

CLAIMS

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

the search space comprises at least one blind decoding.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the reduction factor is determined based at least in part on the priority of the search space set.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the priority of a common search space is higher than the priority of a UE-specific search space.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the reduction factor of the common search space is 0.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein the priority of the search space is configured by radio resource control (RRC) signaling.

10. The method of claim 6, wherein the priority of the search space set is associated with a type of information carried by downlink control information (DCI) in the search space set.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying the number of blind decodings of the search space set further comprises:

identifying the number of blind decodings for each aggregation level of the search space set.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the search space is associated with an aggregation level of the search space set.

13. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining the priority of the search space based at least in part on an aggregation level of the search space, wherein the reduction factor is determined based at least in part on the priority of the search space.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the search space set is a user equipment (UE)-specific search space set carrying downlink control information (DCI) for a single UE.

15. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:
a processor,
memory coupled with the processor; and
instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to:

identify a number of blind decodings of a search space set for control information, wherein a search space of the search space set comprises a subset of blind decodings;

determine a priority of the search space set;
determine a reduction factor based at least in part on the priority of the search space set;

identify a reduced number of blind decodings of the subset of blind decodings of the search space set based at least in part on the reduction factor; and

receive the control information in a decoding candidate of the reduced number of blind decodings of the search space.

16. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the reduction factor is 0 when the subset of blind decodings is equal to the reduced subset of blind decodings for the search space, or the reduction factor is 1 when the reduced subset of blind decodings for the search space is completely reduced.

17. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the instructions to determine the reduction factor further are executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to:

identify a blind decoding limit for a slot;
identify a number of blind decodings for each search space set in the slot; and
determine the reduction factor based at least in part on the blind decoding limit and the number of blind decodings for each search space set in the slot.

18. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the blind decoding limit is based at least in part on a user equipment (UE) capability.

19. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to:

apply the reduction factor to the subset of blind decodings to obtain a reduced subset of blind decodings for the search space, wherein the reduced subset of blind decodings for the search space comprises at least one blind decoding.

20. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the reduction factor is determined based at least in part on the priority of the search space set.

21. The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the priority of a common search space is higher than the priority of a UE-specific search space.

22. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the reduction factor of the common search space is 0.

23. The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the priority of the search space is configured by radio resource control (RRC) signaling.

24. The apparatus of claim 20, wherein the priority of the search space set is associated with a type of information carried by downlink control information (DCI) in the search space set.

25. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the instructions to identify the number of blind decodings of the search space set further are executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to:

identify the number of blind decodings for each aggregation level of the search space set.

26. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the search space is associated with an aggregation level of the search space set.

27. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to:

determine the priority of the search space based at least in part on an aggregation level of the search space, wherein the reduction factor is determined based at least in part on the priority of the priority of the search space.

28. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the search space set is a user equipment (UE)-specific search space set carrying downlink control information (DCI) for a single UE.

29. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

means for identifying a number of blind decodings of a search space set for control information, wherein a search space of the search space set comprises a subset of blind decodings;

means for determining a priority of the search space set;

means for determining a reduction factor based at least in part on the priority of the search space set;

means for identifying a reduced number of blind decodings of the subset of blind decodings of the search space set based at least in part on the priority of the reduction factor; and

means for receiving the control information in a decoding candidate of the reduced number of blind decodings of the search space.

30. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communication, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to:

identify a number of blind decodings of a search space set for control information, wherein a search space of the search space set comprises a subset of blind decodings;

determine a priority of the search space set;

determine a reduction factor based at least in part on the priority of the search

space set;

identify a reduced number of blind decodings of the subset of blind decodings of the search space set based at least in part on the priority of the reduction factor; and

receive the control information in a decoding candidate of the reduced number of blind decodings of the search space.