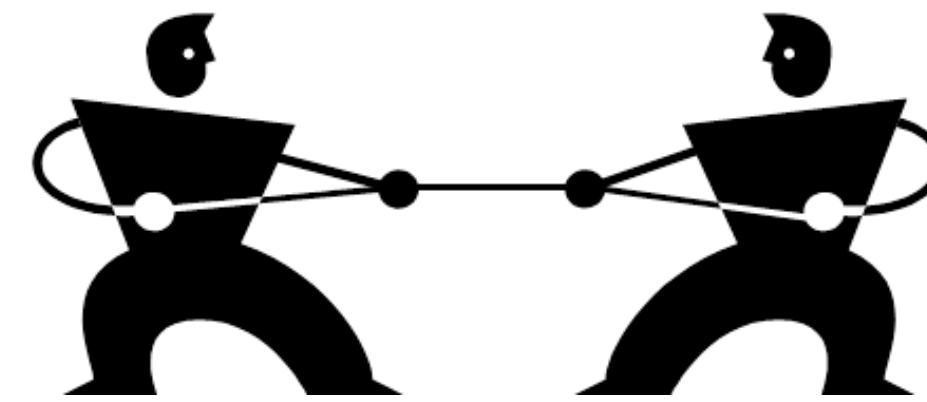




A Competitive Rate Allocation Game

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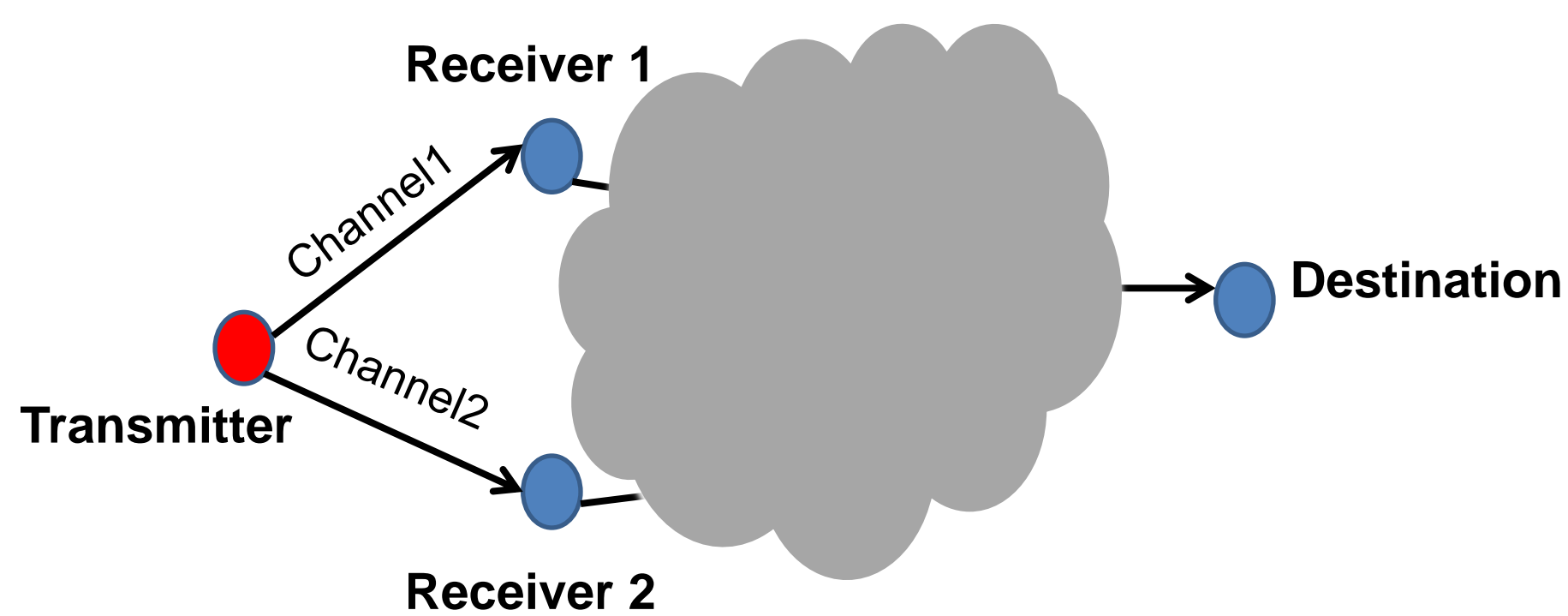
Introduction

- We introduce a competitive rate allocation game in which two receivers compete to forward the data from a transmitter to a destination in exchange for a payment proportional to the amount of forwarded data.
- At each time slot the channel from the transmitter to each receiver is an independent random variable with two states, high or low, affecting the amount of data that can be transmitted.
- Receivers make "bids" on the state of their channel and the transmitter allocates rate accordingly.
- Receivers are rewarded for successful transmissions and penalized for unsuccessful transmissions.

Goal

The goal of the transmitter is to set the penalties in such a way that even if the receivers are selfish, the data forwarded is close to the optimal transmission.

Model



- Channels are independent of each other and the channel states come from an i.i.d distribution.
- p_i : the probability that channel i is in state high at any time.

