



Robust Design for Multiuser Block Diagonalization MIMO Downlink System with CSI Feedback Delay

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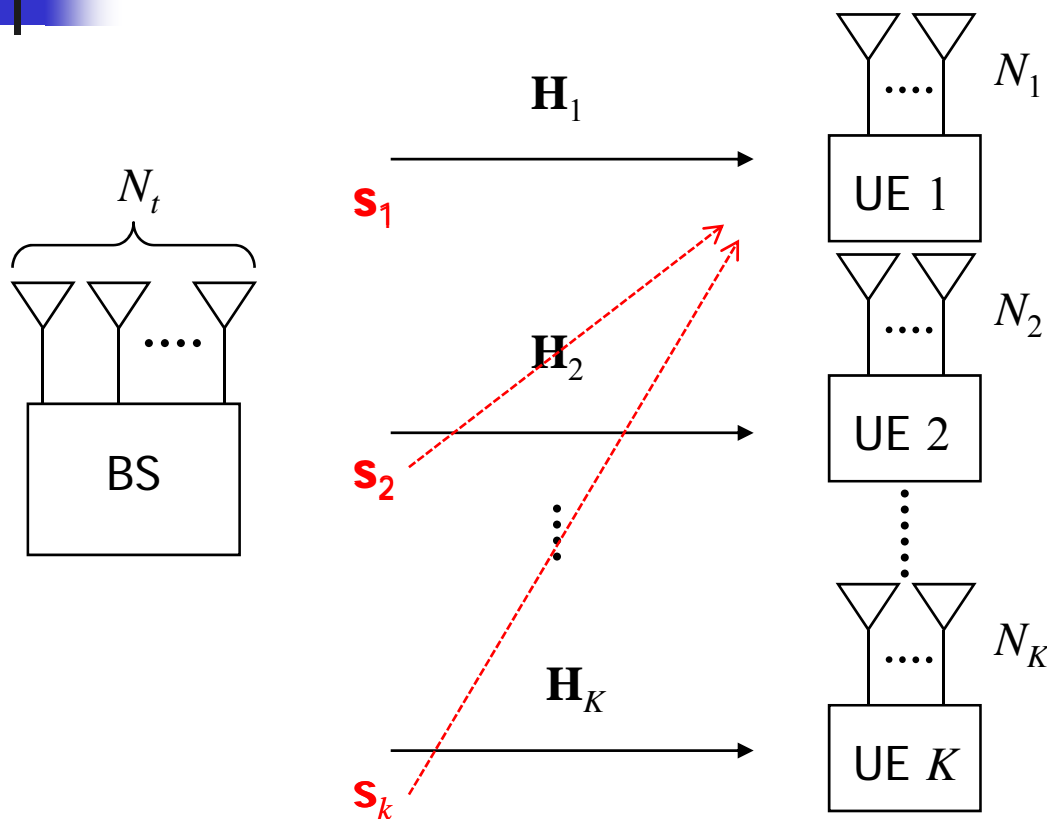
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Background

- Multiuser MIMO System for Higher Spatial Diversity Gain.
 - Block Diagonalization (BD): cancel the multiuser interference with designed precoding matrix.
- The problem of BD
 - Base station should know the channel state information (CSI): must feedback CSI.
 - The CSI become outdated due to the time-varying nature of the channels.
- Channel prediction was proposed for single user MIMO, but unpredictable CSI error still remains.

Multuser MIMO



$$N_t \geq N_r = \sum_{k=1}^K N_k$$

BS: base station.
UE: user equipment.
 H_k : channel matrix for user k
 s_k : data stream for user k

- The purpose:
 - Analysis of multiuser interference.
 - Robust scheme for adaptive modulation.

System Model

● Received signal: $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{M}\mathbf{s} + \mathbf{n}$

\mathbf{H} : total channel matrix
 \mathbf{M} : total pre-coding matrix
 \mathbf{s} : data vector for users
 \mathbf{n} : received noise vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{r}_1 \\ \mathbf{r}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{r}_K \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_1 \\ \mathbf{H}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{H}_K \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_1 & \mathbf{M}_2 & \dots & \mathbf{M}_K \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{s}_1 \\ \mathbf{s}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{s}_K \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{n}_1 \\ \mathbf{n}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{n}_K \end{bmatrix}$$



If $\mathbf{H}_i\mathbf{M}_j=0$ for $i \neq j$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{r}_1 \\ \mathbf{r}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{r}_K \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_1\mathbf{M}_1 & & & \\ & \mathbf{H}_2\mathbf{M}_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ \mathbf{0} & & & \mathbf{H}_K\mathbf{M}_K \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{s}_1 \\ \mathbf{s}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{s}_K \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{n}_1 \\ \mathbf{n}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{n}_K \end{bmatrix}$$

Block Diagonalization (BD)

Block Diagonalization I

Aggregate channel matrix beside that of user k :

$$\tilde{\mathbf{H}}_k = \left[\mathbf{H}_1^T \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{H}_{k-1}^T \quad \mathbf{H}_{k+1}^T \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{H}_K^T \right]^T$$

Null space:

$$\tilde{\mathbf{H}}_k = \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_k \left[\tilde{\Sigma}_k \quad \mathbf{0} \right] \left[\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(1)} \quad \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(0)} \right]^H$$

