

innovating communications

The Centre Tecnològic de Telecomunicacions de Catalunya

A gateway to advanced communication technologies

**LOW COMPLEXITY MIMO: Non Cooperative
MIMO-MAC and MIMO-BC**

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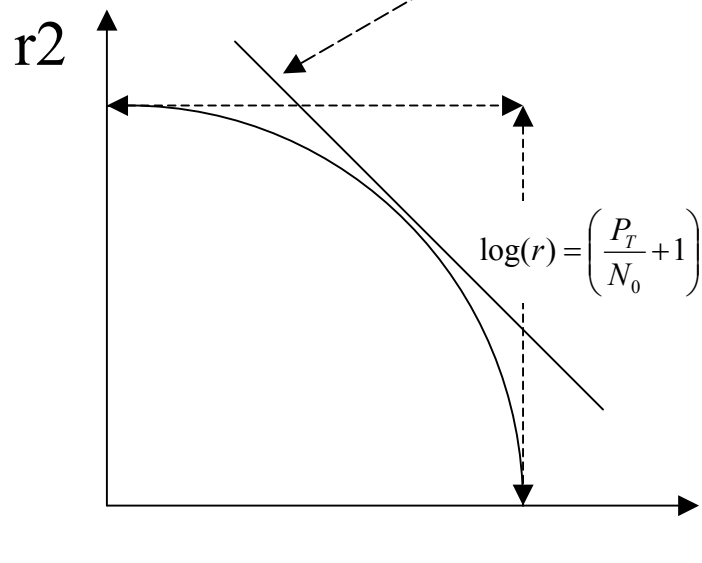
CAPACITY Non-Cooperative

Capacity for a cooperative MIMO with ideal channel (i.e. Identity matrix) is:

$$C_{SUM}^{coop} = \log\left(1 + \frac{P_1}{N_0}\right) + \log\left(1 + \frac{P_2}{N_0}\right)$$

$$C_{SUM}^{coop} = r_1 + r_2$$

Since $P_1 + P_2 = P_T$



$$r_1 = \log\left(1 + \frac{P_1}{N_0}\right) \quad r_2 = \log\left(1 + \frac{P_2}{N_0}\right)$$

$$P_1 + P_2 = E_T$$

$$2^{r_1} + 2^{r_2} = \left(2 + \frac{P_T}{N_0}\right)$$

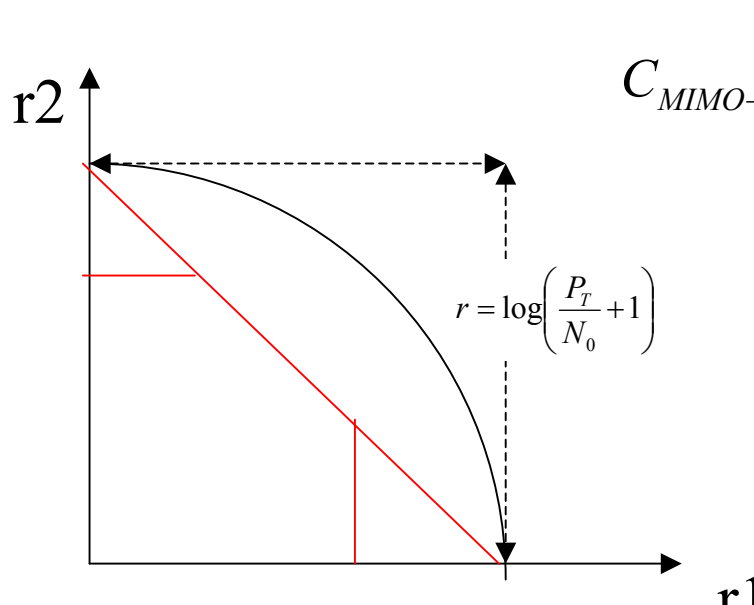


MIMO-MAC

The two users cannot cooperate at Rx

$$C_{MIMO-MAC}^{Not\ optimum} = \log\left(1 + \frac{P_1}{P_2 + N_0}\right) + \log\left(1 + \frac{P_2}{P_1 + N_0}\right)$$

DP (Costa).- The best receiver decodes, let us say, user 1 considering user 2 as interference. Then Tx, subtracts user 1 from the signal sent to user 2.



$$C_{MIMO-MAC} = \log\left(1 + \frac{P_1}{P_2 + N_0}\right) + \log\left(1 + \frac{P_2}{N_0}\right)$$

$$r_1 = \log\left(1 + \frac{P_1}{P_2 + N_0}\right) \quad r_2 = \log\left(1 + \frac{P_2}{N_0}\right)$$

