

Chapter 10: Antenna Diversity and Space –Time Coding Techniques

Tolga Girici

ELE 561 Kablosuz Haberleşme

10.1 Antenna Diversity

- İki ana yöntem

- Çeşitleme (Diversity) : Aynı bilginin farklı kanallardan gönderilmesi;
- Çoklama (Multiplexing) Her kanaldan farklı bilgi gönderilmesi;

- Anten Çeşitlemesi

- Sönümlü kanalın değişkenliğine karşı hata performansının kötüleşmesini önler

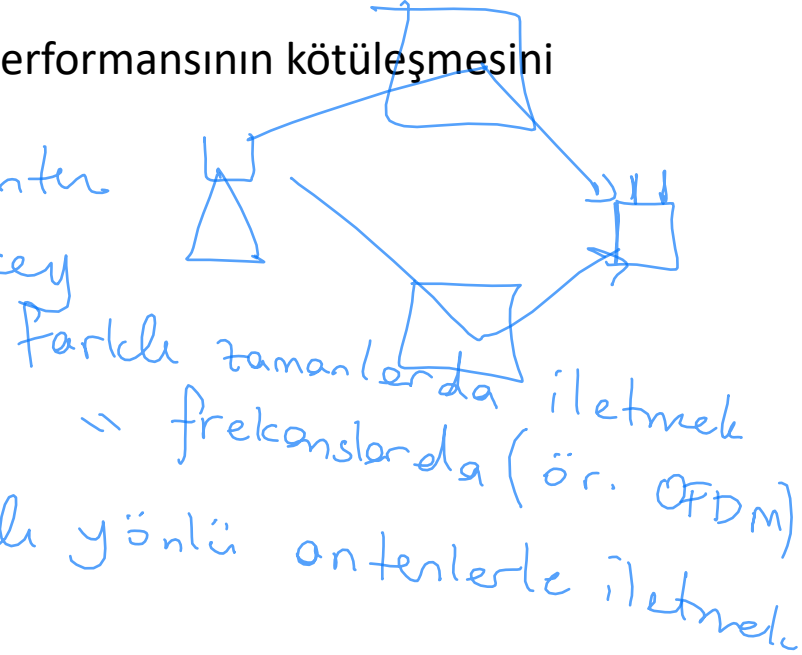
- Uzamsal Çeşitleme (Space) Çoklu anten

- Polarizasyon çeşitlemesi : Yatay~dikey

- Zaman çeşitlemesi Aynı bilgiyi

- Frekans çeşitlemesi " "

- Açık çeşitlemesi " "



Çeşitleme türleri

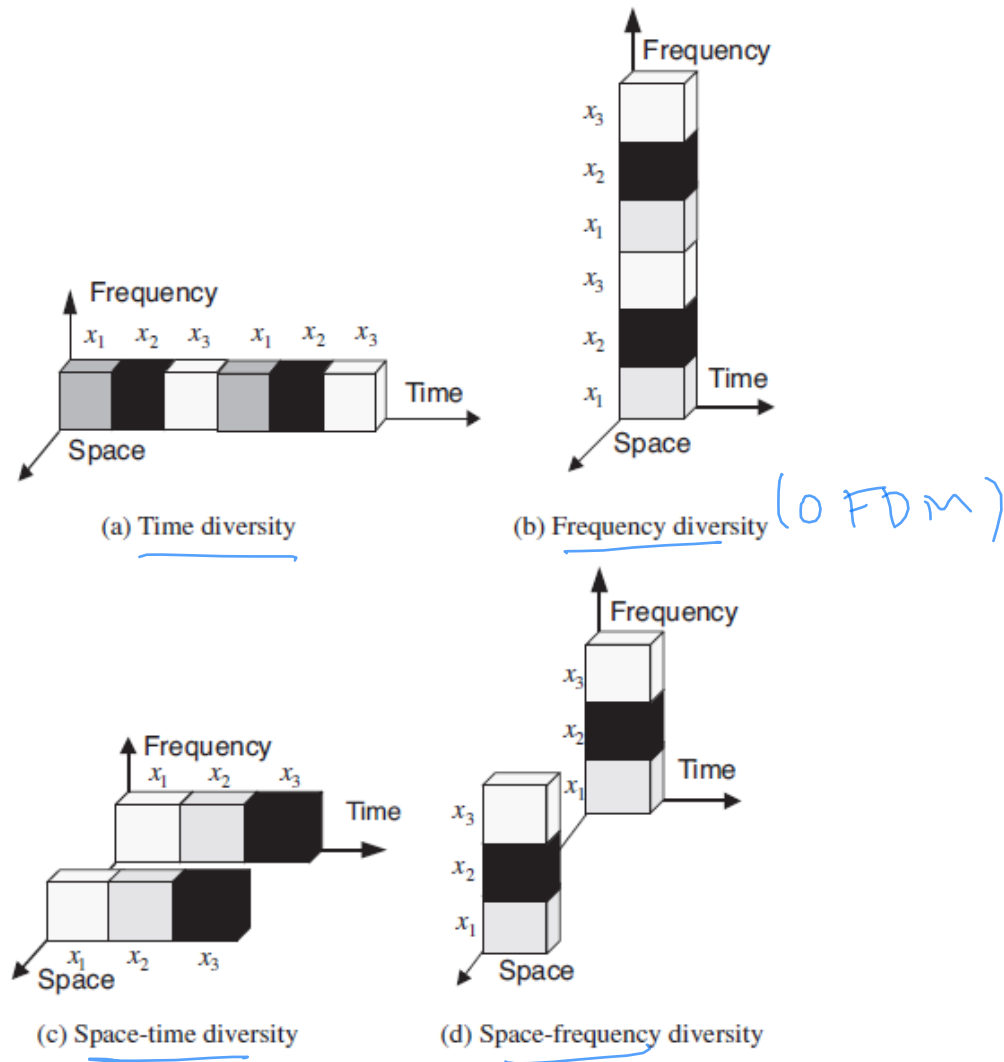


Figure 10.1 Illustration of time, frequency, and space diversity techniques.