For null space of $\tilde{\mathbf{H}}_k$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{H}}_k \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(0)} = \left[\left(\mathbf{H}_1 \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(0)} \right)^T \quad \cdots \quad \left(\mathbf{H}_{k-1} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(0)} \right)^T \quad \left(\mathbf{H}_{k+1} \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(0)} \right)^T \quad \cdots \quad \left(\mathbf{H}_K \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(0)} \right)^T \right]^T = \mathbf{0}$$

Decoded signals:

Effective Channel

$$\mathbf{H}'_k = \mathbf{H}_k \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(0)} = \mathbf{U}'_k \left[\Sigma'_k \quad \mathbf{0} \right] \left[\mathbf{V}'_k^{(1)} \quad \mathbf{V}'_k^{(0)} \right]^H \rightarrow \boxed{\mathbf{M}_k = \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(0)} \mathbf{V}'_k^{(1)}}$$

SVD: singular value decompositions.

Block Diagonalization II

Transmitted signals:

$$\mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{M}_k \mathbf{s}_k = \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(0)} \mathbf{V}_k'^{(1)} \mathbf{s}_k$$

$$\sum_j \text{tr} \left\{ E \left[\mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{x}_j^H \right] \right\} =$$

$$\sum_j \text{tr} \left\{ E \left[\mathbf{s}_j \mathbf{s}_j^H \right] \right\} = P_t$$

Received signals:

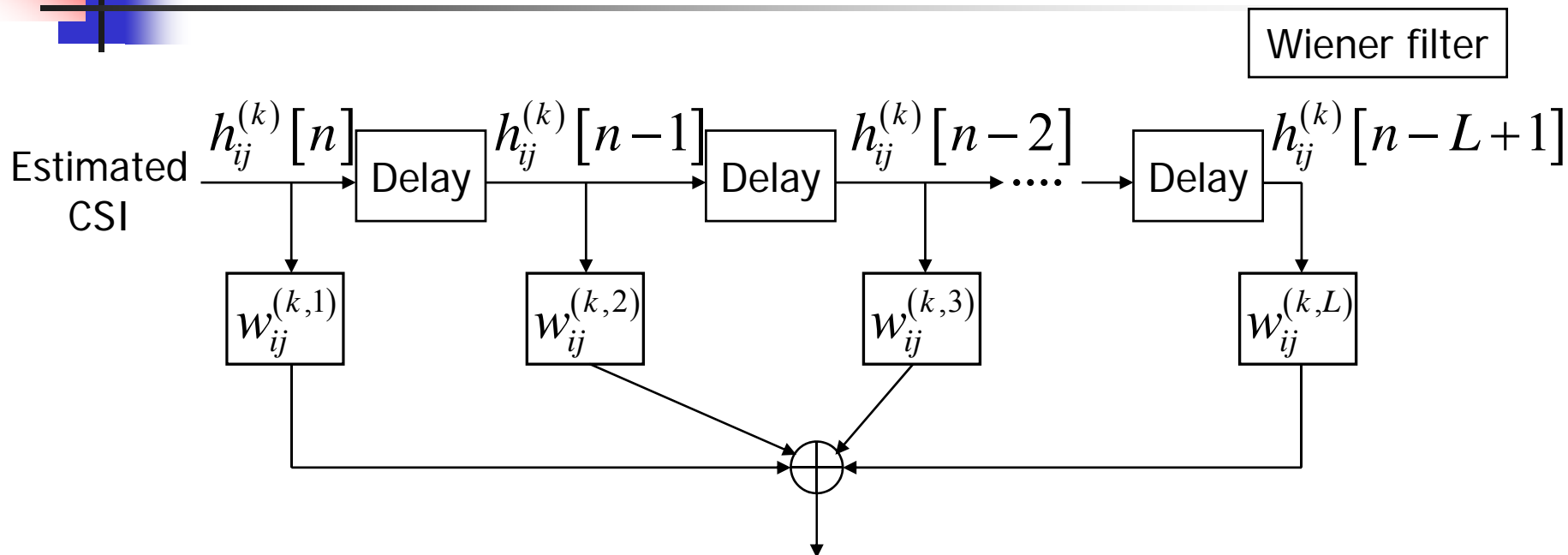
$$\mathbf{r}_k = \mathbf{H}_k \sum_{j=1}^K \mathbf{x}_j + \mathbf{n}_k$$

$$= \underbrace{\mathbf{H}_k \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(0)} \mathbf{V}_k'^{(1)}}_{\mathbf{H}'_k} \mathbf{s}_k + \cancel{\mathbf{H}_k} \sum_{j=1, j \neq k}^K \cancel{\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_j^{(0)} \mathbf{V}_j'^{(1)}}_{\mathbf{M}_j} \mathbf{s}_j + \mathbf{n}_k$$

Decoded signals:

$$\mathbf{y}_k = \mathbf{U}_k'^H \mathbf{r}_k = \mathbf{U}_k'^H \underbrace{\mathbf{H}_k \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_k^{(0)} \mathbf{V}_k'^{(1)}}_{\mathbf{H}'_k} \mathbf{s}_k + \mathbf{U}_k'^H \mathbf{n}_k = \Sigma'_k \mathbf{s}_k + \mathbf{n}'_k$$

