



Single Front-end MIMO Architecture with Parasitic Antenna Elements

Araki-Sakaguchi Laboratory

Mitsuteru YOSHIDA



Contents

- **Background**
- **SF-MIMO w/ PAE**
 - Parasitic antenna elements (PAE)
 - Matching problem
 - Operation problem
 - Performance analysis
 - Single Front-end (SF) design
- **Simulation results**
- **Summary**

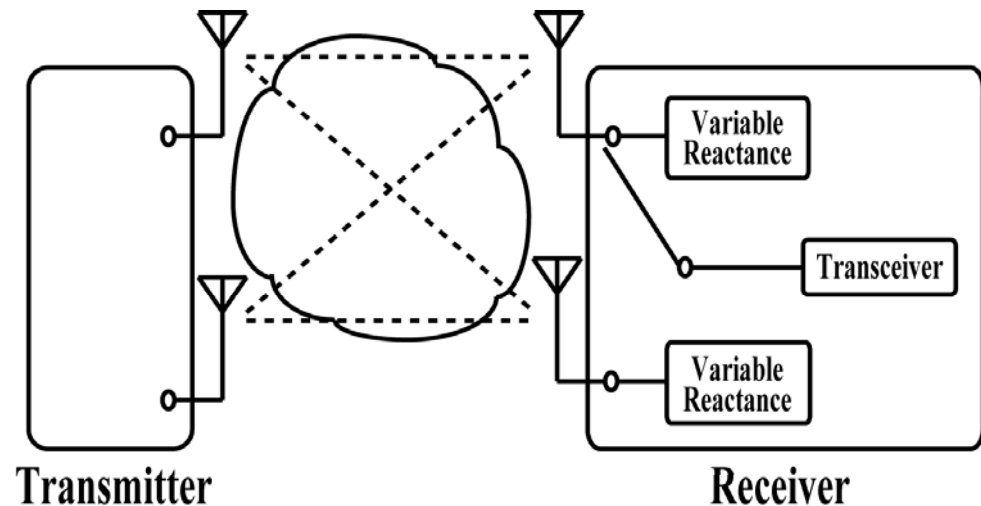
ε Abbreviation

- SF : Single Front-end, PAE : Parasitic Antenna Element
- T : Transmitter, P : PAE, R : Receiver



Background

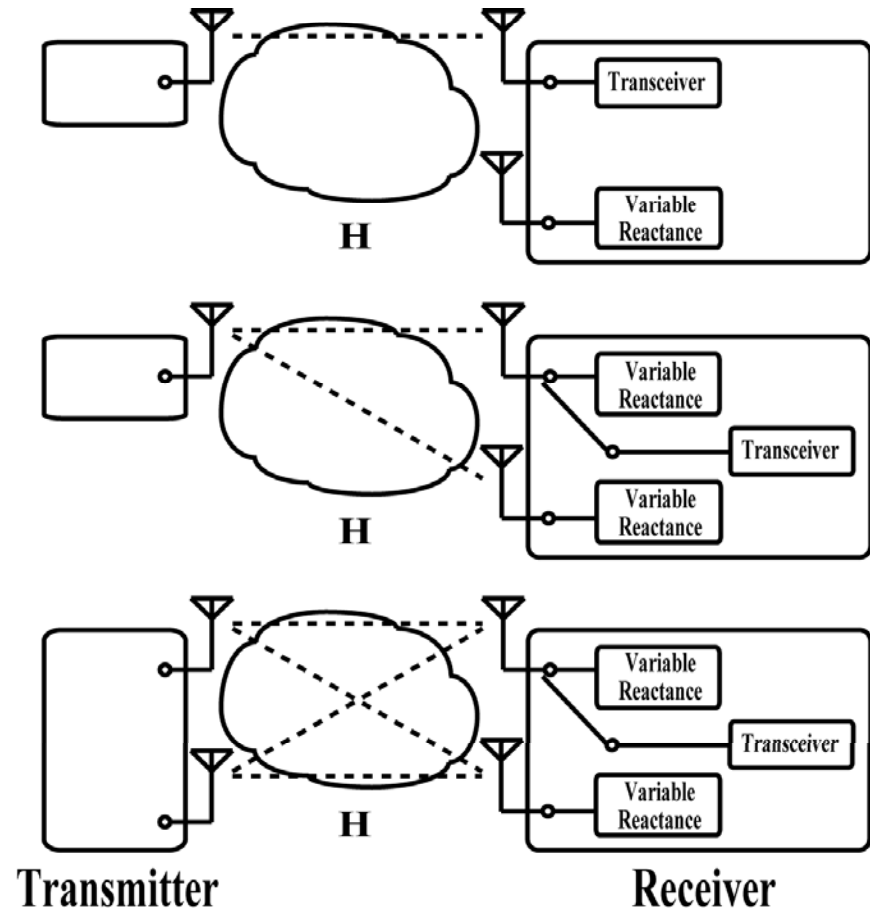
- **MIMO system requires ...**
 - Low spatial correlation in limited space (e.g. mobile terminal)
 - Transceivers for each branch
- **Novel architecture is needed**
 - Mutual coupling effect
 - Adaptive beamforming (e.g. ESPAR)
 - Single RF Front-end
 - Spatiotemporal conversion
 - Multiplexing