Anten konfigürasyonları

$N_R \times N_T$ kanal matrisi

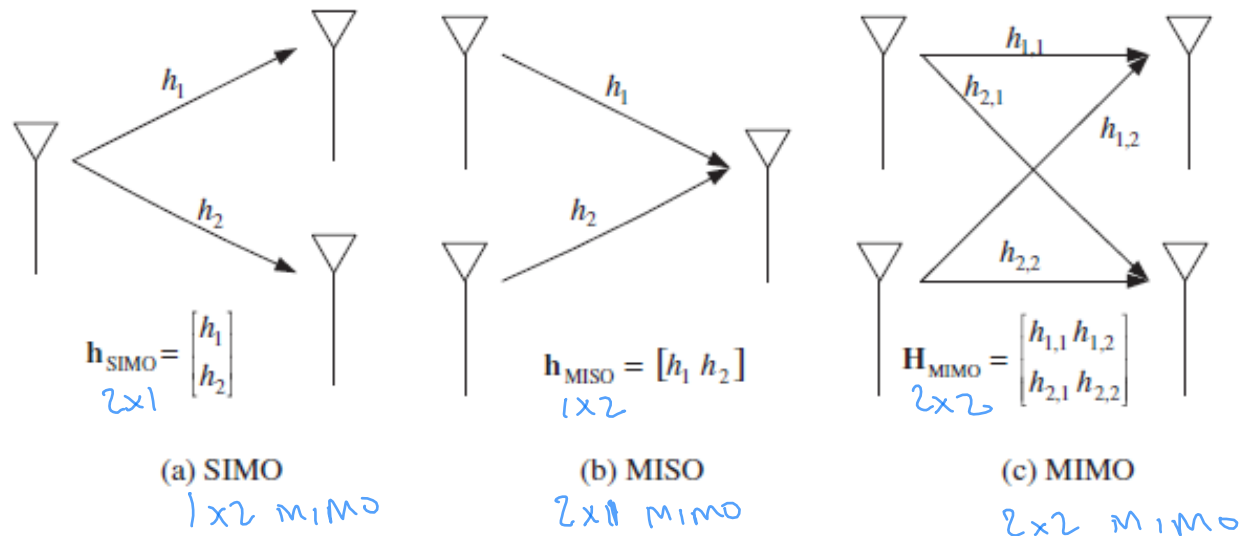


Figure 10.2 Examples of various antenna configurations.

10.1.1. Alıcıda Çeşitleme (Receive Diversity)

(SIMO)

$$E[|z|^2] = 1 \quad (10.1)$$

$$\mathbf{h} = [h_1 h_2 \dots h_{N_R}]^T$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{N_0}} \mathbf{h} x + \mathbf{z} \quad (10.2)$$

bir sembol

$$\bar{\mathbf{y}} = \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{N_0}} \begin{bmatrix} h_1 x + z_1, h_2 x + z_2, \dots \\ \dots, h_{N_R} x + z_{N_R} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\gamma_i = |h_i|^2 \frac{E_x}{N_0}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N_R. \quad (10.3)$$

• Selection (SC) →

Combining hangisi antene gelen sinyal daha yüksek güçte.

• Maximal Ratio (MC)

Combining

$$\mathbf{y}_{MRC} = \left[w_1^{(MRC)} w_2^{(MRC)} \dots w_{N_R}^{(MRC)} \right] \bar{\mathbf{y}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_R} w_i^{(MRC)} y_i \quad (10.5)$$

$\mathbf{w}_{MRC}^T \rightarrow$ post processing

$\bar{\mathbf{w}} = ?$

$$\mathbf{y}_{MRC} = \mathbf{w}_{MRC}^T \left(\sqrt{\frac{E_x}{N_0}} \mathbf{h} x + \mathbf{z} \right) \quad (10.6)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{N_0}} \mathbf{w}_{MRC}^T \mathbf{h} x + \mathbf{w}_{MRC}^T \mathbf{z}$$

bilgi gürültü

$$\text{signal : } P_s = E \left\{ \left| \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{N_0}} \bar{\mathbf{w}}_{\text{MRC}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}} \right|^2 \right\} = \frac{E_x}{N_0} \left| \bar{\mathbf{w}}_{\text{MRC}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}} \right|^2$$

$$\text{gürültü : } P_z = E \left\{ \left| \bar{\mathbf{w}}_{\text{MRC}}^T \bar{\mathbf{z}} \right|^2 \right\} = \left\| \bar{\mathbf{w}}_{\text{MRC}} \right\|_2^2$$

$$\rho_{\text{MRC}} = \frac{P_s}{P_z} = \frac{E_x}{N_0} \frac{\left| \bar{\mathbf{w}}_{\text{MRC}}^T \bar{\mathbf{h}} \right|^2}{\left\| \bar{\mathbf{w}}_{\text{MRC}} \right\|_2^2} \leq \frac{E_x}{N_0} \frac{\left\| \bar{\mathbf{w}}_{\text{MRC}} \right\|_2^2 \left\| \bar{\mathbf{h}} \right\|_2^2}{\left\| \bar{\mathbf{w}}_{\text{MRC}} \right\|_2^2}$$