Channel Prediction I



$$\hat{h}_{ij}^{(k)}[n+q] = \sum_{l=1}^L w_{ij}^{(k,l)*} h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-l+1] = \mathbf{w}_{ij}^{(k)H} \mathbf{h}_{ij}^{(k)}[n]$$

$$\mathbf{h}_{ij}^{(k)}[n] = \begin{bmatrix} h_{ij}^{(k)}[n] & h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-1] & \dots & h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-L+1] \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\mathbf{w}_{ij}^{(k)H} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{ij}^{(k,1)*} & w_{ij}^{(k,2)*} & \dots & w_{ij}^{(k,L)*} \end{bmatrix}$$

Channel Prediction II

MMSE:

$$\mathbf{w}_{ij}^{(k)} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{ij}^{(k,1)} \\ w_{ij}^{(k,2)} \\ \vdots \\ w_{ij}^{(k,L)} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{R}_k^{-1} \mathbf{u}_k$$

MSE:

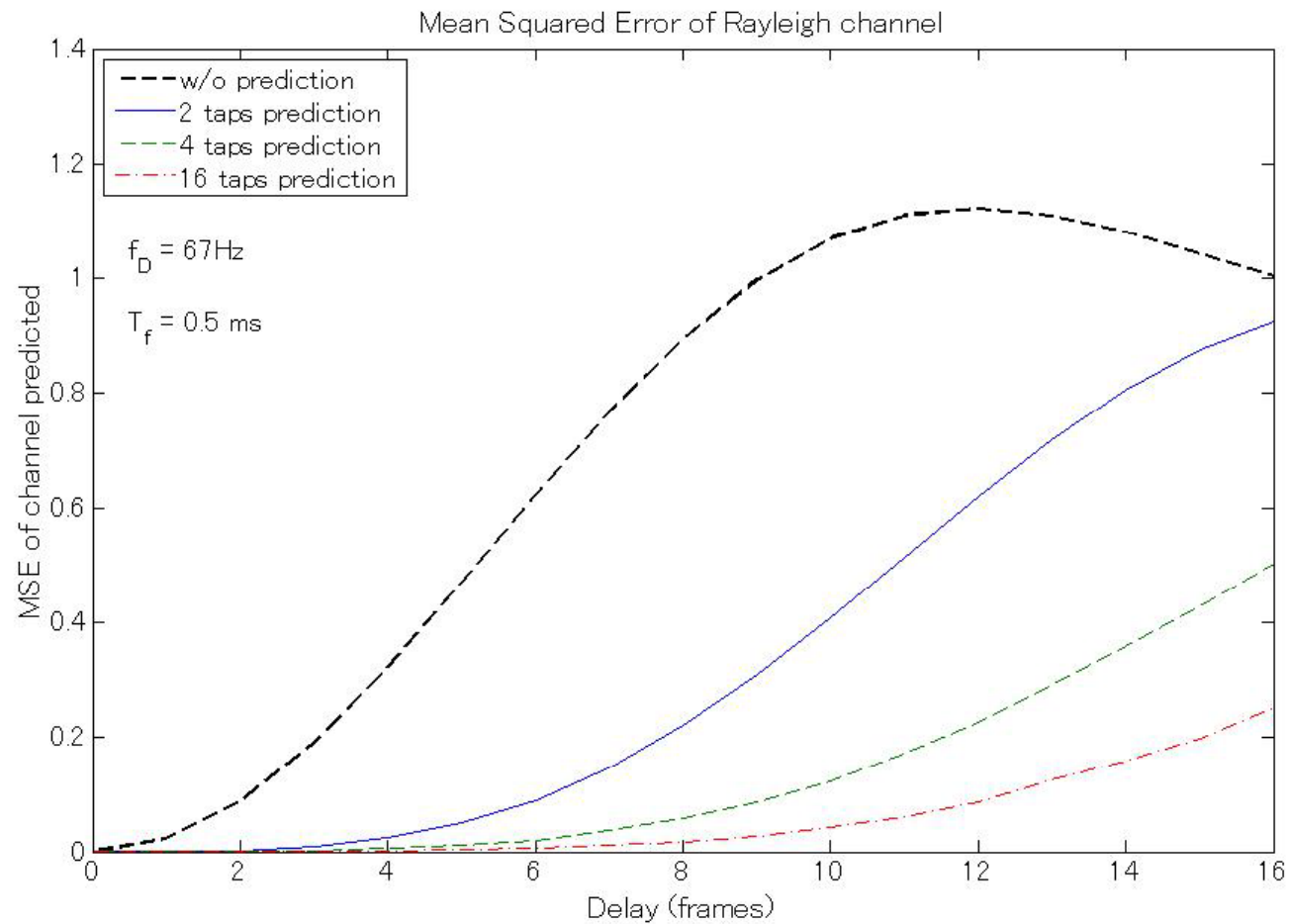
$$\sigma_k^2 = E \left[\left| \varepsilon_{ij}^{(k)} [n] \right|^2 \right] = 1 - \mathbf{u}_k^H \mathbf{R}_k^{-1} \mathbf{u}_k$$