SF-MIMO w/ PAE

- **Analytical study**
 - Effect of PAE
 - Conventional : Empirical study
 - Effect of Single Front-end
 - Switching causes SNR penalty
 - MIMO performance
 - Eigenvalue analysis





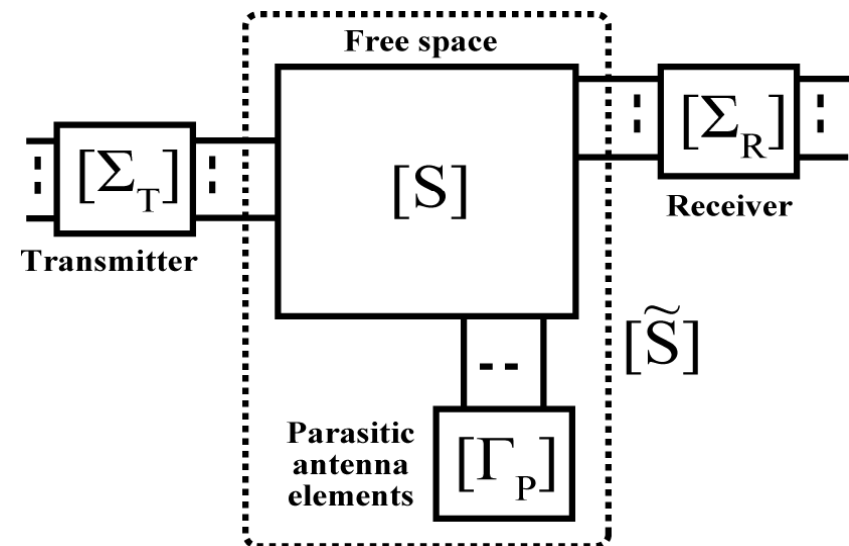
SF-MIMO w/ PAE

- **Concept of design for MIMO transceivers**

- Free space
 - Stochastic : undesignable
- Free space + PAE
 - Quasi stochastic : designable

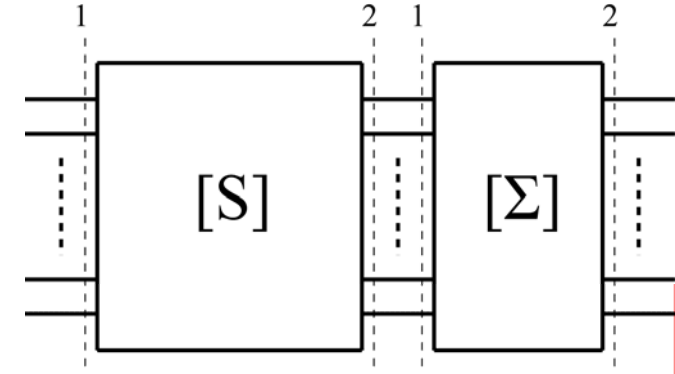
- **Two designable parameters**

- Receiver
 - Matching problem
- Parasitic antenna elements
 - Operating problem





Matching problem



- **Capacity maximization**

- Two independent problems

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{R}} \log \det(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{H}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{H}^H) = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{C}} \log \det(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{H}^H\mathbf{H}\mathbf{C}^H)$$

($\because \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{C}^H\mathbf{C} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{R} : \text{Positive definite}$)

$$\mathbf{H}^H\mathbf{H} \leq \tilde{\mathbf{H}}^H\tilde{\mathbf{H}} \Rightarrow \mathbf{C}\mathbf{H}^H\mathbf{H}\mathbf{C}^H \leq \mathbf{C}\tilde{\mathbf{H}}^H\tilde{\mathbf{H}}\mathbf{C}^H \Rightarrow \log \det(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{H}^H\mathbf{H}\mathbf{C}^H) \leq \log \det(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{C}\tilde{\mathbf{H}}^H\tilde{\mathbf{H}}\mathbf{C}^H)$$

- Lossless condition

$$\boldsymbol{\Sigma}^H\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \mathbf{I} \Rightarrow \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11}^H\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11} + \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{21}^H\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{21} = \mathbf{I}$$

- Hermitian matching $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11} = \mathbf{S}_{22}^H$

$$\mathbf{H}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}) = \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{21}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{S}_{22}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11})^{-1}\mathbf{S}_{21}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{H}^H\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{S}_{22}^H) - \mathbf{H}^H\mathbf{H}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11}) &= \mathbf{S}_{21}^H(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{S}_{22}\mathbf{S}_{22}^H)^{-1}\mathbf{S}_{21} - \mathbf{S}_{21}^H(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{S}_{22}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11})^{-1}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{21}^H\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{21}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{S}_{22}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11})^{-1}\mathbf{S}_{21} \\ &= \mathbf{S}_{21}^H(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{S}_{22}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11})^{-1H}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11} - \mathbf{S}_{22}^H)^H(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{S}_{22}^H\mathbf{S}_{22})^{-1}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11} - \mathbf{S}_{22}^H)(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{S}_{22}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11})^{-1}\mathbf{S}_{21} \geq 0 \quad (\because \mathbf{S}_{22}^H\mathbf{S}_{22} \leq \mathbf{I}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{S}_{21}^H(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{S}_{22}\mathbf{S}_{22}^H)^{-1}\mathbf{S}_{21} \geq \mathbf{S}_{21}^H(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{S}_{22}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11})^{-1H}(\mathbf{I} - \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11}^H\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11})(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{S}_{22}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{11})^{-1}\mathbf{S}_{21}$$



Matching problem (cont.)