Cauchy Schwarz

eşitliğin sağlanması için $\bar{\mathbf{w}}_{\text{MRC}} = \bar{\mathbf{h}}^*$ olmalıdır.

$$\rho_{\text{MRC}} = \frac{E_x}{N_0} \left\| \bar{\mathbf{h}} \right\|_2^2 = \frac{E_x}{N_0} \sum_{i=1}^{N_R} |h_i|^2$$

$$\rho_{\text{SC}} = \frac{E_x}{N_0} \max |h_i|^2$$

Kodlar

$$y_{EGC} = \frac{E_x}{N_0} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_R} h_i \right) x + \sum z_i$$

- Equal Gain Combining (EGC)

- MRC'nin özel hali. Bütün katsayılar eşit (örnek)

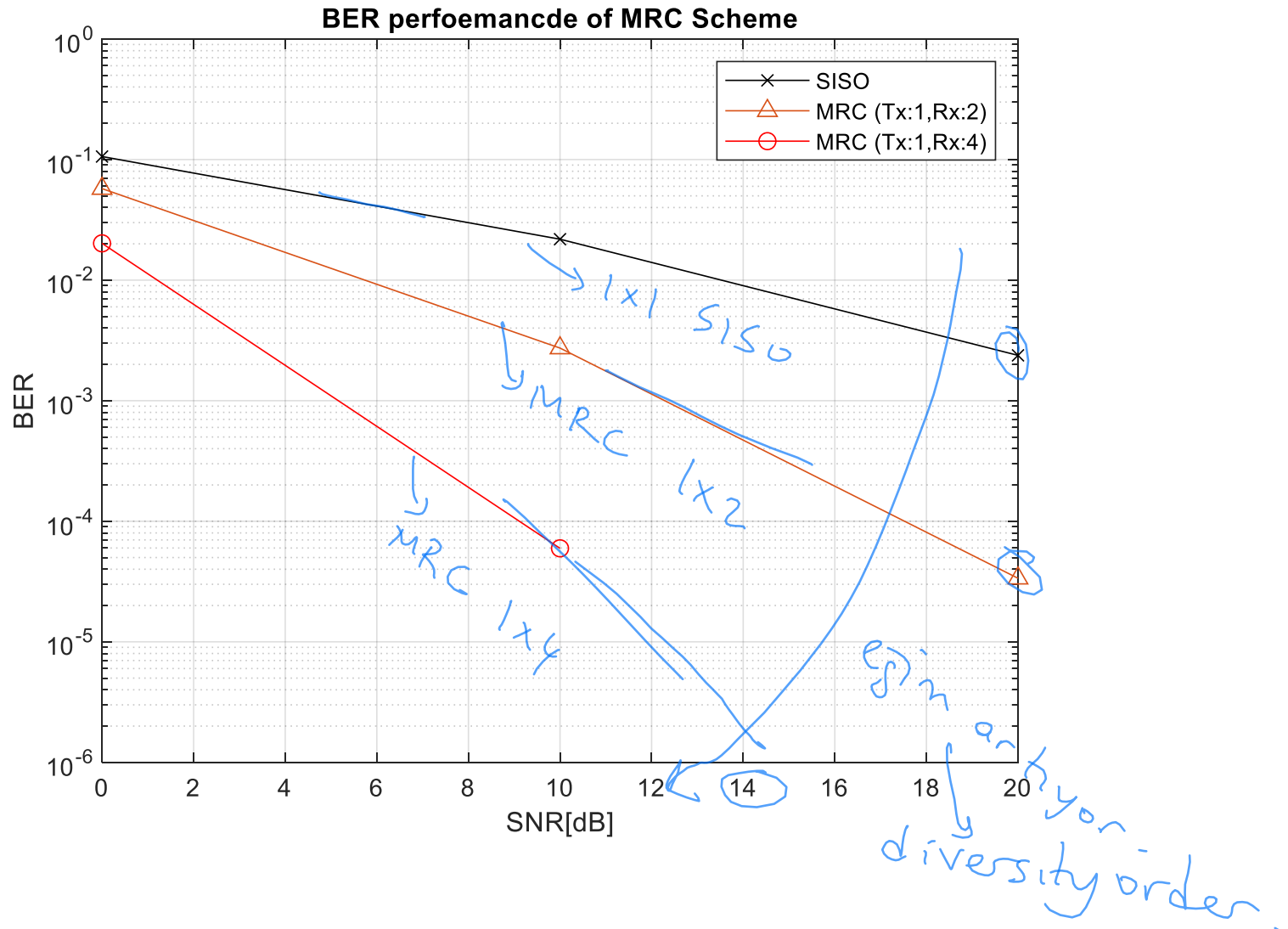
- MRC en iyi başarımı elde eder.

