

Distributed Algorithm for Node Localization in Wireless Ad-Hoc Networks

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5-minutes-4-slides LISHA presentation

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Getting inside

- The problem: “node localization”
- The solution: ~~computational geometry~~

Reducing to an optimization problem [Biswas and Ye 2004]

$$F(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \sum_{(i,j) \in N_r} |r_{ij}(x_i, x_j)|^2 + \sum_{(i,k) \in N_s} |s_{ik}(x_i)|^2$$

- Minimize a function $F(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) =$ “how far x_i is from its true position”

Optimization and distributing

- Assumption: we already have a initial estimative of our position

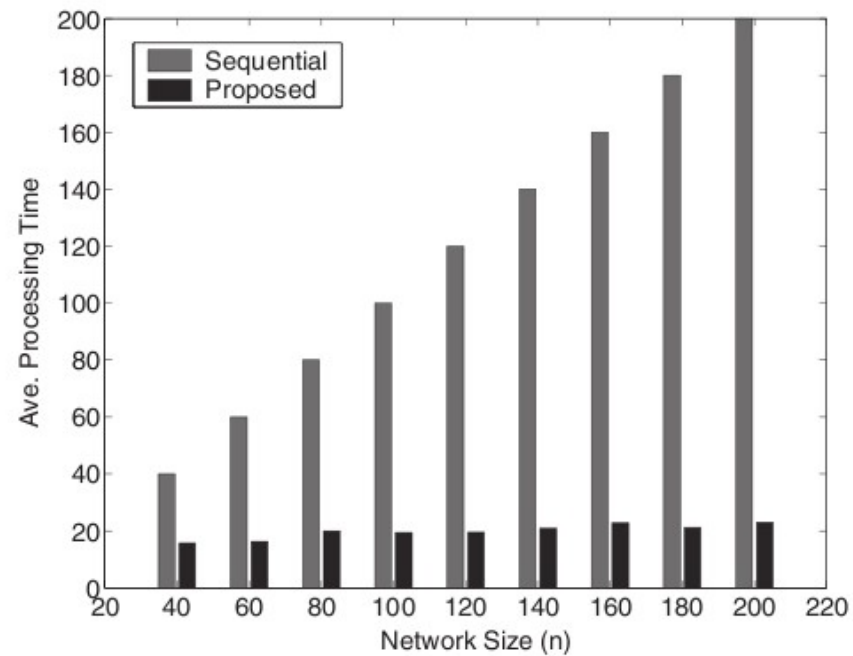
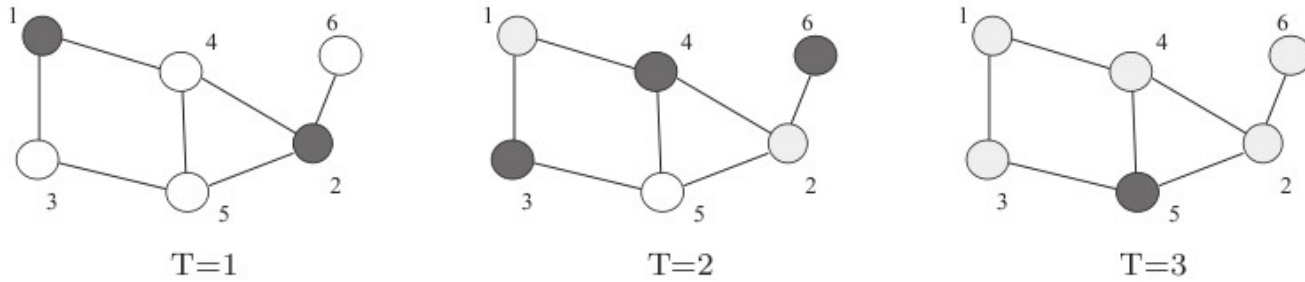
Calculate our estimative and broadcast it!

- Iterative methods: Gauss-Seidel, Gauss-Newton

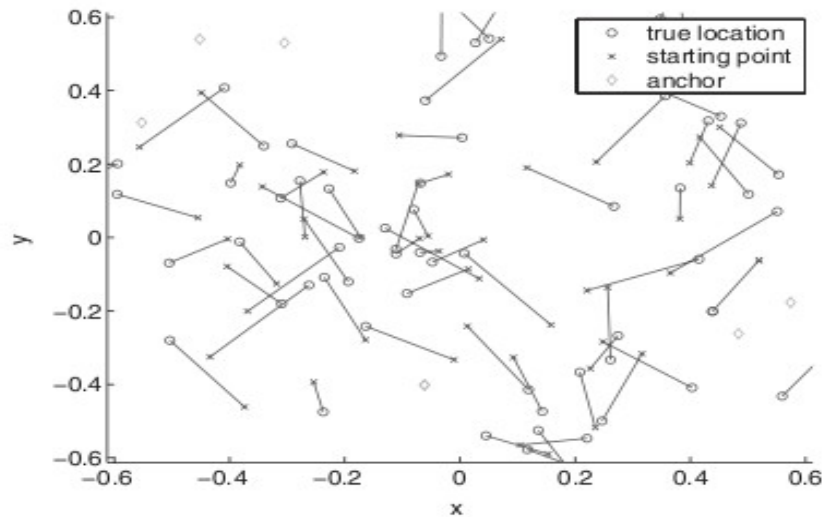
$$x_i^{(t)} = \min F(x_1^{(t+1)}, \dots, x_i, x_{i+1}^{(t)}, \dots, x_n^{(t)})$$