- **Parasitic antenna elements system model**

- Effective free space

$$\mathbf{S} \rightarrow \tilde{\mathbf{S}} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{TT}} & \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{TR}} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{RT}} & \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{RR}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{S}_{\text{TT}} + \mathbf{S}_{\text{TP}} \left(\mathbf{\Gamma}_{\text{P}}^{-1} - \mathbf{S}_{\text{PP}} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{S}_{\text{PT}} & \mathbf{S}_{\text{TR}} + \mathbf{S}_{\text{TP}} \left(\mathbf{\Gamma}_{\text{P}}^{-1} - \mathbf{S}_{\text{PP}} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{S}_{\text{PR}} \\ \mathbf{S}_{\text{RT}} + \mathbf{S}_{\text{RP}} \left(\mathbf{\Gamma}_{\text{P}}^{-1} - \mathbf{S}_{\text{PP}} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{S}_{\text{PT}} & \mathbf{S}_{\text{RR}} + \mathbf{S}_{\text{RP}} \left(\mathbf{\Gamma}_{\text{P}}^{-1} - \mathbf{S}_{\text{PP}} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{S}_{\text{PR}} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Hermitian matching

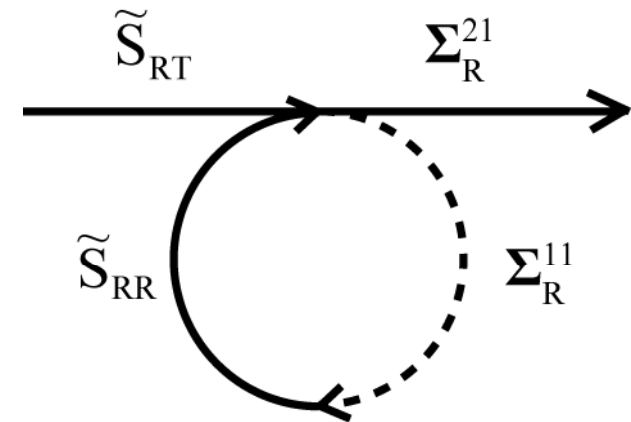
$$\Sigma_{\text{R}}^{11} = \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{RR}}^{\text{H}}$$

- Effective channel

$$\tilde{\mathbf{H}} = \Sigma_{\text{R}}^{21} \left(\mathbf{I} - \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{RR}} \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{RR}}^{\text{H}} \right)^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{RT}}$$

- Capacity : Equal power allocation

$$C = B \log \left| \mathbf{I} + \gamma \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{RT}}^{\text{H}} \left(\mathbf{I} - \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{RR}} \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{RR}}^{\text{H}} \right)^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{S}}_{\text{RT}} \right|$$





Operating problem

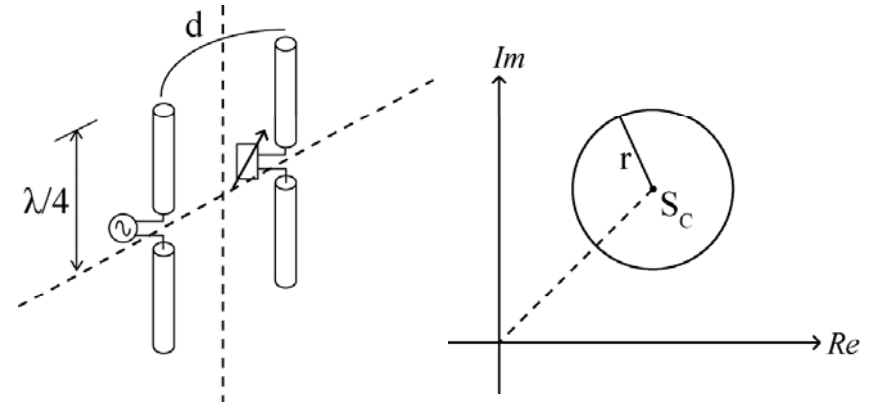
- **(T,R,P)=(1,1,1)**

– Mobius transform

$$\arg \max_{|\Gamma_p| \leq 1} \log \left(1 + \gamma \frac{|\tilde{S}_{RT}|^2}{1 - |\tilde{S}_{RR}|^2} \right) = \arg \max_{|\Gamma_p| \leq 1} \frac{|\tilde{S}_{RT}|^2}{1 - |\tilde{S}_{RR}|^2}$$

$$= \arg \max_{|\Gamma_p| = 1} \left| \frac{A\Gamma_p + B}{C\Gamma_p + D} \right| \left(\because 1 + |S_{PP}|^2 - |S_{RR}|^2 - |\Delta|^2 \geq 0 \text{ where } \Delta = \det \begin{bmatrix} S_{RR} & S_{RP} \\ S_{PR} & S_{PP} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