$$\varepsilon_{ij}^{(k)} [n] = h_{ij}^{(k)} [n+q] - \hat{h}_{ij}^{(k)} [n+q]$$

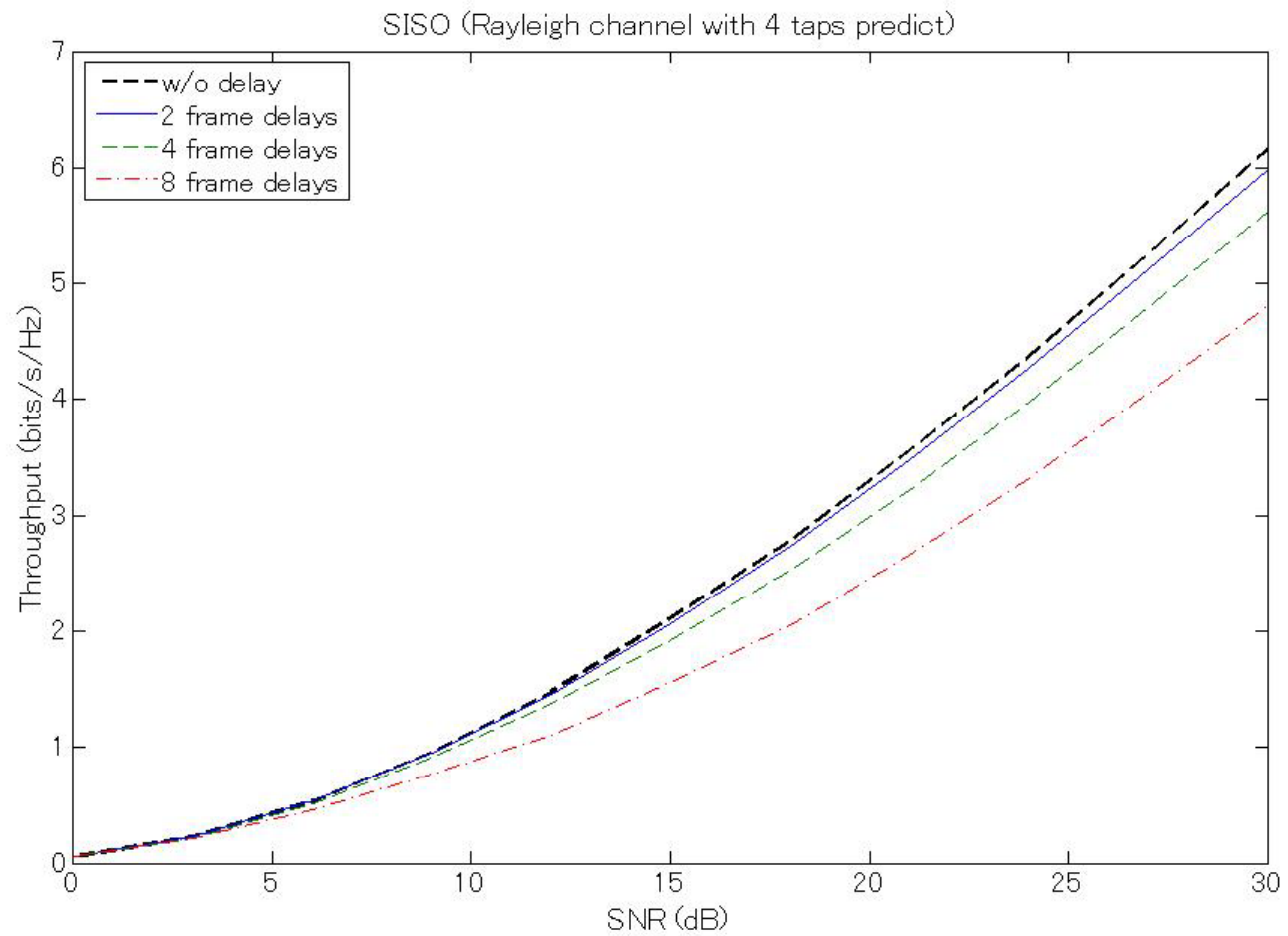
$$\mathbf{R}_k = \begin{bmatrix} E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n]] & E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-1]] & \cdots & E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-l+1]] \\ E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-1]] & E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n]] & \cdots & E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-l+2]] \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-l+1]] & E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-l+2]] & \cdots & E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n]] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-q]] \\ E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-q-1]] \\ \vdots \\ E[h_{ij}^{(k)*}[n]h_{ij}^{(k)}[n-q-l+1]] \end{bmatrix}$$