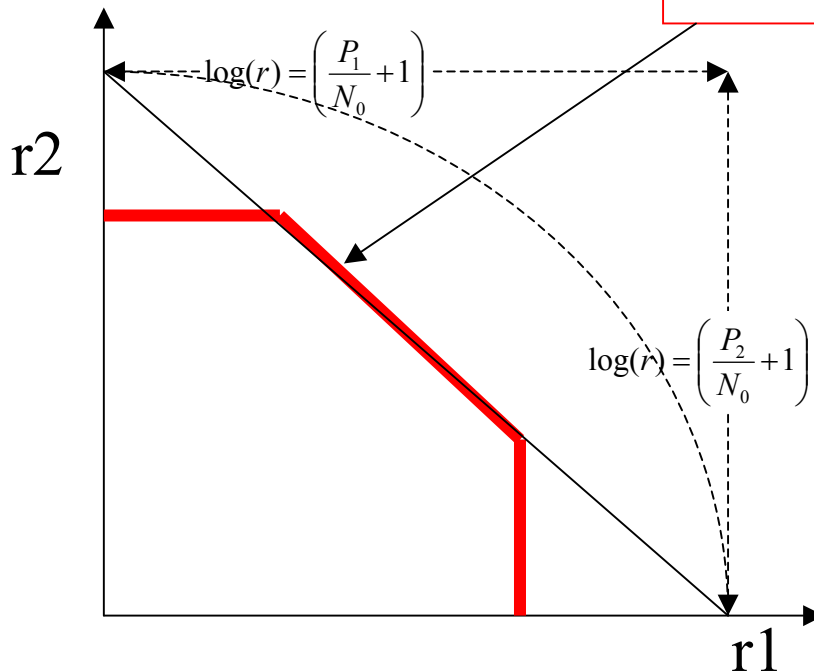
$$P_1 + P_2 = E_T$$

$$r_1 + r_2 = \log\left(1 + \frac{P_T}{N_0}\right)$$

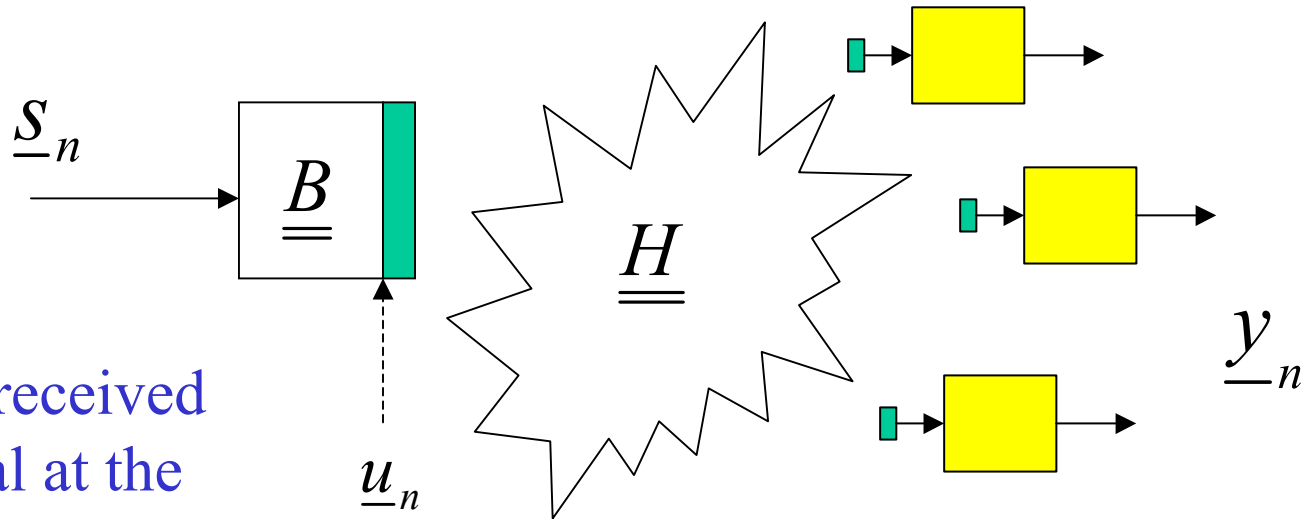
MIMO-MAC

No cooperation at Tx, receiver with successive interference cancelation.

$$r_1 = \log\left(1 + \frac{P_1}{P_2 + N_0}\right) \quad r_2 = \log\left(1 + \frac{P_2}{N_0}\right)$$
$$r_1 + r_2 = \log\left(1 + \frac{P_1 + P_2}{N_0}\right)$$



The Zero Forcing MIMO-BC



The received signal at the set of users is:

$$\underline{y}_n = \underline{H} \cdot \underline{B} \cdot \underline{s}_n + \underline{w}_n$$

$$\underline{B}_0 = \left(\underline{H}^H \cdot \underline{H} \right) \cdot \underline{H}$$