– Γ_p is uniquely determined



- **Performance analysis**

– No matching (All pass) model $\tilde{S}_{RT}^H (\mathbf{I} - \tilde{S}_{RR} \tilde{S}_{RR}^H)^{-1} \tilde{S}_{RT} \rightarrow \tilde{S}_{RT}^H \tilde{S}_{RT}$

$$\Sigma_R^{11} = \mathbf{O}, \Sigma_R^{21} = \mathbf{I}$$



Performance analysis

- **Applying Equal Gain Combining (EGC) analysis**

$$|\tilde{S}_{RT}|_{\max} = \left| \underbrace{S_{RT}}_{\text{red circle}} + \frac{S_{RP} S_{PP}^* S_{PT}}{1 - |S_{PP}|^2} + \frac{|S_{RP} S_{PT}|}{1 - |S_{PP}|^2} \right| \equiv X + Y \equiv Z \quad \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{bmatrix} s + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{r}' = \begin{bmatrix} h_1^* & h_2^* \\ |h_1| & |h_2| \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{r} = (|h_1| + |h_2|)s + \mathbf{n}'$$

– X, Y : pseudo branch

$$\gamma_X \equiv E[X^2], \gamma_Y \equiv E[Y^2], \rho^2 \equiv \frac{\text{cov}(X^2, Y^2)}{\sqrt{\text{var}(X^2)\text{var}(Y^2)}}$$

$$P_e = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1-\rho^2}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \left(\frac{\rho}{2}\right)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \frac{2n+1}{2k+1} \dots$$

$$\dots \times \left\{ \left(\frac{\gamma_X}{2(1-\rho^2)^{-1} + \gamma_X + \gamma_Y} \right)^{k+\frac{1}{2}} {}_2F_1 \left(-n - \frac{1}{2}, k + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{\gamma_Y}{2(1-\rho^2)^{-1} + \gamma_X + \gamma_Y} \right) + \left(\frac{\gamma_Y}{2(1-\rho^2)^{-1} + \gamma_X + \gamma_Y} \right)^{k+\frac{1}{2}} {}_2F_1 \left(-n - \frac{1}{2}, k + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{\gamma_X}{2(1-\rho^2)^{-1} + \gamma_X + \gamma_Y} \right) \right\}$$

- **Performance of EGC is quite close to that of MRC**

– Exhibiting less than 1dB of power penalty

- **Noise is added only from 1 branch**



Simulation results

- **Configuration**

- S_{RT}, S_{PT} : Propagation channel (stochastic)
 - Correlated complex gaussian RVs ($CN(0, \sigma^2)$)
 - Envelope correlation coefficient by Jakes' model

$$\rho = J_0\left(\frac{2\pi d}{\lambda}\right)$$

- Power correlation coefficient

$$\frac{\text{cov}(|S_{RT}|^2, |S_{PT}|^2)}{\sqrt{\text{var}(|S_{RT}|^2)\text{var}(|S_{PT}|^2)}} = \rho^2$$

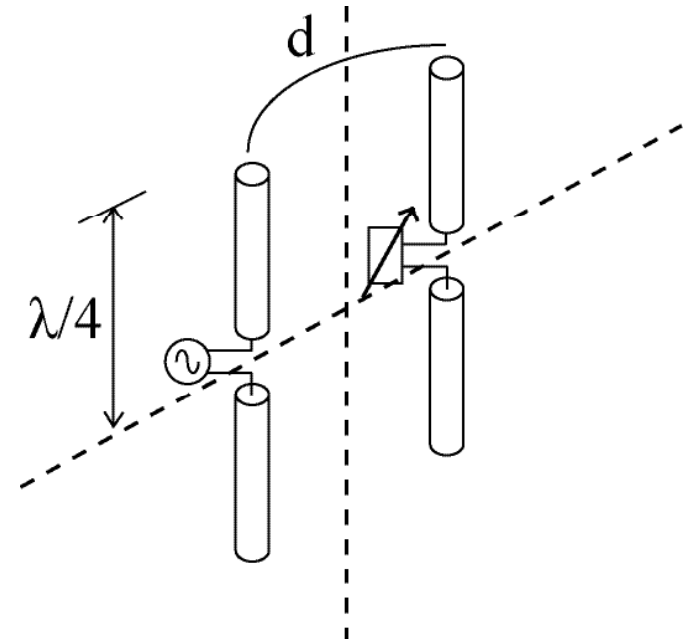
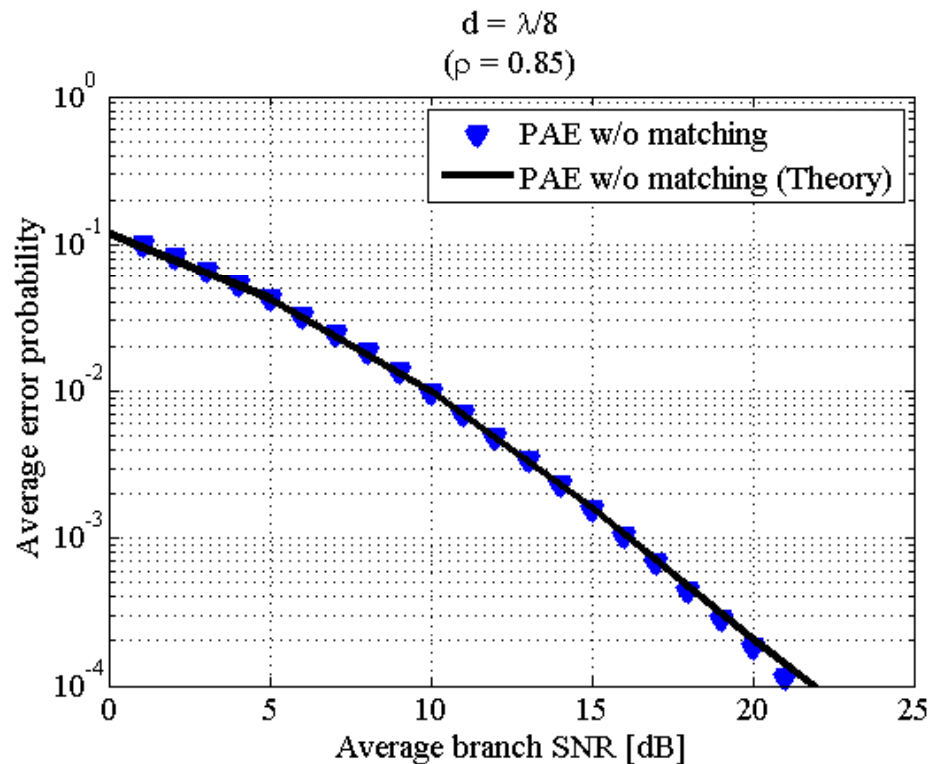
- $S_{RR}, S_{PP}, S_{PR}, S_{RP}$: Antenna parameters (deterministic)
 - Calculated by HFSS



