon_c}$$

1-D P

$$\lambda(r), \quad \mathbb{E} \Psi_c^{\frac{2}{\epsilon_c}} < \dots$$

[32, P 18]

[32, P 55]

BS

1-D P

[32, P 16]

$$\lambda(r) = \sum_{k=1}^K \lambda_{ok}(r), r > 0.$$

I BS BS

D f H N BS f

1-D (), SINR

MIRP BS H N

(MS)

2-

A , SINR BS f R'

(10).

C. Proof for Lemma 2

H N SINR MIRP

f

m = 1, \dots, K, c (f