Constraining the Tx power

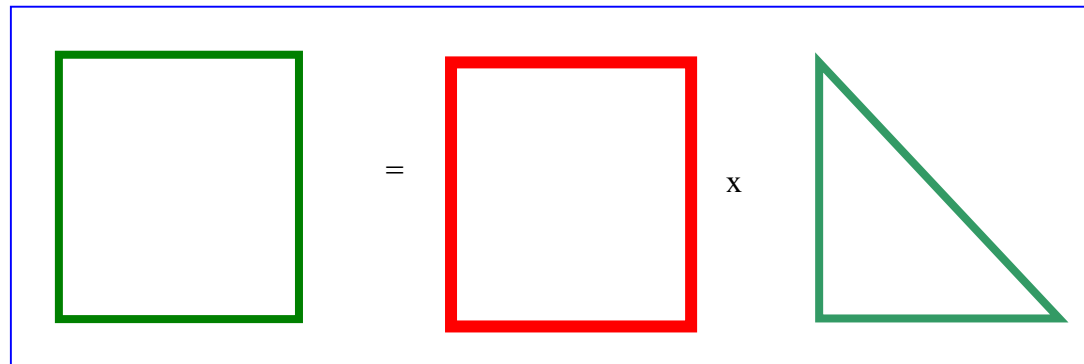
$$\underline{B}_{ZF} = \alpha \cdot \underline{B}_0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{P_T}{\text{tr} \left(\underline{B}_0 \cdot \underline{B}_0^H \right)}$$

The problem is $E(\alpha) \rightarrow \infty$

The QR Decomposition

$$\underline{\underline{H}} = \underline{\underline{Q}} \cdot \underline{\underline{R}}$$

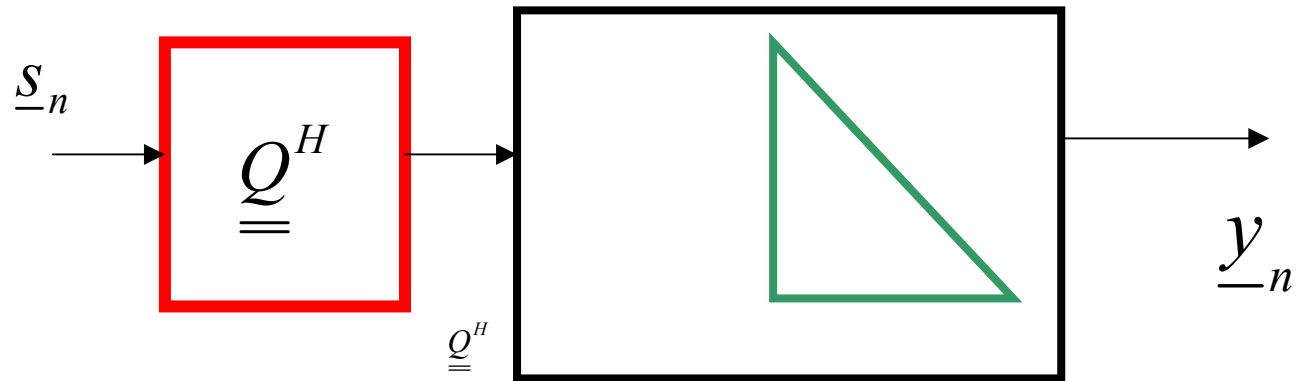


with

$$\underline{\underline{B}} = \underline{\underline{Q}}^H$$

The MIMO channel reduces to lower triangular. This is the link with the DP implementation (degraded channel)

Successive Cancellation



The system reduces to:

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ \dots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ r_{12} & r_{22} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ r_{13} & r_{23} & r_{33} & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ r_{1N} & r_{2N} & r_{3N} & \dots & r_{NN} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \\ \dots \\ s_N \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \dots \\ w_N \end{bmatrix}$$



$$s_1 \approx \text{dec}(y_1 / r_{11})$$

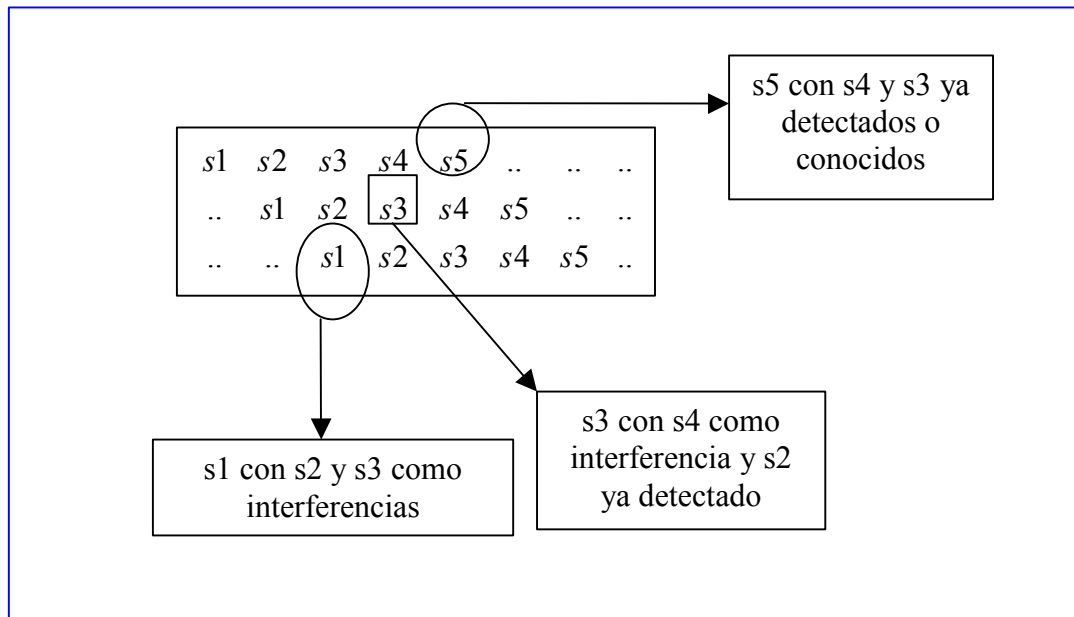
$$s_2 \approx \text{dec}\left(\left(\frac{y_2}{r_{22}}\right) - \left(\frac{r_{12}}{r_{22}}\right) \cdot s_1\right)$$