Simulation results (cont.)

- Average error probability vs SNR

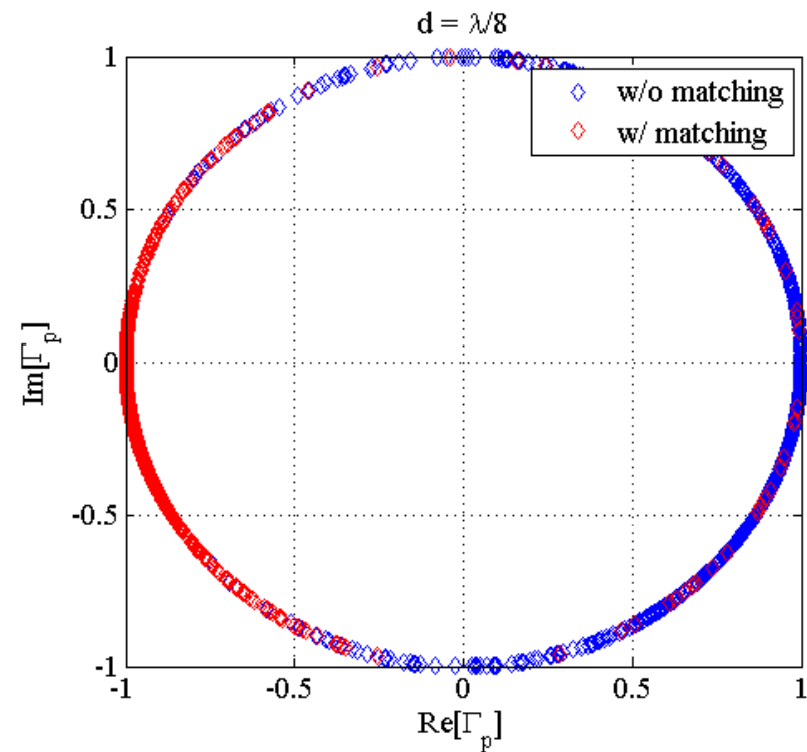
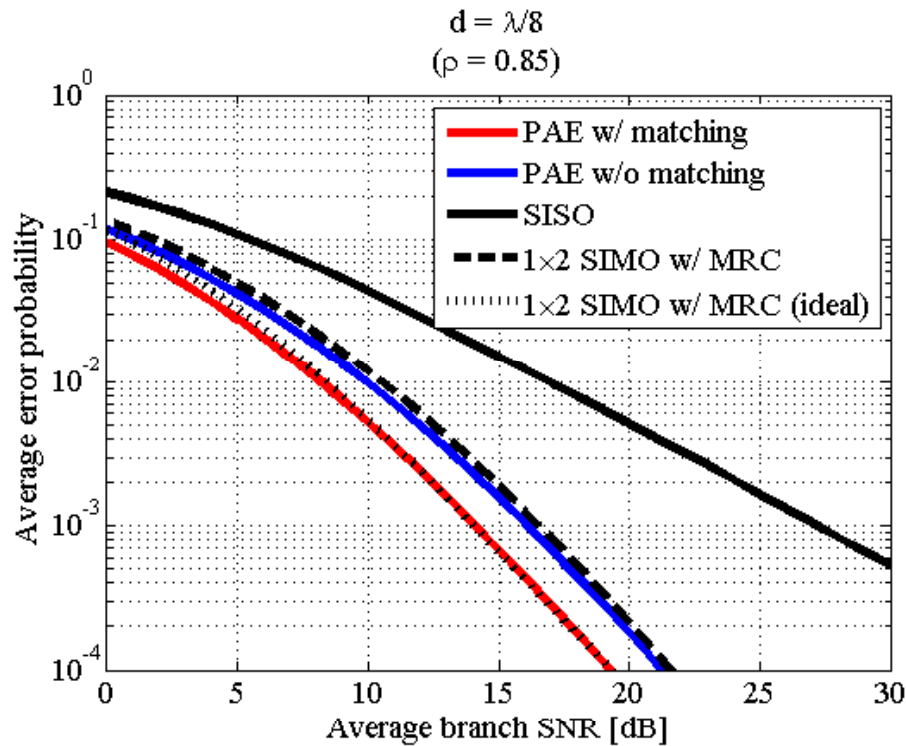
$$\begin{bmatrix} S_{RR} & S_{RP} \\ S_{PR} & S_{PP} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.9 \times 10^{-1} + j3.6 \times 10^{-1} & 1.1 \times 10^{-1} - j3.9 \times 10^{-1} \\ 1.1 \times 10^{-1} - j3.9 \times 10^{-1} & 5.0 \times 10^{-1} + j3.6 \times 10^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$