- MRC bir tür uzamsal uyumlu filtredir. $\mathbf{w}_{MRC} = \mathbf{h}^*$
matched filter

- Kodlar

- Program 10.1 "MRC_scheme.m" for performance of MRC for Rayleigh fading channels
- Program 10.2 "modulator" for BPSK, QPSK, 8-PSK, 16-QAM mapping function

MRC Performance



10.2 Uzay Zaman Kodlama (Space-Time Coding)

- Bir verici çeşitlemesi türü (transmit diversity)
- Semboller T zaman boyunca N_T antene eşleniyor.
- T zaman diliminde N sembol, $R = \frac{N}{T} \leq 1$ anten
- Alıcıda semboller N_R antene ulaşıyor

timeslot

$$y_j^{(t)} = \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{N_0 N_T}} \left[h_{j1}^{(t)} h_{j2}^{(t)} \cdots h_{jN_T}^{(t)} \right] \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1^{(t)} \\ x_2^{(t)} \\ \vdots \\ x_{N_T}^{(t)} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{x}^{(t)}} + z_j^{(t)}$$

rx anten

(10.13) zaman dilimi

$$N_T \cdot T$$

elimde $N_T T$ slot

bu slotları kullanarak

$N \leq T$ adet

sembolü

mini hata

ile pöndermek.

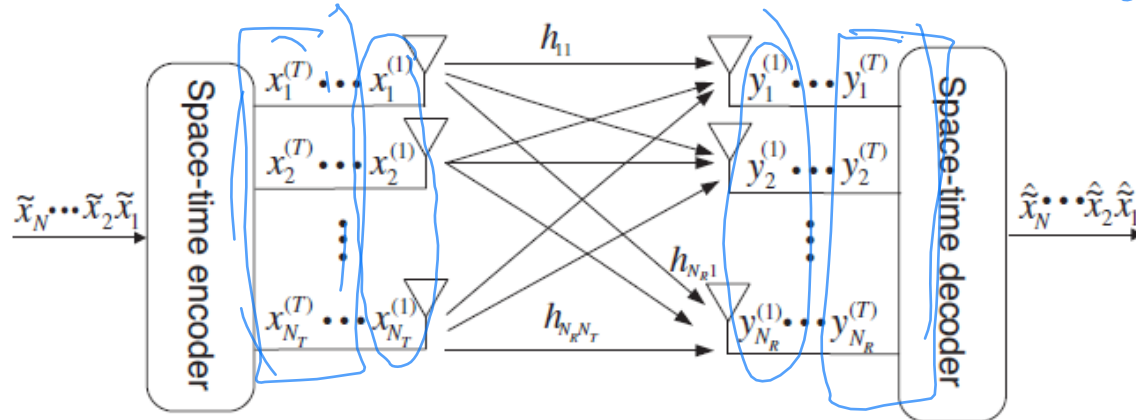


Figure 10.4 Space-time coded MIMO systems.

10.2.2 Pairwise Error Probability

mükemmel CSIR versayımı (sf 289-291) analiz

$\bar{X}_{ML} \neq \bar{X}$
olasılık

Q func.

$$\Pr(\mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{X}_{ML}) \equiv Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{E_x}{2N_0N_T}} \|\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{X}_{ML})\|_F\right) \quad (10.28)$$

chernoff bound $Q(x) \leq \frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2/2}$

$$\Pr(\mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{X}_{ML}) \leq \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(-\frac{E_x}{N_0N_T} \frac{\|\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{X}_{ML})\|_F^2}{4}\right) \quad (10.29)$$

$$\bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{(1)} & \dots & x_1^{(T)} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{N_T}^{(1)} & \dots & x_{N_T}^{(T)} \end{bmatrix} \quad N_T \times T \text{ matrix}$$

$$\bar{H} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & \dots & h_{1N_T} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ h_{N_R1} & \dots & h_{N_R N_T} \end{bmatrix} \quad N_R \times N_T \text{ matrix}$$

10.2.3 Uzay Zaman Kod Tasarımı

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{X}-\hat{\mathbf{X}})\|_F^2 &= \text{tr}(\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{X}-\hat{\mathbf{X}})(\mathbf{X}-\hat{\mathbf{X}})^H \mathbf{H}^H) \\ &= \sum_{l=1}^{N_R} \mathbf{h}_l (\mathbf{X}-\hat{\mathbf{X}})(\mathbf{X}-\hat{\mathbf{X}})^H \mathbf{h}_l^H \end{aligned} \quad (10.30)$$

Handwritten notes:
 $\mathbf{H}$ is $N_R \times N_T$, $\mathbf{X}$ and $\hat{\mathbf{X}}$ are $N_T \times T$.
 $\mathbf{h}_l$ is the l 'th row of $\mathbf{H}$, $1 \times N_T$.

$$\sum_{l=1}^{N_R} \mathbf{h}_l (\mathbf{X}-\hat{\mathbf{X}})(\mathbf{X}-\hat{\mathbf{X}})^H \mathbf{h}_l^H = \sum_{l=1}^{N_R} \mathbf{h}_l \mathbf{V} \mathbf{\Lambda} \mathbf{V}^H \mathbf{h}_l^H \quad (10.31)$$