.....

$$s_N \approx \text{dec}\left(\left(\frac{y_N}{r_{NN}}\right) - \sum_{q=1}^{N-1} \left(\frac{r_{qN}}{r_{NN}}\right) \cdot s_q\right)$$

Subtracting interference:
Successive interf. cancellation

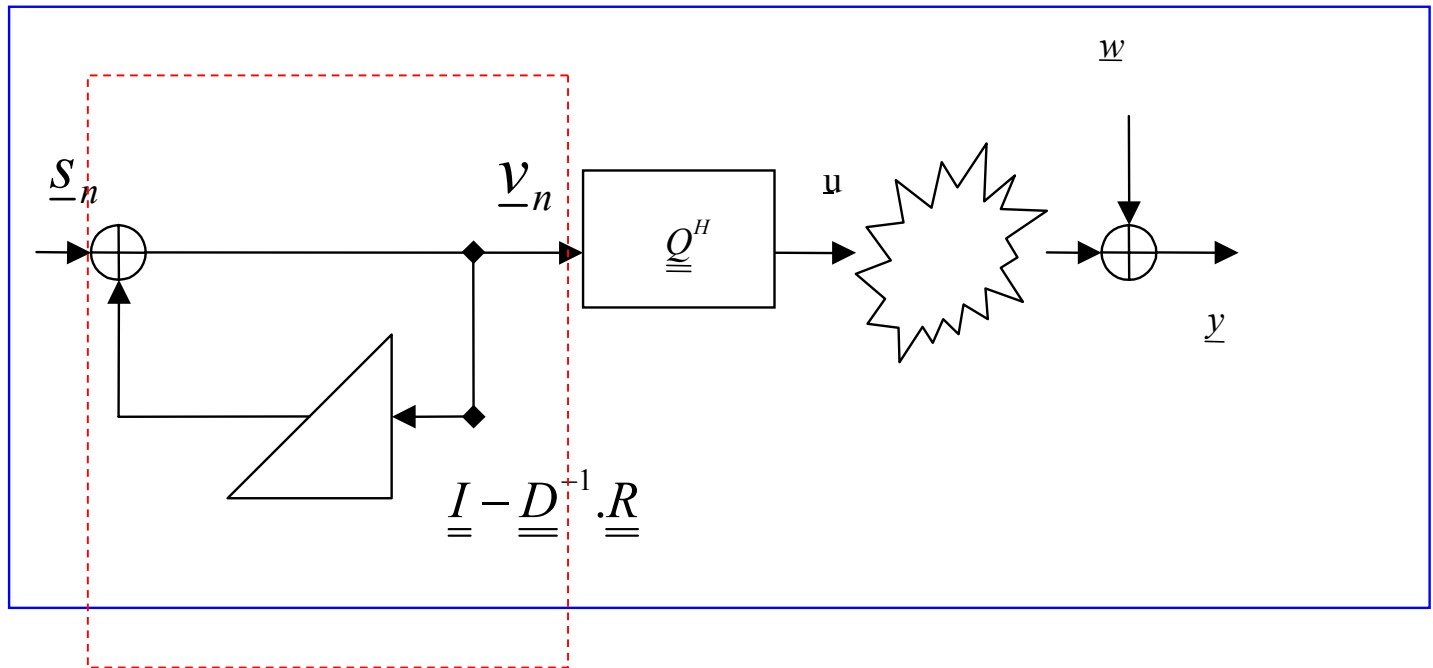
Each symbol is interfered
only from the upper
layers previously
detected