Simulation results (cont.)

- Average error probability vs SNR
- Distribution of Γ_p



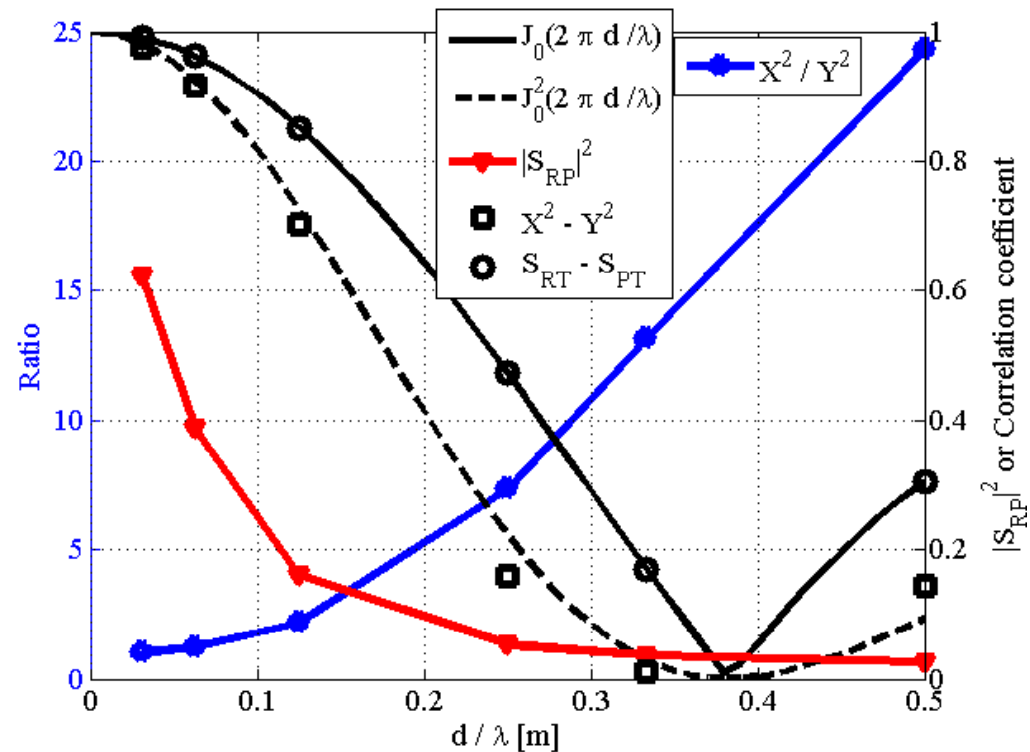


Simulation results (cont.)