Handwritten notes:
 $\mathbf{V}$ is unitary, $\mathbf{\Lambda} = \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_{N_T})$.
 $(\bar{\mathbf{X}} - \hat{\bar{\mathbf{X}}})(\bar{\mathbf{X}} - \hat{\bar{\mathbf{X}}})^H$ are the eigenvalues.
 $[\bar{\mathbf{v}}_1 \ \bar{\mathbf{v}}_2 \ \dots \ \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{N_T}]$ are the columns.
 λ_i are the eigenvalues of $(\bar{\mathbf{X}} - \hat{\bar{\mathbf{X}}})(\bar{\mathbf{X}} - \hat{\bar{\mathbf{X}}})^H$.

$$\sum_{l=1}^{N_R} \mathbf{h}_l \mathbf{V} \mathbf{\Lambda} \mathbf{V}^H \mathbf{h}_l^H = \sum_{l=1}^{N_R} \sum_{i=1}^{N_T} \lambda_i \left| \mathbf{h}_l \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i \right|^2$$

Handwritten notes:
 $\beta_{l,i}$ is the value inside the square, and the expression is maximized.

$$\Pr(X \rightarrow \hat{X} | H) \leq \frac{1}{2} \exp \left(- \frac{\bar{E}_x}{4 N_0 N_T} \sum_{l=1}^{N_R} \sum_{i=1}^{N_T} \lambda_i |\beta_{l,i}|^2 \right)$$

$$\Pr(X \rightarrow \hat{X} | H) \leq \left(\prod_{i=1}^{N_T} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\bar{E}_x}{4 N_0} \lambda_i} \right)^{N_R} \leq \left(\prod_{i=1}^r \left(\frac{\bar{E}_x}{4 N_0} \lambda_i \right)^{-1} \right)^{N_R} = \left(\prod_{i=1}^r \lambda_i \right)^{-N_R} \left(\frac{\bar{E}_x}{4 N_0} \right)^{-r N_R}$$

$r = \text{rank}((X - \hat{X})(X - \hat{X})^H)$

$$\log(\Pr(X \rightarrow \hat{X})) \leq -N_R \log \left(\prod_{i=1}^r \lambda_i \right) - r N_R \log \left(\frac{\bar{E}_x}{4 N_0} \right)$$

- Diversity order: $\underline{N_R} \cdot v < \underline{N_R} \cdot \underline{N_T}$

$$v = \min_{p \neq q} \text{rank} \{ (\mathbf{X}_p - \mathbf{X}_q)(\mathbf{X}_p - \mathbf{X}_q)^H \}$$

- Coding gain

$N_R \cdot v = \text{diversity order.}$

$$\boxed{\max r N_R} \quad (10.39) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{\max \sum_{i=1}^r \lambda_i} \quad \star$$

$$\Lambda_{\min} = \min_{p \neq q} \prod_{i=1}^{N_T} \lambda_i(\mathbf{X}_p, \mathbf{X}_q).$$

$$T \geq N_T \Rightarrow \max(v) = N_T \quad (10.41)$$

$N_R N_T$ max diver. order.

Kodlama ve Çeşitleme Kazancı

- Çeşitleme kazancı: loglog BER grafiğinin eğimi
 - $T \geq N_T$ ise maksimum $N_R N_T$ olabilir. (rank kriteri)
- Kodlama kazancı: loglog BER grafiğinin sola kayması

