MIMO Broadcast Comms using Block-Diagonal Uniform Channel Decomposition (BD-UCD)

> Shaowei Lin, **Winston Ho** and Ying-Chang Liang

Institute for Infocomm Research (I<sup>2</sup>R), Singapore



- Problem Statement
- Background
  - ≻BD-GMD
  - ≻ MMSE-DFE
  - Uplink-Downlink Duality
- BD-UCD
- Equal Rate BD-UCD
- Simulations
- Conclusion



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# Single-user MIMO

 $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$ 

• Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)  $H = USV^{H}$ 

Different constellation for each subchannel

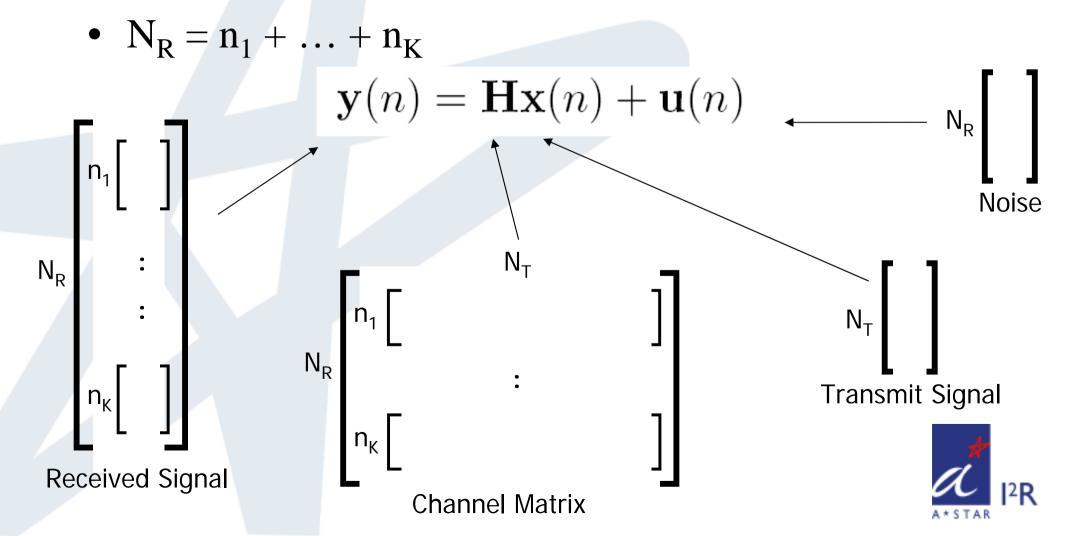
- Geometric Mean Decomposition  $(GMD)_{[1]}$  H = QRP<sup>H</sup>
  - Same constellation for every subchannel (*Equal-Rate*)
  - Reduced transceiver complexity
- Uniform Channel Decomposition (UCD)[2]
  - > MMSE-based equal-rate solution
  - Capacity-achieving

- Y. Jiang, J. Li and W. W. Hager, "Joint Transceiver Design for MIMO Communications Using Geometric Mean Decomposition," *IEEE Trans. Signal Processing*, vol. 53, no. 10, pp. 3791-3803, Oct. 2005.
- [2] Y. Jiang, J. Li and W. Hager, "Uniform Channel Decomposition for MIMO Communications," IEEE Trans. Sig. Process., vol. 53, no. 11, pp. 4283-4294, Nov. 2005.



# Multi-user MIMO

- N<sub>T</sub> transmitting antennas
- K users with  $n_1, \ldots, n_K$  receiving antennas



# Multi-user MIMO

- Receiving antennas do not all cooperate
- Block-Diagonal GMD (BD-GMD)<sub>[3]</sub>
  Zero-forcing based solution
  Dirty paper coding
  Same constellation for subchannels of *each* user
  Same constellation for *all* users if combined with optimized power control

[3] S. Lin, W. Ho and Y.-C. Liang, "Block-Diagonal Geometric Mean Decomposition (BD-GMD) for Multiuser MIMO Broadcast Channels," Proc. PIMRC, accepted for publication, Helsinki, Sep. 2006.

### Problem Statement

	Single-user	Multi-user
Zero-Forcing based	GMD	BD-GMD
MMSE based	UCD	??

How do we design a MIMO multi-user MMSE-based scheme that:
▷ Is equal rate for each user,
▷ Is capacity achieving, and
▷ Uses dirty paper coding?



