

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method for wireless communication, comprising:
2 identifying a number of blind decodings of a search space set for control
3 information, wherein a search space of the search space set comprises a subset of blind
4 decodings;
5 determining a reduction factor;
6 applying the reduction factor to the subset of blind decodings to obtain a
7 reduced subset of blind decodings for the search space;
8 identifying a reduced number of blind decodings of the search space set based
9 at least in part on the reduced subset of blind decodings for the search space; and
10 transmitting the control information in a decoding candidate of the reduced
11 number of blind decodings of the search space.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the reduction factor is 0 when the
2 subset of blind decodings is equal to the reduced subset of blind decodings for the search
3 space, or the reduction factor is 1 when the reduced subset of blind decodings for the search
4 space is completely reduced.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the reduction factor
2 further comprises:
3 identifying the blind decoding limit for a slot;
4 identifying a number of blind decodings for each search space set in the slot;
5 and
6 determining the reduction factor based at least in part on the blind decoding
7 limit and the number of blind decodings for each search space set in the slot.
- 1 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the blind decoding limit is based at
2 least in part on a user equipment (UE) capability.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying the number of blind
2 decodings of the search space set further comprises:
3 identifying the number of blind decodings for each aggregation level of the
4 search space set.

- 1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the search space is associated with an
2 aggregation level of the search space set.
- 1 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the reduced subset of blind decodings
2 for the search space comprises at least one blind decoding.
- 1 8. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
2 determining a priority of the search space set, wherein the reduction factor is
3 determined based at least in part on the priority of the search space set.
- 1 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the priority of a common search space
2 is higher than the priority of a UE-specific search space.
- 1 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the reduction factor of the common
2 search space is 0.
- 1 11. The method of claim 8, wherein the priority of the search space is
2 configured by radio resource control (RRC) signaling.
- 1 12. The method of claim 8, wherein the priority of the search space set is
2 associated with a type of information carried by downlink control information (DCI) in the
3 search space set.
- 1 13. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
2 determining a priority of the search space based at least in part on an
3 aggregation level of the search space, wherein the reduction factor is determined based at
4 least in part on the priority of the priority of the search space.
- 1 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the search space set is a user
2 equipment (UE)-specific search space set carrying downlink control information (DCI) for a
3 single UE.
- 1 15. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:
2 a processor;
3 memory in electronic communication with the processor; and
4 instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the
5 apparatus to:

6 identify a number of blind decodings of a search space set for control
7 information, wherein a search space of the search space set comprises a subset of blind
8 decodings;
9 determine a reduction factor;
10 apply the reduction factor to the subset of blind decodings to obtain a reduced
11 subset of blind decodings for the search space;
12 identify a reduced number of blind decodings of the search space set based at
13 least in part on the reduced subset of blind decodings for the search space; and
14 transmit the control information in a decoding candidate of the reduced
15 number of blind decodings of the search space.

1 16. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:
2 means for identifying a number of blind decodings of a search space set for
3 control information, wherein a search space of the search space set comprises a subset of
4 blind decodings;
5 means for determining a reduction factor;
6 means for applying the reduction factor to the subset of blind decodings to
7 obtain a reduced subset of blind decodings for the search space;
8 means for identifying a reduced number of blind decodings of the search space
9 set based at least in part on the reduced subset of blind decodings for the search space; and
10 means for transmitting the control information in a decoding candidate of the
11 reduced number of blind decodings of the search space.

1 17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the reduction factor is 0 when the
2 subset of blind decodings is equal to the reduced subset of blind decodings for the search
3 space, or the reduction factor is 1 when the reduced subset of blind decodings for the search
4 space is completely reduced.

1 18. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the means for determining the
2 reduction factor comprise:
3 means for identifying the blind decoding limit for a slot;
4 means for identifying a number of blind decodings for each search space set in
5 the slot; and
6 means for determining the reduction factor based at least in part on the blind
7 decoding limit and the number of blind decodings for each search space set in the slot.

1 19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the blind decoding limit is based at
2 least in part on a user equipment (UE) capability.

1 20. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the means for identifying the
2 number of blind decodings of the search space set comprise:
3 means for identifying the number of blind decodings for each aggregation
4 level of the search space set.

1 21. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the search space is associated with
2 an aggregation level of the search space set.

1 22. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the reduced subset of blind
2 decodings for the search space comprises at least one blind decoding.

1 23. The apparatus of claim 16, further comprising:
2 means for determining a priority of the search space set, wherein the reduction
3 factor is determined based at least in part on the priority of the search space set.

1 24. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the priority of a common search
2 space is higher than the priority of a UE-specific search space.

1 25. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the reduction factor of the common
2 search space is 0.

1 26. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the priority of the search space is
2 configured by radio resource control (RRC) signaling.

1 27. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the priority of the search space set
2 is associated with a type of information carried by downlink control information (DCI) in the
3 search space set.

1 28. The apparatus of claim 16, further comprising:
2 means for determining a priority of the search space based at least in part on
3 an aggregation level of the search space, wherein the reduction factor is determined based at
4 least in part on the priority of the priority of the search space.

1 29. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the search space set is a user
2 equipment (UE)-specific search space set carrying downlink control information (DCI) for a
3 single UE.

1 30. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless
2 communication, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to:
3 identify a number of blind decodings of a search space set for control
4 information, wherein a search space of the search space set comprises a subset of blind
5 decodings;
6 determine a reduction factor;
7 apply the reduction factor to the subset of blind decodings to obtain a reduced
8 subset of blind decodings for the search space;
9 identify a reduced number of blind decodings of the search space set based at
10 least in part on the reduced subset of blind decodings for the search space; and
11 transmit the control information in a decoding candidate of the reduced
12 number of blind decodings of the search space.