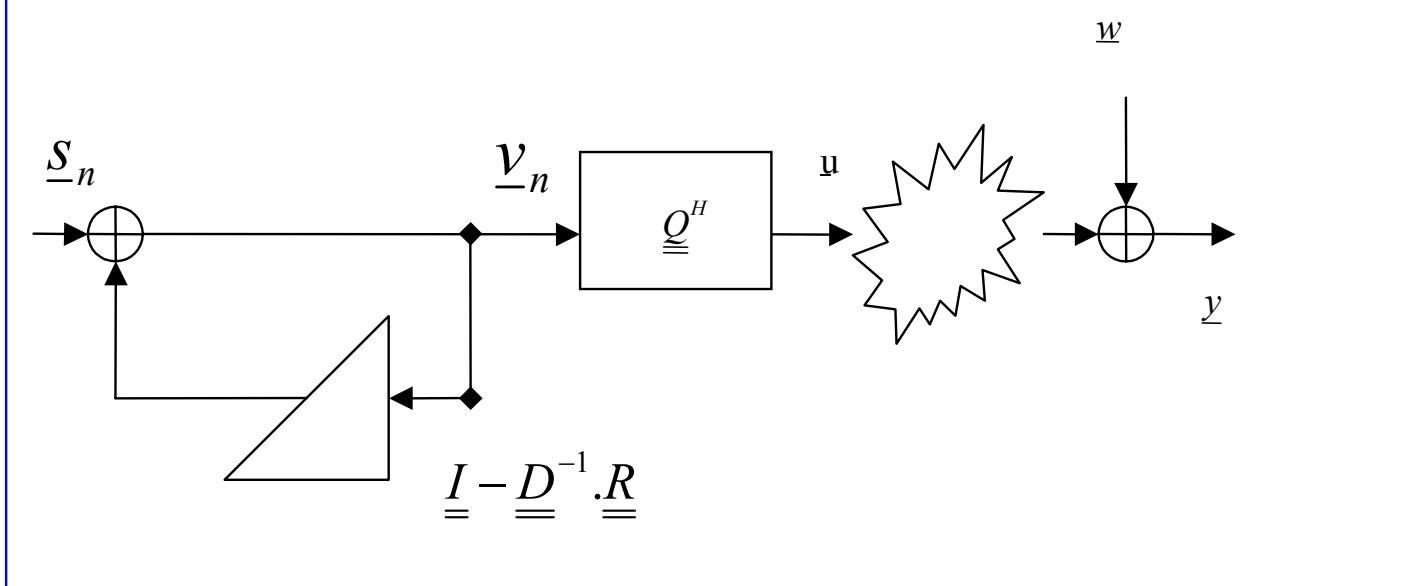
BLAST

MIMO-BC: Pre-subtracted interference

with $\underline{\underline{D}} = \text{diag}[\underline{\underline{R}}]$



This implements just the diagonalization of matrix $\underline{\underline{R}}$ (the product of this loop by $\underline{\underline{R}}$ is equal to $\text{diag}(\underline{\underline{R}})$).



$$\underline{v} = \underline{s} + (\underline{I} - \underline{D}^{-1} \cdot \underline{R}) \underline{v}$$

$$v_1 = s_1$$

$$v_2 = s_2 - \left(\frac{r_{12}}{r_{22}} \right) \cdot s_1$$

.....