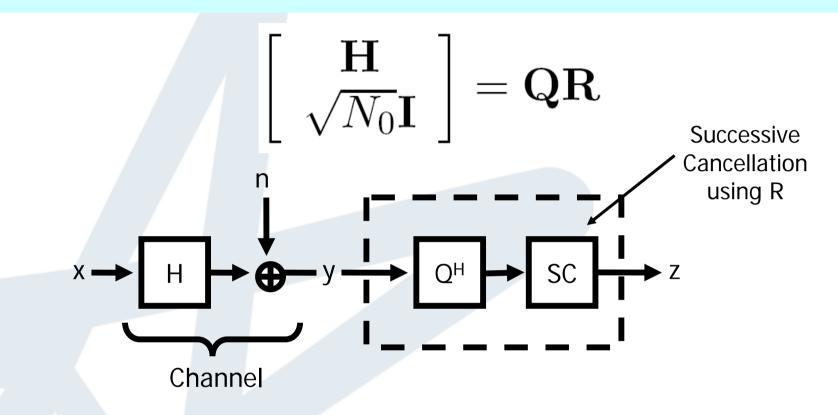
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#### **Block-Diagonal GMD** $H = P L Q^{H}$ Unitary **Block Diagonal** Lower Triangular & Unitary $\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{L}_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \mathbf{X} & \mathbf{L}_2 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \mathbf{X} & \mathbf{X} & \dots & \mathbf{L}_K \end{bmatrix}$ Each P<sub>i</sub> is unitary. Each L<sub>i</sub> is equal diagonal.