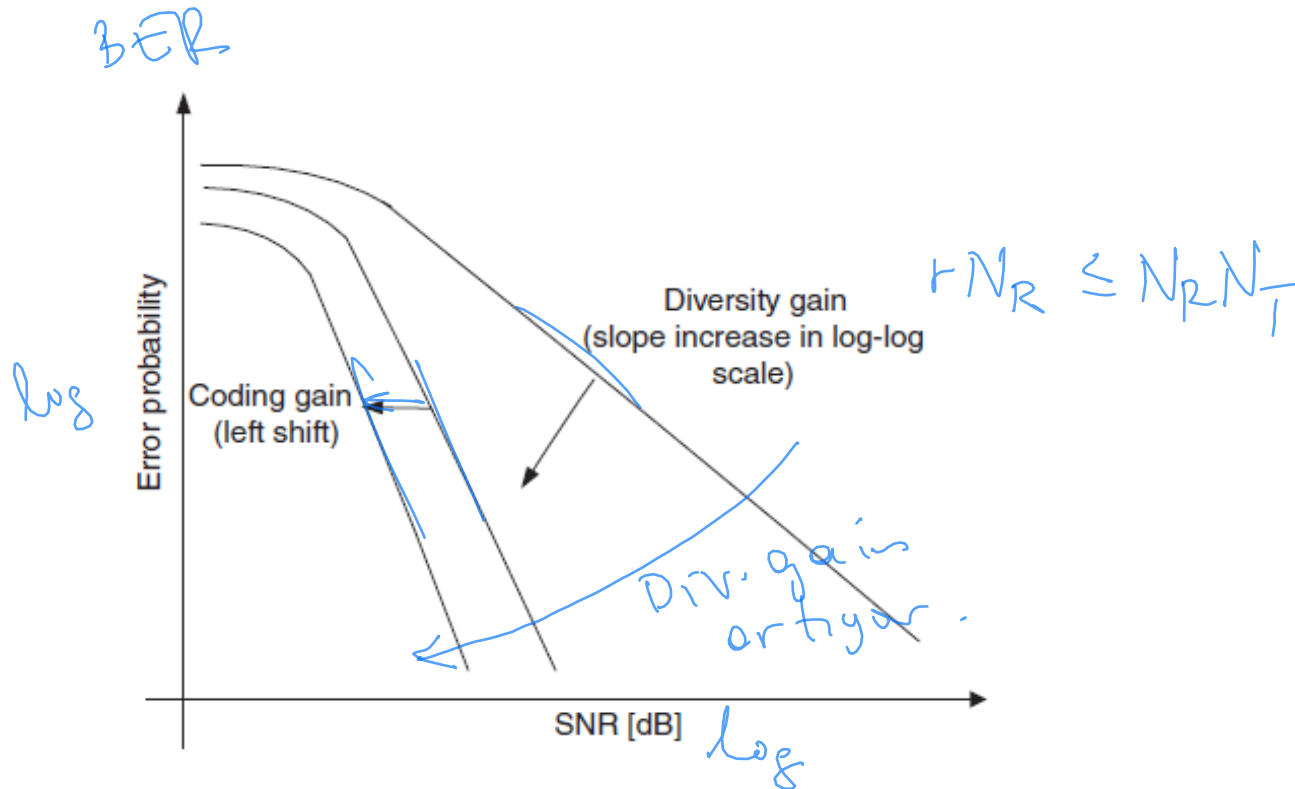


Figure 10.5 Diversity gain vs. coding gain.

10.3 Uzay Zaman Blok Kodu

10.3.1 Alamouti Kodu

2x1 MIMO için (2tx - 1rx)

$$\begin{matrix} \text{ant 1} & t=1 & t=2 \\ \text{ant 2} \end{matrix} \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2^* \\ x_2 & x_1^* \end{bmatrix} \quad (10.42)$$

- $N_T = 2, T = 2, N = 2$

- Kod oranı 1

$$R = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

SISO gibi ama çok daha düşük BER

$$\bar{\mathbf{X}} \bar{\mathbf{X}}^H = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2^* \\ x_2 & x_1^* \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^* & x_2^* \\ -x_2 & x_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} |x_1|^2 + |x_2|^2 & 0 \\ 0 & |x_1|^2 + |x_2|^2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{ortogonal} \\ \rightarrow \text{full rank.}$$

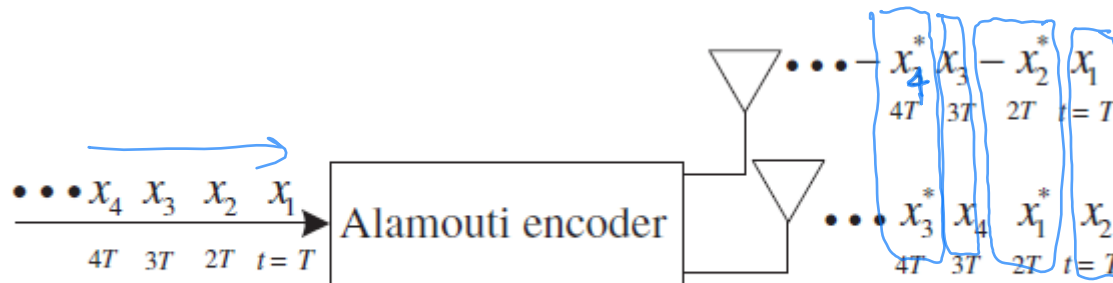


Figure 10.6 Alamouti encoder.

$$\bar{X}_p = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,p} & -x_{2,p}^* \\ x_{2,p} & x_{1,p}^* \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{X}_q = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,q} & -x_{2,q}^* \\ x_{2,q} & x_{1,q}^* \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(10,39) \quad (\bar{X}_p - \bar{X}_q)(\bar{X}_p - \bar{X}_q)^H = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,p} - x_{1,q} & x_{2,p}^* - x_{2,q}^* \\ x_{2,p} - x_{2,q} & x_{1,p}^* - x_{1,q}^* \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_1 = x_{1,p} - x_{1,q}$$

$$e_2 = x_{2,p} - x_{2,q}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_1 & -e_2^* \\ e_2 & e_1^* \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} e_1^* & e_2^* \\ -e_2 & e_1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,p}^* - x_{1,q}^* & x_{2,p}^* - x_{2,q}^* \\ x_{2,p} - x_{2,q} & x_{1,p} - x_{1,q} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} |e_1|^2 + |e_2|^2 & 0 \\ 0 & |e_1|^2 + |e_2|^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{rank} = 2$$

since

e_1 ve e_2 aynı anda 0 olamaz ($\bar{X}_p \neq \bar{X}_q$)

$$\text{diversity gain } 2 = N_R N_T \rightarrow 2$$

10.3.1 Alamouti Alıcısı (Maximum Likelihood)

- Kanalın, iki sembol süresi boyunca sabit kaldığını varsayıyoruz.

$$\begin{aligned} t=1, & \quad y_1 = h_1 x_1 + h_2 x_2 + z_1 \\ t=2 & \quad y_2 = -h_1 x_2^* + h_2 x_1^* + z_2 \end{aligned} \quad (10.47)$$

Varsayım
 $h_1(t) = h_1(t+T_s)$
 $h_2(t) = h_2(t+T_s)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_1^* & h_2 \\ h_2^* & -h_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2^* \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 x_1 + h_2 x_2 + z_1 \\ -h_1 x_2^* + h_2 x_1^* + z_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