The interference is a-priori removed at the transmitter

$$y_1 = r_{11} \cdot s_1 + w_1$$

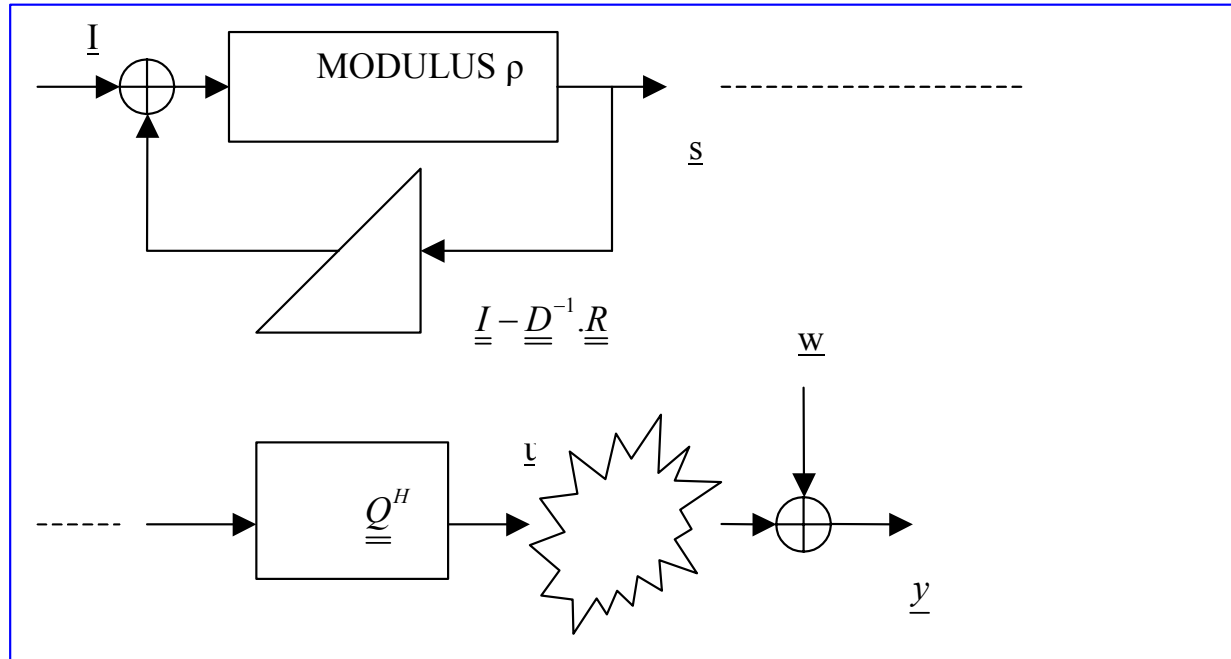
$$y_2 = r_{22} \cdot s_2 + w_2$$

.....

The problem is to control the Tx power (including this recursive operation)

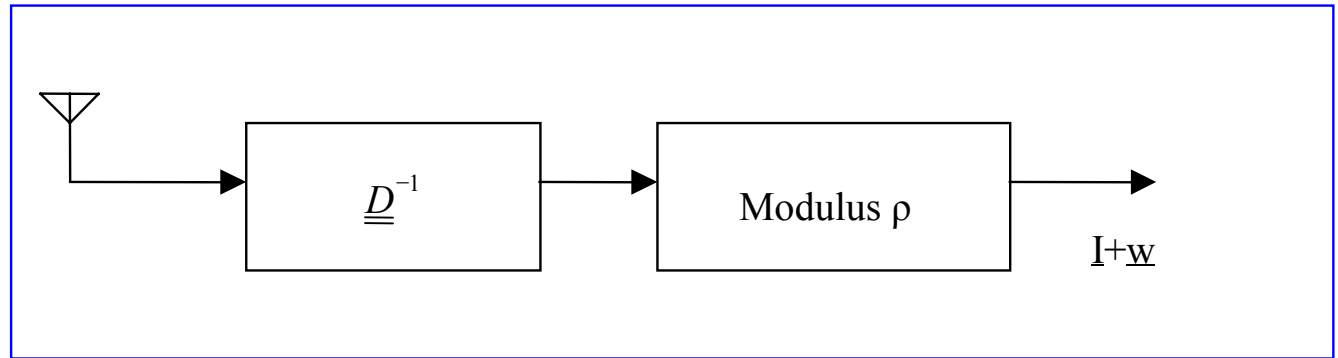


The T-H precoder (Partial Response Communications)



The Tx power is bounded to: $E_T = n_s \cdot \frac{\rho^2}{12}$

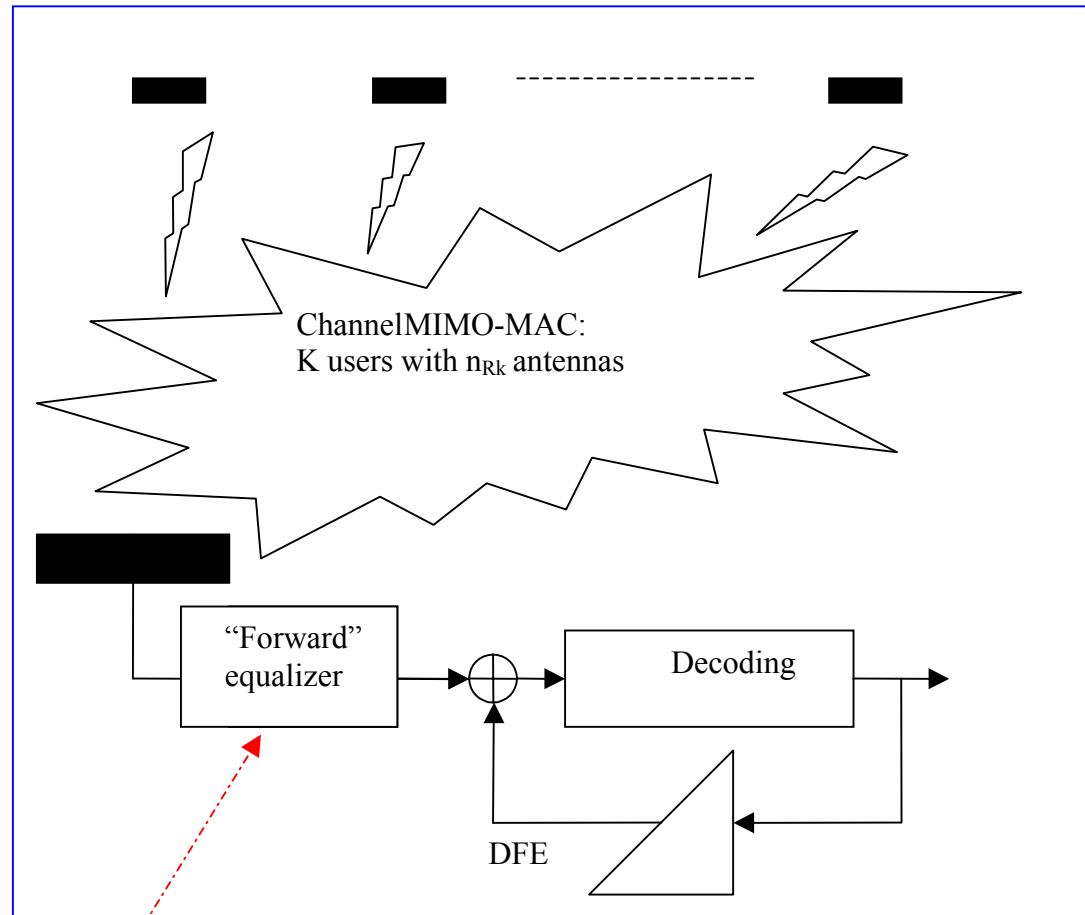
$$\underline{s} = MOD_{\rho} \left(\underline{I} + \left(\underline{I} - \underline{D}^{-1} \cdot \underline{R} \right) \cdot \underline{s} \right) = \underline{I} + \left(\underline{I} - \underline{D}^{-1} \cdot \underline{R} \right) \cdot \underline{s} + \underline{m} \cdot \rho$$