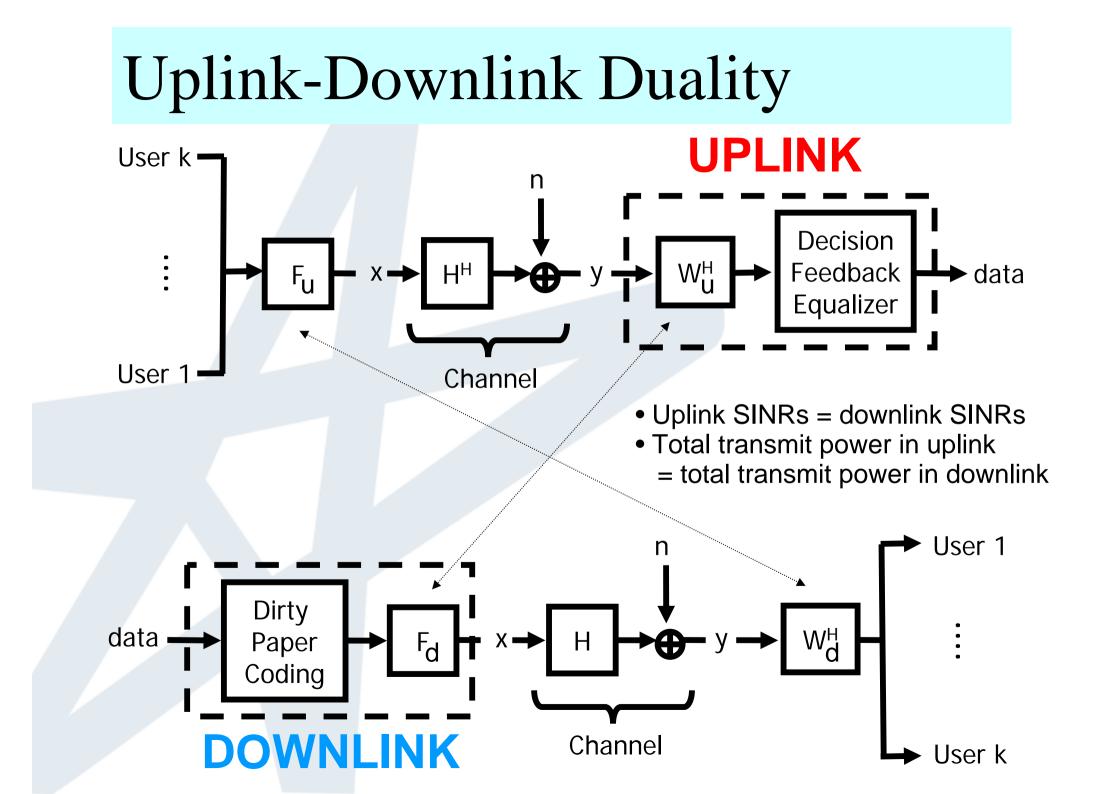


#### **MMSE-DFE**



• Capacity achieving receiver technique

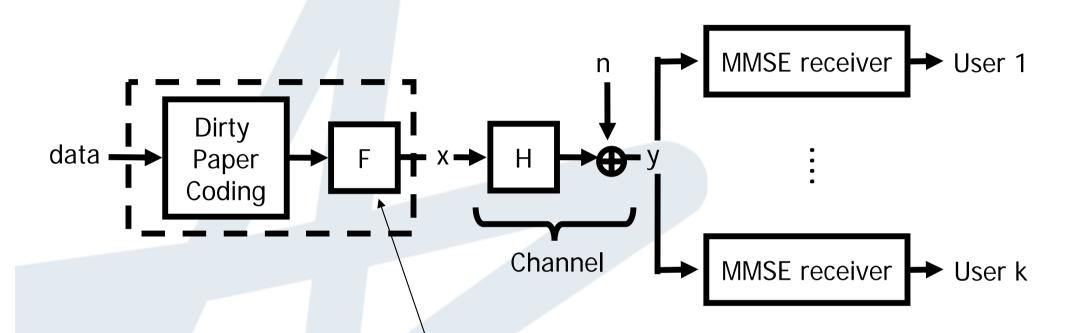




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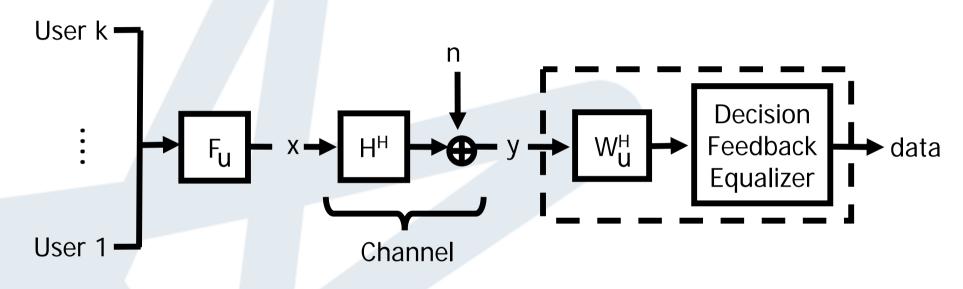


How do we design F (powerloading & beamforming) such that the scheme:
> Is equal rate for each user, and
> Is capacity achieving for a given transmit power constraint?





• Consider dual uplink problem:



- > Find  $F_u$  such that each user enjoys equal-rates, and the scheme is capacity achieving
- Derive F from F<sub>u</sub> and W<sub>u</sub> using duality.



# **BD-UCD**

- Let  $\overline{F}$  be a precoder for the uplink channel that achieves the uplink sum-power capacity.
  - Sum-power iterative water-filling algorithm [4]
- Let  $F_u = \overline{F}P$ , where P is block-diagonal unitary. Find P such that in the MMSE-DFE derivation,

 $\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}^H \mathbf{\bar{F}} \mathbf{P} \\ \sqrt{N_0} \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{R}$ 

R is equal-diagonal in each diagonal block.

• To find P, use BD-GMD  $\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}^{H}\bar{\mathbf{F}} \\ \sqrt{N_0}\mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix}^{H} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{L}\mathbf{Q}^{H}$ 

 [4] N. Jindal, W. Rhee, S. Vishwanath, S. A. Jafar and A. Goldsmith,
 ``Sum Power Iterative Water-Filling for Multi-Antenna Gaussian Broadcast Channels,'' *IEEE Trans. Inform. Theory*, vol. 51, no. 4, pp. 1570-1580, Apr. 2005.



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# Equal-Rate BD-UCD

- Equal-rates for *ALL users!*
- Same strategy as before:

*▶* by considering the dual uplink channel.

• Main problem is to find  $\overline{\mathbf{F}}$  such that every user i enjoy the same rates  $R_i = R$ ,

$$R_i = \log \frac{\det(\mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{N_0} \sum_{j \le i} \mathbf{H}_j^H \bar{\mathbf{F}}_j \bar{\mathbf{F}}_j^H \mathbf{H}_j)}{\det(\mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{N_0} \sum_{j < i} \mathbf{H}_j^H \bar{\mathbf{F}}_j \bar{\mathbf{F}}_j^H \mathbf{H}_j)}$$