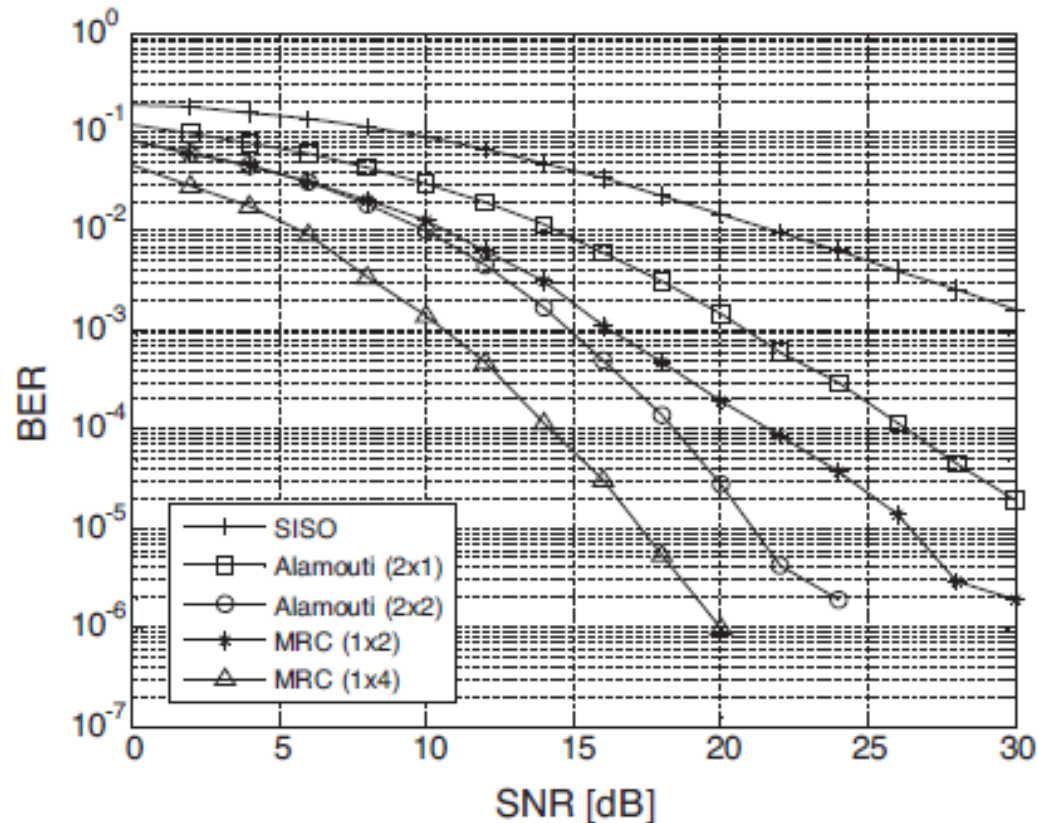
$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 x_1 + h_2 x_2 + z_1 \\ -h_1^* x_2 + h_2^* x_1 + z_2^* \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} h_1^* & h_2 \\ h_2^* & -h_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_1^* & h_2 \\ h_2^* & -h_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_1 & h_2 \\ -h_1^* & h_2^* \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{y}_1 \\ \tilde{y}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) x_1 + \tilde{z}_1 \\ (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) x_2 + \tilde{z}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{x}_{i,ML} = Q\left(\frac{\tilde{y}_i}{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}\right), \quad i=1,2. \quad \text{qamdemod} \quad (10.52)$$

Performans



- Program 10.3 “Alamouti_scheme.m” for Alamouti space-time block coding
- MRC 1x2 ile Alamouti 2x1 aynı çeşitleme kazancı
- 2x2 Alamouti ile MRC 1x4 aynı çeşitleme kazancı