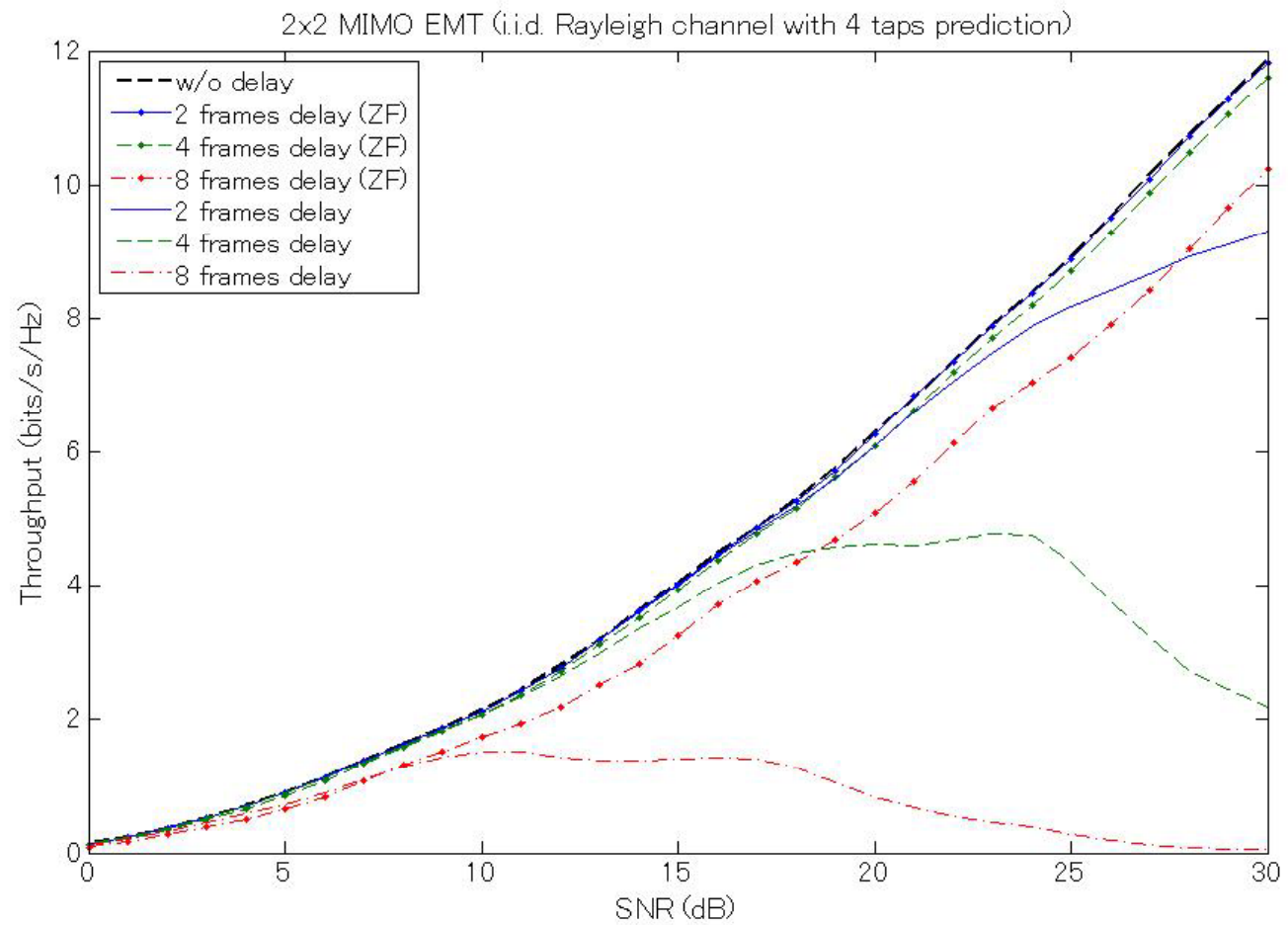
Mean Squared Error



SISO



2 X 2 MIMO





Multuser Interference I

Channel error matrix:

$$\boldsymbol{\rho}_k \triangleq \bar{\mathbf{H}}_k - \hat{\mathbf{H}}_k$$

$\bar{\mathbf{H}}_k$: real channel matrix.

$\hat{\mathbf{H}}_k$: predicted channel matrix.

Received signals:
$$\mathbf{r}_k = \bar{\mathbf{H}}_k \mathbf{M}_k \mathbf{s}_k + \left(\hat{\mathbf{H}}_k + \boldsymbol{\rho}_k \right) \sum_{j=1, j \neq k}^K \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{s}_j + \mathbf{n}_k$$

$$= \bar{\mathbf{H}}_k \mathbf{M}_k \mathbf{s}_k + \boldsymbol{\rho}_k \sum_{j=1, j \neq k}^K \mathbf{x}_j + \mathbf{n}_k$$

$$\mathbf{x}_j = \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{s}_j$$

$$\mathbf{n}'_k = \mathbf{U}'_k{}^H \mathbf{n}_k$$

Decoded signals:
$$\mathbf{y}_k = \left(\bar{\mathbf{H}}_k \mathbf{M}_k \right)^{-1} \mathbf{r}_k$$

$$\approx \mathbf{s}_k + \sum_k'^{-1} \mathbf{U}'_k{}^H \boldsymbol{\rho}_k \sum_{j=1, j \neq k}^K \mathbf{x}_j + \sum_k'^{-1} \mathbf{n}'_k$$

Multuser Interference II

- Decoded signal for user k

$$y_i^{(k)} \approx s_i^{(k)} + \frac{\mathbf{d}_i^{(k)H}}{\sqrt{\lambda_i^{(k)}}} \sum_{j=1, j \neq k}^K \mathbf{x}_j + \frac{n_i^{(k)}}{\sqrt{\lambda_i^{(k)}}}$$

- Ergodic average of SINR

$$E[\mathbf{s}_j \mathbf{s}_j^H] = \frac{P_t}{N_r} \mathbf{I}_{N_j} \quad E[\mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{x}_j^H] = \frac{N_j P_t}{N_t N_r} \mathbf{I}_{N_t}$$

$$\mathbf{D}_k \triangleq \boldsymbol{\rho}_k^H \mathbf{U}'_k = [\mathbf{d}_1^{(k)} \quad \mathbf{d}_2^{(k)} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{d}_{N_k}^{(k)}]$$

$$E[\mathbf{d}_i^{(k)H} \mathbf{d}_i^{(k)}] = \sigma_k^2 N_t$$

γ : average SNR.

σ_k^2 : channel MSE.