- **Effect of distance between antenna elements**

- Mutual coupling (S_{RP})
- Correlation coefficient
- $E[X^2/Y^2]$

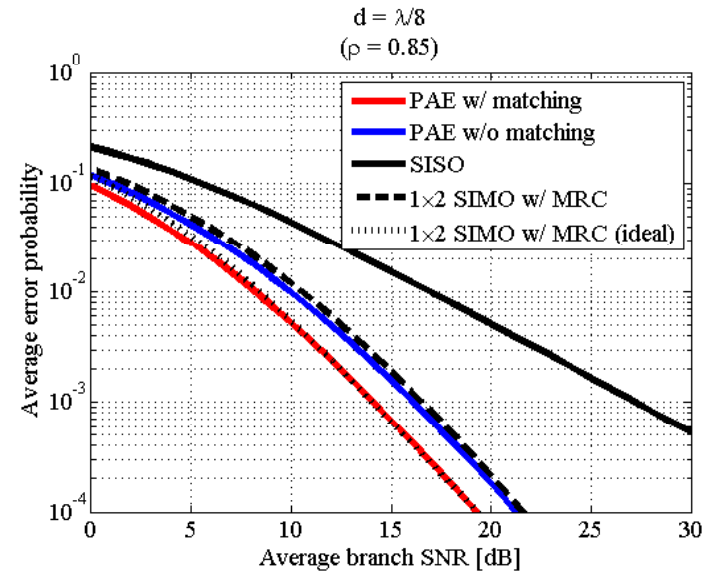
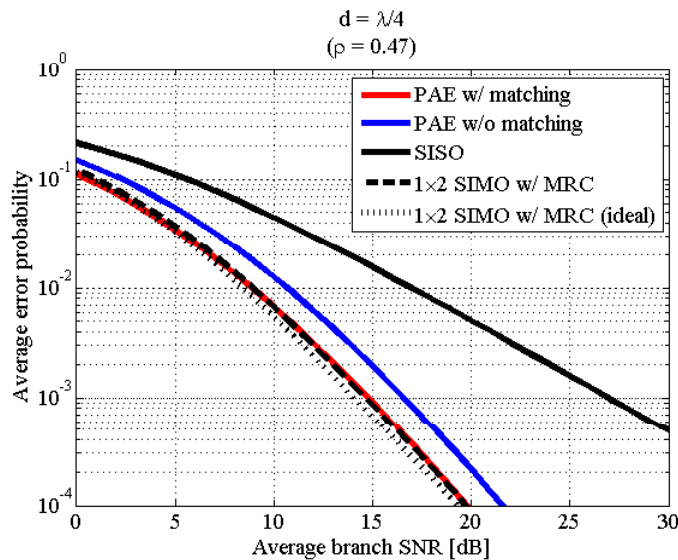
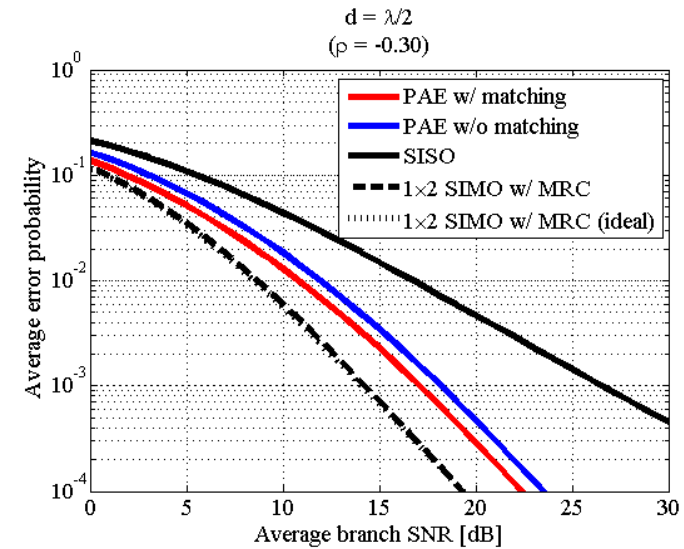
$$|\tilde{S}_{RT}|_{\max} = \left| S_{RT} + \frac{S_{RP} S_{PP}^* S_{PT}}{1 - |S_{PP}|^2} \right| + \frac{|S_{RP} S_{PT}|}{1 - |S_{PP}|^2} \equiv X + Y \equiv Z$$





Simulation results (cont.)

- **Optimum distance**
 - Distance gets closer, performance becomes better





Single Front-end

- **Spatiotemporal conversion**

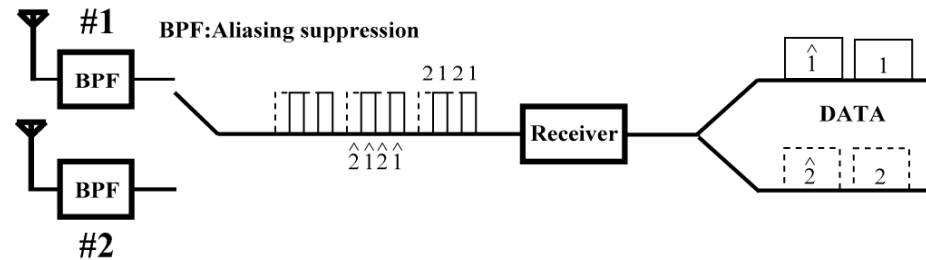
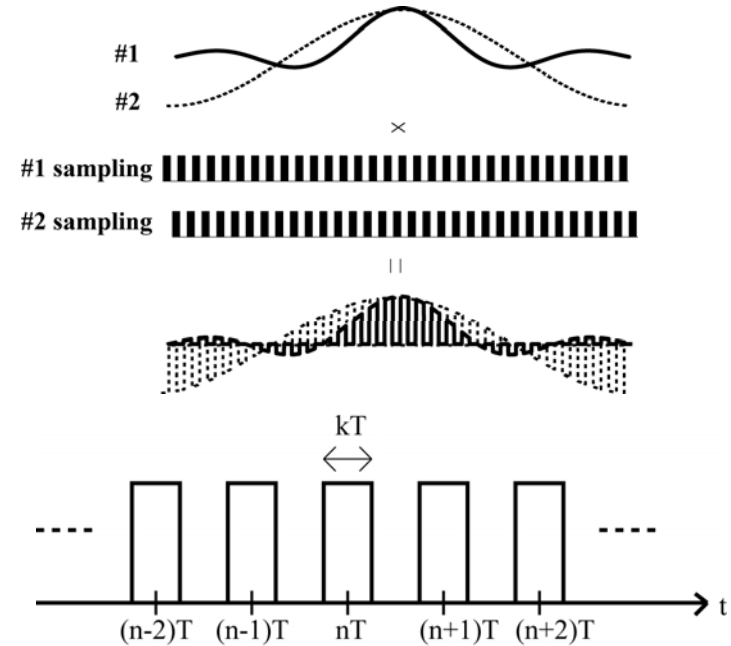
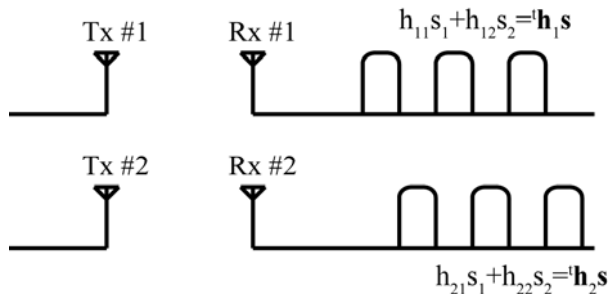
- PSD of switched signal