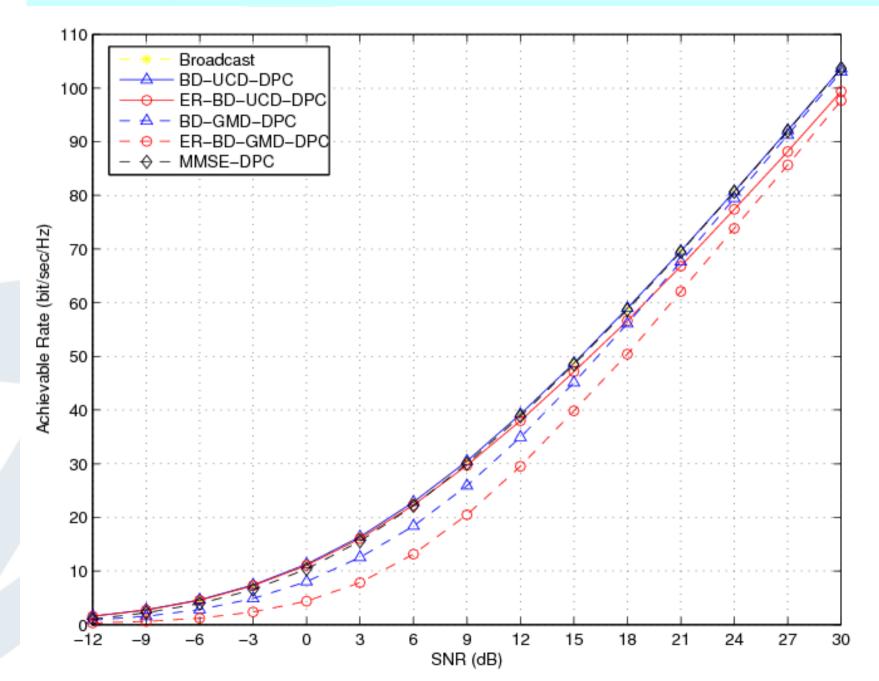
• This can be solved near-optimally by an efficient iterative method (see paper for details.)



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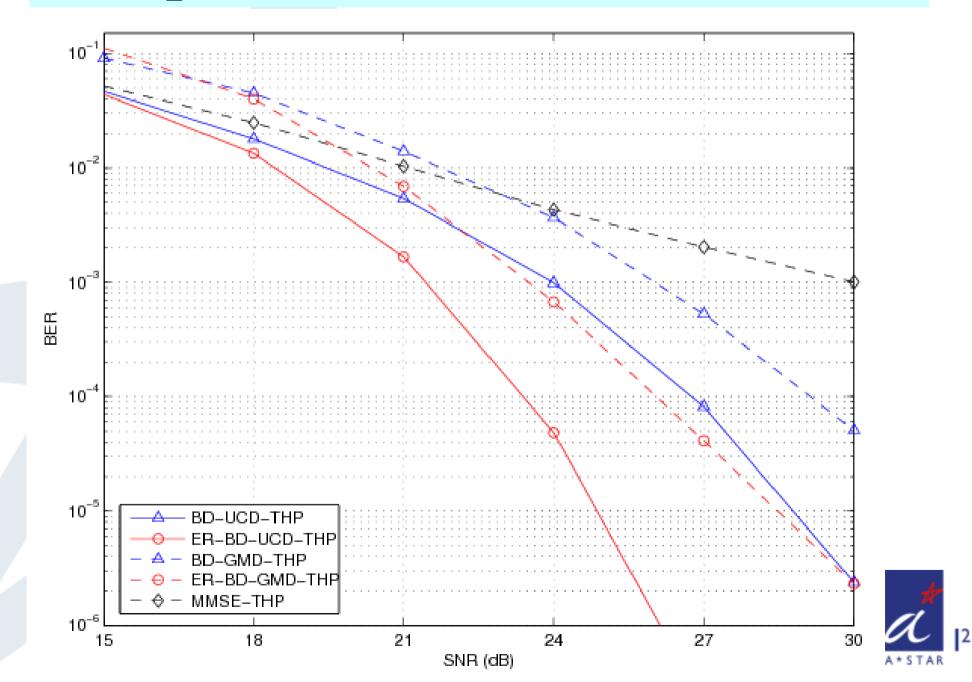


# Comparison of Achievable Rates





### **Comparison of BERs**



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### Conclusion

- Using:
  > BD-GMD
  > Dirty Paper Coding
  > Uplink-Downlink Duality,
- We designed a BD-UCD scheme that is:
   > MMSE-based
  - ≻ Equal-rate for each user
  - ≻ Capacity-achieving.
- We also designed an ER-BD-UCD scheme via a near-optimal waterfilling algorithm.