$\lambda_i^{(k)}$: i 'th eigenvalue for effective channel matrix of user k .

$$\begin{aligned} E[\text{SINR}_i^{(k)}] &\approx E \left[\frac{\lambda_i^{(k)}}{\frac{(N_r - N_k)}{N_t} \mathbf{d}_i^{(k)H} \mathbf{d}_i^{(k)} + \frac{N_r}{\gamma}} \right] \\ &\geq \frac{E[\lambda_i^{(k)}]}{\frac{(N_r - N_k)}{N_t} E[\mathbf{d}_i^{(k)H} \mathbf{d}_i^{(k)}] + \frac{N_r}{\gamma}} \\ &= \frac{E[\lambda_i^{(k)}]}{(N_r - N_k) \sigma_k^2 + N_r / \gamma} \end{aligned}$$



Robust Scheme

- The estimated SINR for adaptive modulation:

$$\widehat{\text{SINR}}_i^{(k)} \triangleq \frac{\lambda_i^{(k)}}{\alpha(N_r - N_k)\sigma_k^2 + N_r/\gamma}$$

- If α is set large, the system will be more robust in multiuser interference, but lower transmit data rate.

Throughput vs. Delay ($\alpha = 0$)

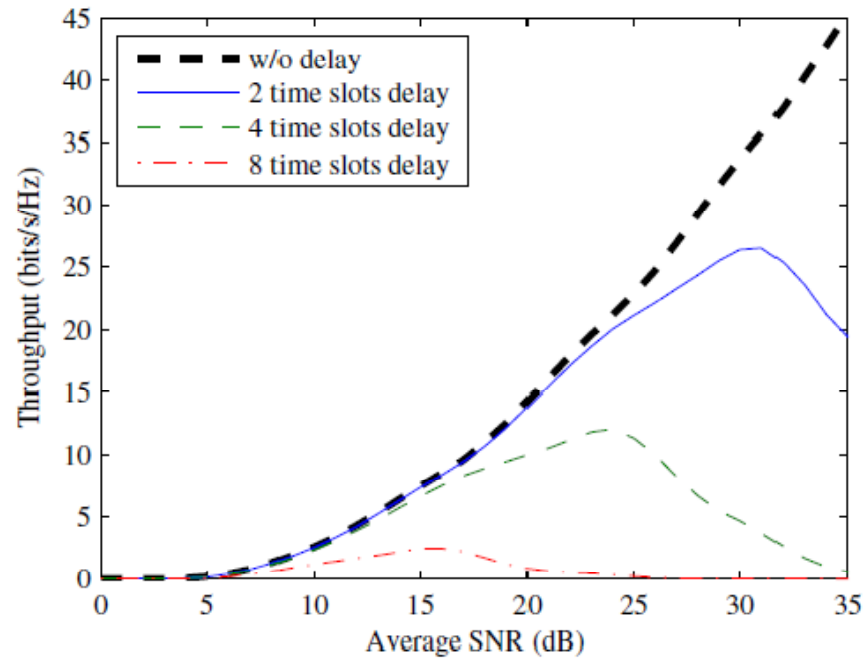


Fig. 1. Average throughput of 4 users BD MIMO Downlink system.

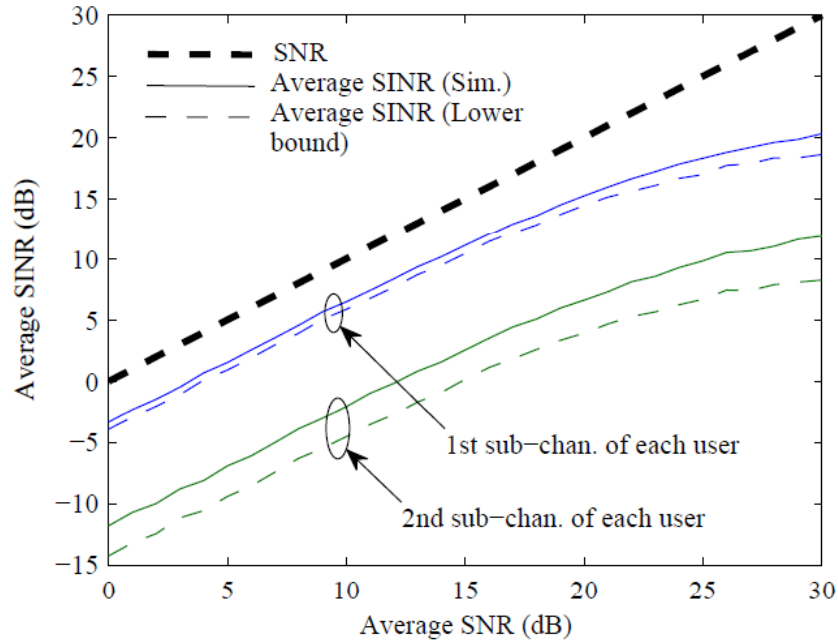
TABLE I
SIMULATION PARAMETERS

Parameter	Value or Setting
No. of Tx, N_t	8
No. of users, K	4
No. of Rx per user, N_k	2
Channel model	Flat i.i.d Rayleigh Channel
Maximum Doppler frequency, $f_d^{(k)}$	67 Hz
Time period per time slot, T_f	0.5 ms
Modulation scheme	Adaptive modulation
Channel prediction filter order, L	4