Since D is diagonal, every user can detect independently, without interference its own signal



MIMO-MAC



Q matrix processing

Sphere Pre-coder

In general, the Tx power control can be described as:

$$\underline{s} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \underline{\underline{B}} \cdot \underline{\underline{I}} \quad \gamma = \text{Traza}(\underline{\underline{B}} \cdot \underline{\underline{I}} \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}^H \cdot \underline{\underline{B}}^H) = |\underline{\underline{B}} \cdot \underline{\underline{I}}|_F^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{I}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I}} + \rho \cdot \underline{\underline{m}}$$

Modifies the Tx symbol with an integer operation which can be removed by a modulus ρ operation

The Tx vector is:

$$\underline{s} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \underline{\underline{B}} \cdot (\underline{\underline{I}} + \rho \cdot \underline{\underline{m}})$$



The Tx design is to find the optimum integer vector
in a similar manner it is done in a ML decoder

$$\underline{m} = \min_{\underline{m}} \left| \underline{B} \cdot \left(\underline{I} + \rho \cdot \underline{m}' \right) \right|_F^2$$



The MSE version

In a MSE receiver

$$\hat{\underline{s}} = \underline{\underline{A}}_{MSE}^H \cdot \underline{\underline{X}}_R = \underline{\underline{A}}_{MSE}^H \cdot \underline{\underline{H}} \cdot \underline{s} + \underline{\underline{A}}_{MSE}^H \cdot \underline{w} = \underline{s} - \underline{e}$$

then

This is the MSE

$$\underline{e} = \left(\underline{\underline{I}} - \underline{\underline{A}}_{MSE}^H \cdot \underline{\underline{H}} \right) \underline{s} + \underline{\underline{A}}_{MSE}^H \cdot \underline{w}$$

IN ORDER TO ALLOW INDEPENDENT
'PROCESSING AT THE USERS' RECEIVERS THE
MSE MATRIX MUST BE DIAGONAL

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{R}}_e &= \left(\underline{\underline{I}} - \underline{\underline{A}}^H \cdot \underline{\underline{H}} \right) \left(\underline{\underline{I}} - \underline{\underline{A}}^H \cdot \underline{\underline{H}} \right)^H + \underline{\underline{A}}^H \cdot \underline{\underline{A}} = \\ &= \left(\underline{\underline{A}} - \left(\underline{\underline{I}} + \underline{\underline{H}} \cdot \underline{\underline{H}}^H \right)^{-1} \cdot \underline{\underline{H}} \right)^H \cdot \left(\underline{\underline{A}} - \left(\underline{\underline{I}} + \underline{\underline{H}} \cdot \underline{\underline{H}}^H \right)^{-1} \cdot \underline{\underline{H}} \right) + \\ &+ \left[\underline{\underline{I}} - \underline{\underline{H}}^H \cdot \left(\underline{\underline{I}} + \underline{\underline{H}} \cdot \underline{\underline{H}}^H \right)^{-1} \cdot \underline{\underline{H}} \right] \end{aligned}$$



In consequence (using the inverse lemma for the MSE matrix):

$$\underline{\underline{A}}_{MSE} = \left(\underline{\underline{I}} + \underline{\underline{H}} \cdot \underline{\underline{H}}^H \right)^{-1} \cdot \underline{\underline{H}} = \underline{\underline{R}}_e^{-1} \cdot \underline{\underline{H}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{R}}_e^{MSE} = \left(\underline{\underline{I}} + \underline{\underline{H}} \cdot \underline{\underline{H}}^H \right)^{-1}$$