$$\tilde{R}(f) = k^2 \sum_n \frac{\sin^2 nk\pi}{(nk\pi)^2} R\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right) \text{ where } k \in [0,1]$$

- PSD of white noise (e.g. 3dB penalty where $k=1/2$)

$$\tilde{N}(f) = k^2 \sum_n \frac{\sin^2 nk\pi}{(nk\pi)^2} N_0 = kN_0$$

- Equivalent channel



$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^t \mathbf{h}_1 \\ {}^t \mathbf{h}_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \tilde{\mathbf{H}} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^t \tilde{\mathbf{h}}_1 \\ {}^t \tilde{\mathbf{h}}_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \sqrt{k} \begin{bmatrix} {}^t \tilde{\mathbf{h}}_1 \\ {}^t \tilde{\mathbf{h}}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Simulation results

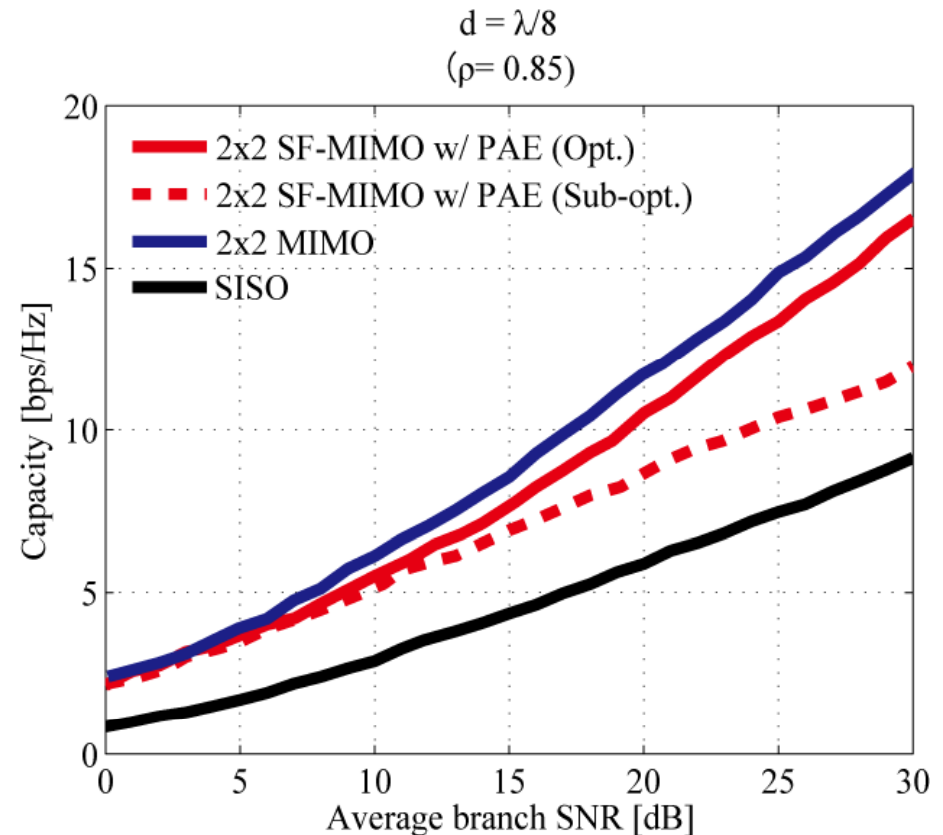
- **Capacity**

- Optimum

$$\arg \max_{\Gamma_P} \log \det(\mathbf{I} + \gamma \tilde{\mathbf{H}} \tilde{\mathbf{H}}^H)$$

- Sub-optimum at low SNR

$$\arg \max_{\Gamma_P} \|\tilde{\mathbf{H}}\|_F^2$$



- **The performance of single front-end MIMO w/ PAE is close to that of conventional 2x2 MIMO**



Summary

- **SF-MIMO w/ PAE is proposed**
 - Performance of PAE is evaluated analytically
 - Switching operation can realize MIMO by single RF front-end
- **Feasibility of adaptive matching circuit**

Thank you for your kind attention