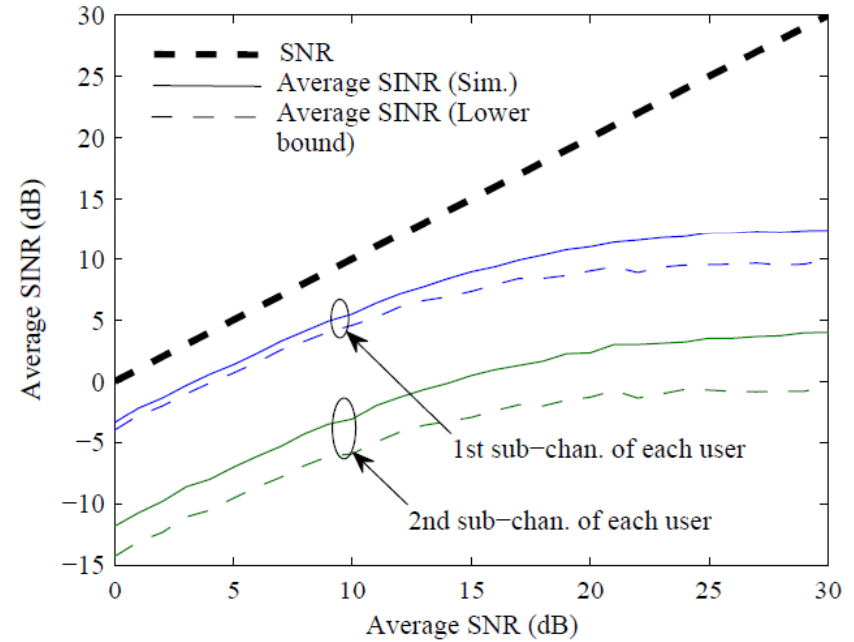
TABLE II
SINR THRESHOLD OF ADAPTIVE MODULATION

Modulation	SINR Interval
BPSK	$\text{SINR}_i^k < 9.0 \text{ dB}$
QPSK	$9.0 \text{ dB} \leq \text{SINR}_i^k < 14.8 \text{ dB}$
8PSK	$14.8 \text{ dB} \leq \text{SINR}_i^k < 17.0 \text{ dB}$
16QAM	$17.0 \text{ dB} \leq \text{SINR}_i^k < 23.0 \text{ dB}$
64QAM	$23.0 \text{ dB} \leq \text{SINR}_i^k < 29.5 \text{ dB}$
256QAM	$29.5 \text{ dB} \leq \text{SINR}_i^k$

Average SINR



(a) System with 4 time slots feedback delay



(b) System with 8 time slots feedback delay

Fig. 2. Average SINR and the lower bound.

$$E[\text{SINR}_i^{(k)}] \approx E \left[\frac{\lambda_i^{(k)}}{\frac{(N_r - N_k)}{N_t} \mathbf{d}_i^{(k)H} \mathbf{d}_i^{(k)} + \frac{N_r}{\gamma}} \right] \geq \frac{E[\lambda_i^{(k)}]}{(N_r - N_k)\sigma_k^2 + N_r/\gamma}$$