Let us assume that $\underline{\underline{R}}_e^{MSE} = \left(\underline{\underline{I}} + \underline{\underline{H}} \cdot \underline{\underline{H}}^H \right)^{-1} = \left(\underline{\underline{G}} \cdot \underline{\underline{S}} \cdot \underline{\underline{G}}^H \right)^{-1}$

$$\underline{s} = \hat{\underline{s}} + \underline{e} = \underline{\underline{A}}^H \cdot \underline{X}_R + \underline{e}$$

$$\underline{\underline{G}} \cdot \underline{s} = \underline{\underline{G}} \cdot \underline{\underline{A}}^H \cdot \underline{X}_R + \underline{\underline{G}} \cdot \underline{e}$$

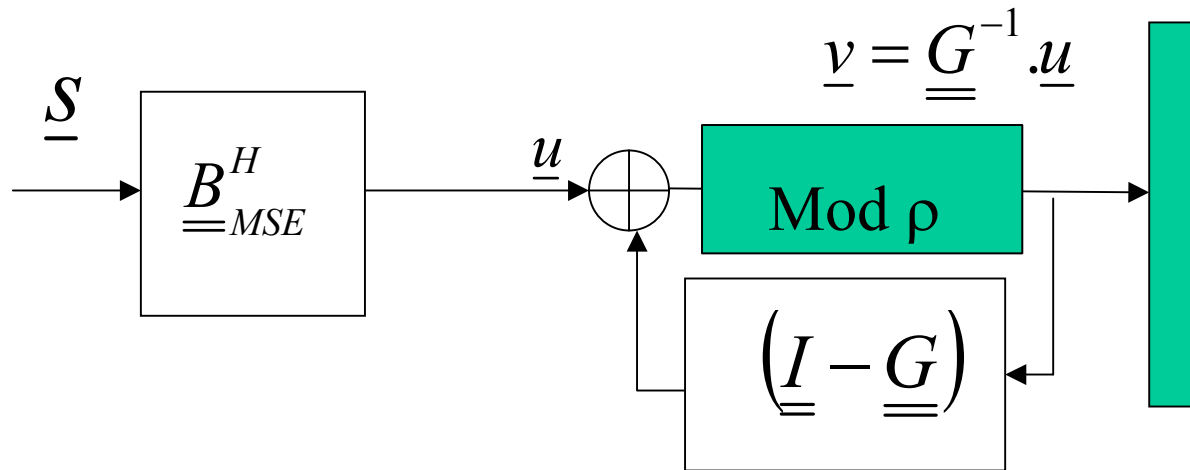
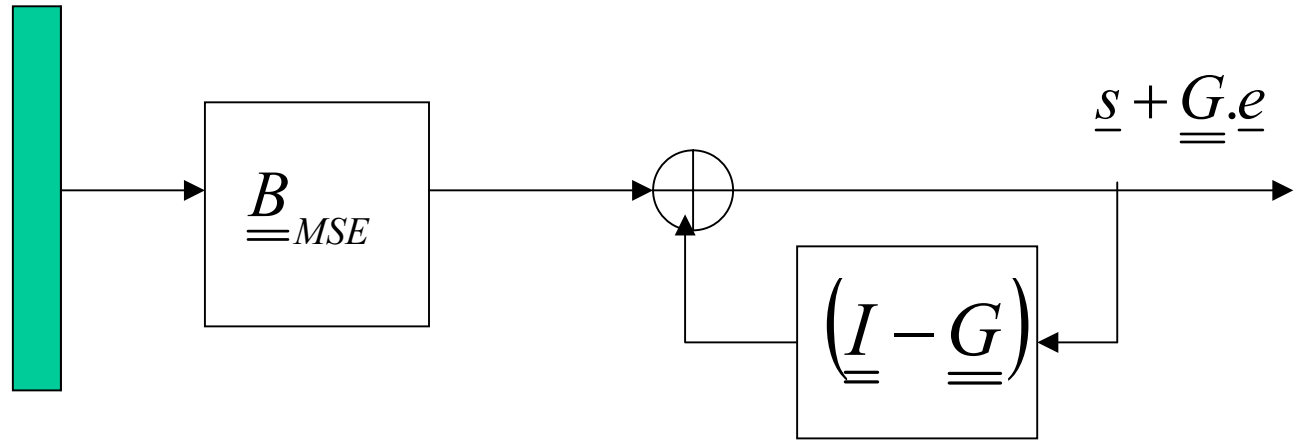
add \underline{s} both sides

$$\underline{s} = \left(\underline{\underline{I}} - \underline{\underline{G}} \right) \cdot \underline{s} + \underline{\underline{B}}_{MSE} \cdot \underline{X}_R + \underline{\underline{G}} \cdot \underline{e}$$


Define $\underline{\underline{B}}_{MSE}$

This error has diagonal covariance





$$\underline{X}_R = \underline{H} \cdot \underline{G}^{-1} \cdot \underline{B}_{MSE} \cdot \underline{s} + \underline{w} = \underline{H} \cdot \underline{G}^{-1} \cdot \underline{G} \cdot \underline{A}_{MSE}^H \cdot \underline{s} + \underline{w}$$



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