1. Calculate (iteratively) your estimated position
2. Broadcast it to neighboring nodes

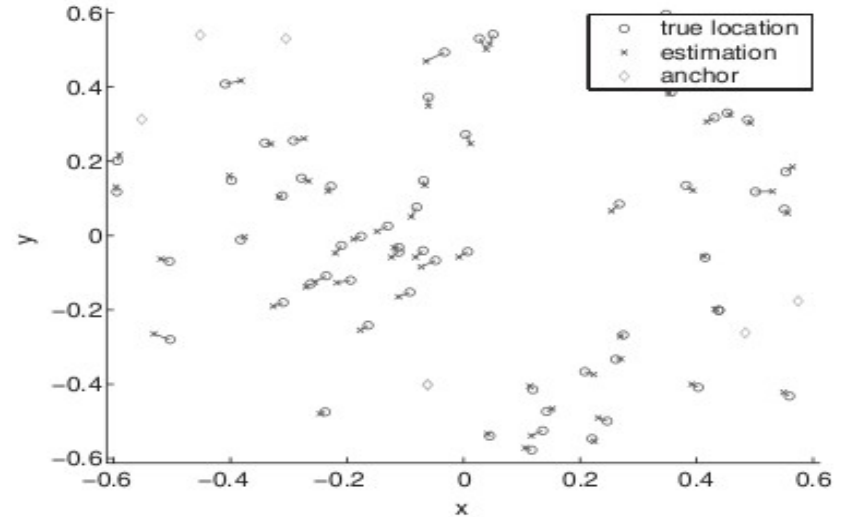
The scheduling



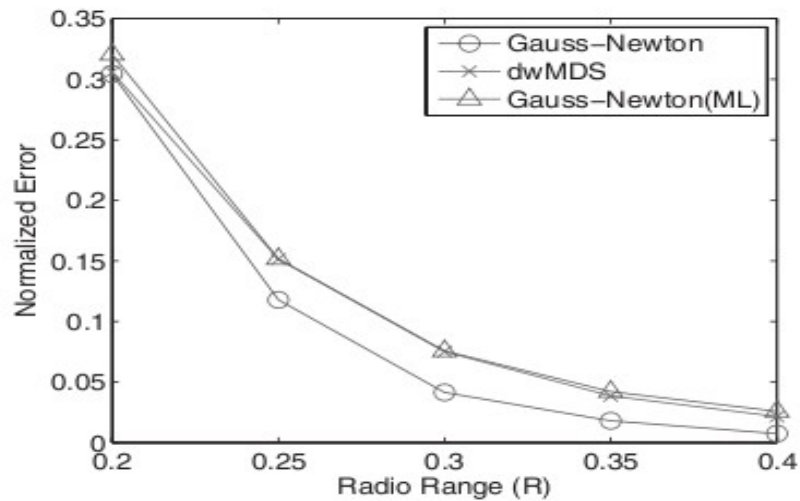
Some results



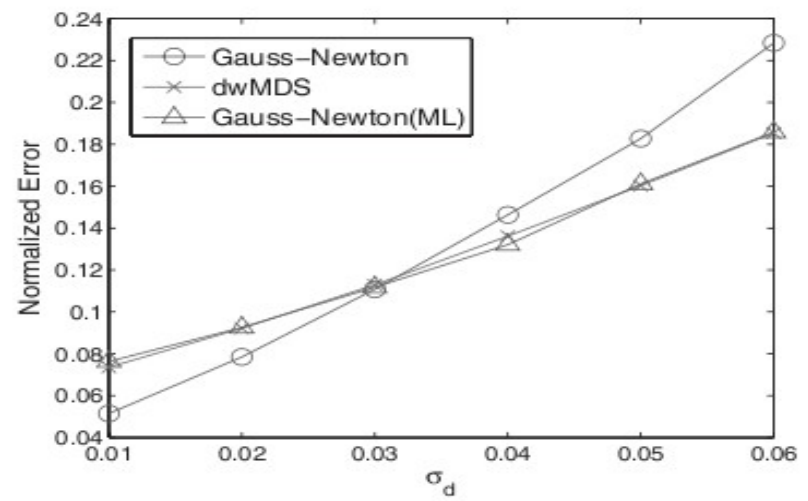
(a) initial estimates



(b) estimation results



(a) radio range variation



(b) noise level variation