Receivers' perspective

Expected reward table from receivers' point of view

		Receiver 2	
		L	H
Receiver 1	L	(R_1, R_1)	$(0, p_2 R_3 - (1 - p_2)C)$
	H	$(p_1 R_3 - (1 - p_1)C, 0)$	$(p_1 R_2 - (1 - p_1)D, p_2 R_2 - (1 - p_2)D)$

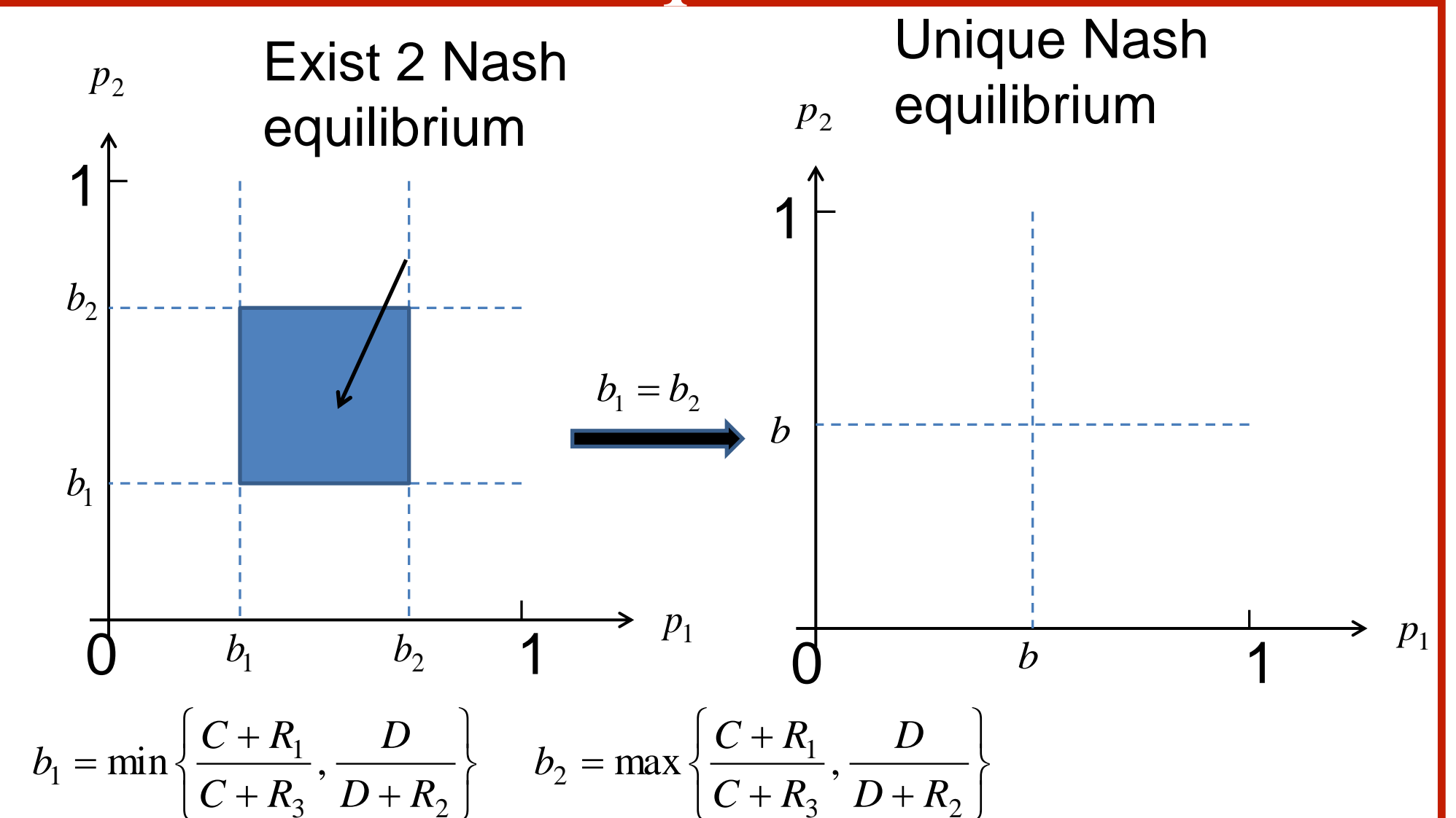
$$R_1 < R_2 < R_3 < 2R_2, \quad C < D$$

Transmitter's perspective

Expected reward table from transmitter' point of view

		Receiver 2	
		L	H
Receiver 1	L	(R_1, R_1)	$(0, p_2 R_3)$
	H	$(p_1 R_3, 0)$	$(p_1 R_2, p_2 R_2)$

Nash equilibrium



Theorem, Lemma, Corollary

Theorem: If $C = \frac{R_1 R_3 - R_1 R_2}{R_2 - R_1}$ and $D = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_2 - R_1}$, then $PoA \leq 2$.

Lemma: For any fixed C and D , there exists p_1 and p_2 such that PoA is at least $2R_1 / R_3$.

Corollary: PoA for the rate allocation game over all instances can be arbitrarily close to 2 for any C and D .

Unknown Channels

Algorithm: Online learning using UCB1

$$\underbrace{\frac{\bar{x}_l + D}{R_3 + D}}_{\text{exploitation}} + \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{2 \ln(n)}{n_l}}}_{\text{exploration}}$$

Simulations