Throughput vs. α

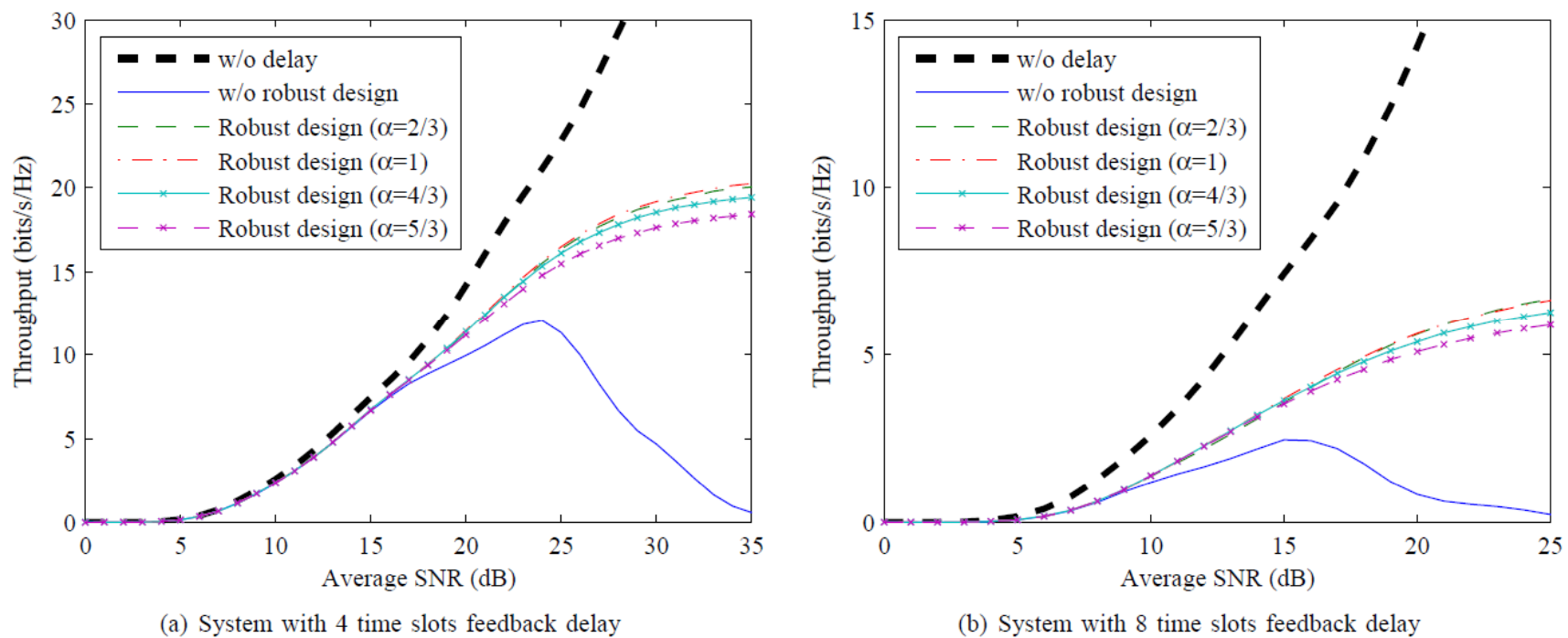
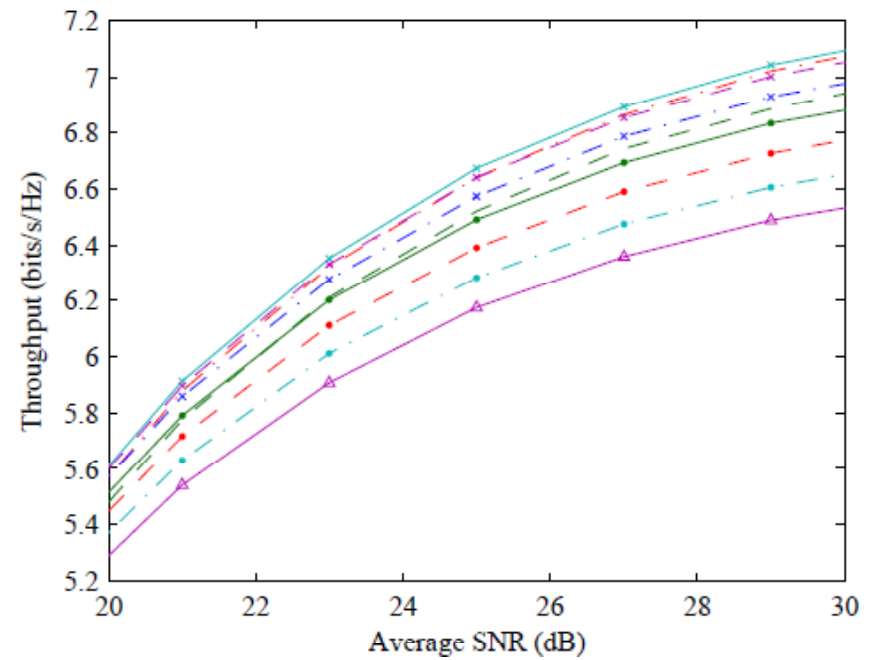
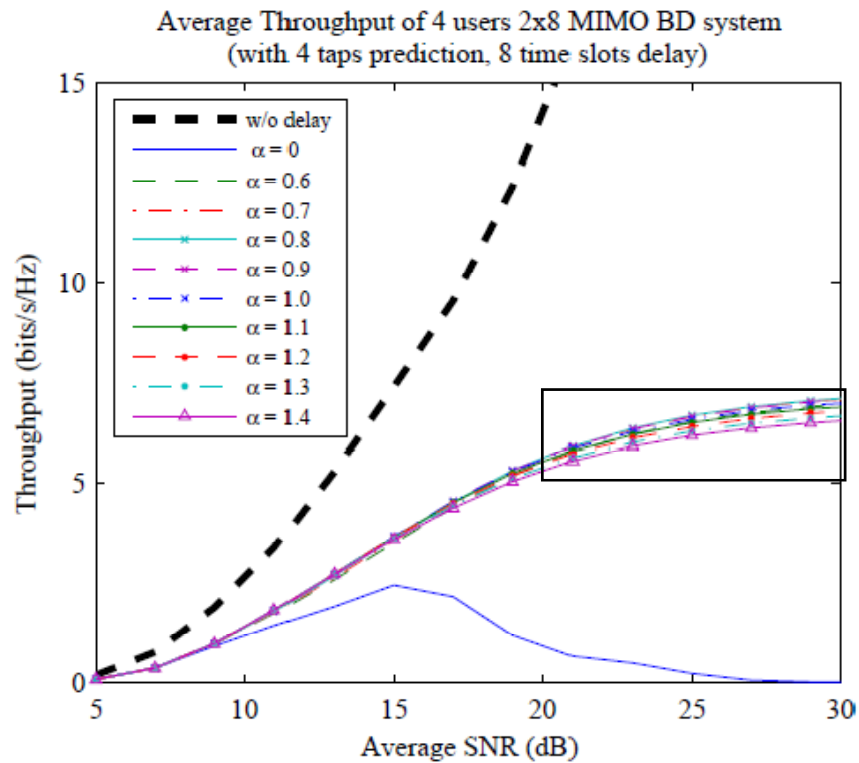


Fig. 3. Average throughput results with robust design.

Throughput vs. α (8 time slots delay)





Conclusion

- In BD MIMO downlink system with channel prediction,
 - we analyzed the multiuser interference caused by feedback delay , and
 - we proposed a robust scheme for adaptive modulation.
- Future work
 - User scheduling for multiuser MIMO DL system when $N_r > N_t$.