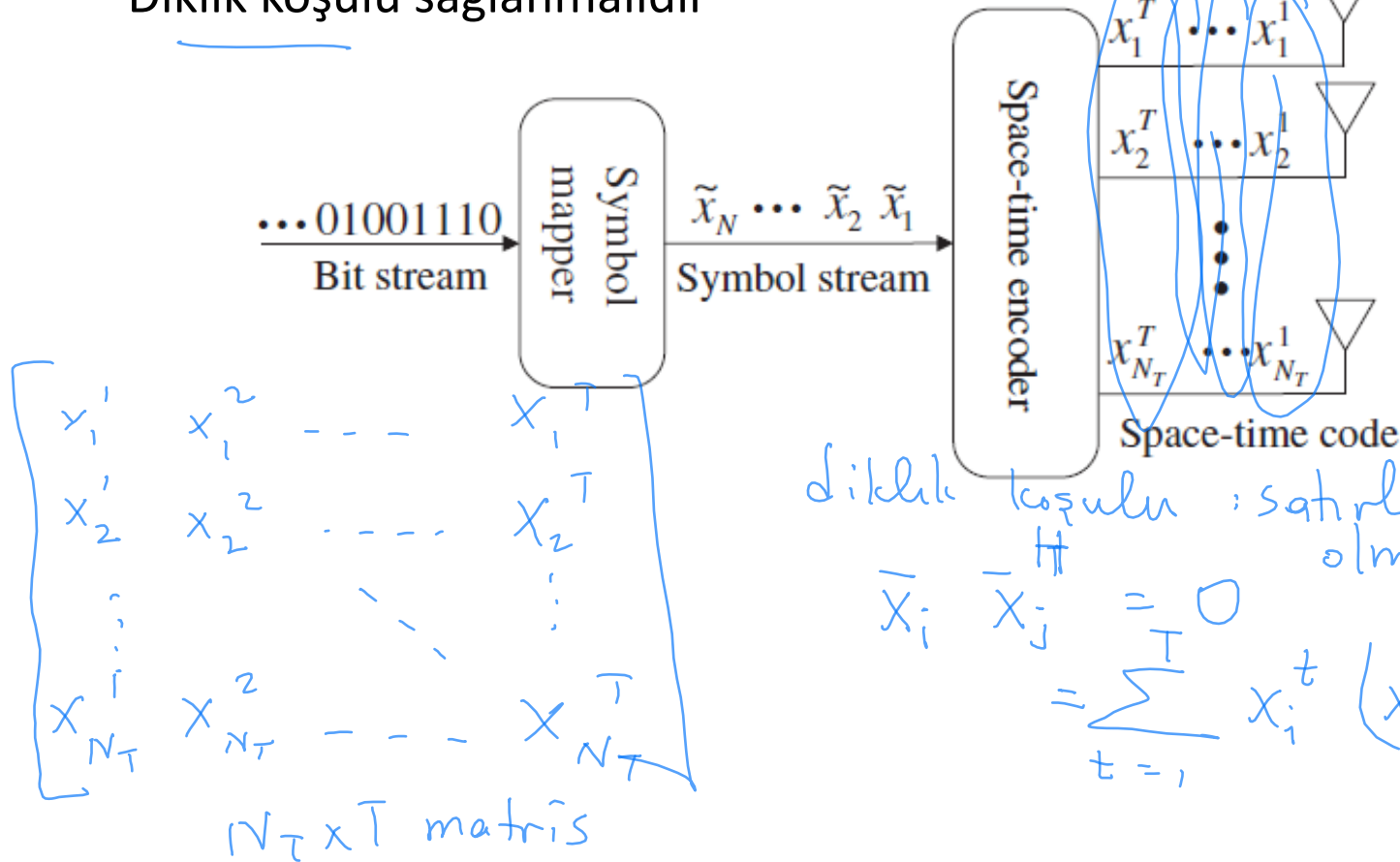
10.3.2 Genel Uzay Zaman Kodları

$N_T \geq 2$

$$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^H = c(|x_1^1|^2 + |x_1^2|^2 + \dots + |x_1^{N_T}|^2) \mathbf{I}_{N_T} \quad (10.53)$$

$N_T \times T$ $\rightarrow$ diagonal, full rank olmalı

- Diklik koşulu sağlanmalıdır



10.3.2.1 Gerçek Uzak Zaman Blok Kodları

Bütün semboller gerçel ise (PAM, BPSK)

$$N=2 \quad x_1, x_2$$

$$T=2$$

$$\mathbf{X}_{2,\text{real}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 \\ x_2 & x_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 x_2^* - x_2 x_1^* = 0 \quad (10.55)$$

$$= x_1 x_2 - x_2 x_1 = 0$$

x_i ler gerçel ise.

$$N=4 \quad x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$$

$$T=4$$

$$\mathbf{X}_{4,\text{real}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 \\ x_2 & x_1 & x_4 & -x_3 \\ x_3 & -x_4 & x_1 & x_2 \\ x_4 & x_3 & -x_2 & x_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 x_2 - x_2 x_1 - x_3 x_4 + x_4 x_3 = 0 \quad (10.56)$$

$$\text{Kod oranı: } \frac{N}{T} = 1$$

mümkün.

$$N=8$$

$$T=8$$

$$\mathbf{X}_{8,\text{real}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 & -x_5 & -x_6 & -x_7 & -x_8 \\ x_2 & x_1 & -x_4 & x_3 & -x_6 & x_5 & x_8 & -x_7 \\ x_3 & x_4 & x_1 & -x_2 & -x_7 & -x_8 & x_5 & x_6 \\ x_4 & -x_3 & x_2 & x_1 & -x_8 & x_7 & -x_6 & x_5 \\ x_5 & x_6 & x_7 & x_8 & x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 \\ x_6 & -x_5 & x_8 & -x_7 & x_2 & x_1 & x_4 & -x_3 \\ x_7 & -x_8 & -x_5 & x_6 & x_3 & -x_4 & x_1 & x_2 \\ x_8 & x_7 & -x_6 & -x_5 & x_4 & x_3 & -x_2 & x_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(10.57)

Semboller karmaşık olsaydı (QAM, PSK) diklik şart sağlanmazdı.

10.3.2.1 Gerçek Uzak Zaman Blok Kodları

$R = \frac{4}{4} \begin{cases} N_T = 3 \\ T = 4 \end{cases} \quad N = 4$

$$\mathbf{X}_{3,\text{real}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 \\ x_2 & x_1 & x_4 & -x_3 \\ x_3 & -x_4 & x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10.59)$$

$R = 1 \quad \begin{cases} N = 8 \\ N_T = 5 \\ T = 8 \end{cases}$

$$\mathbf{X}_{5,\text{real}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 & -x_5 & -x_6 & -x_7 & -x_8 \\ x_2 & x_1 & -x_4 & x_3 & -x_6 & x_5 & x_8 & -x_7 \\ x_3 & x_4 & x_1 & -x_2 & -x_7 & -x_8 & x_5 & x_6 \\ x_4 & -x_3 & x_2 & x_1 & -x_8 & x_7 & -x_6 & x_5 \\ x_5 & x_6 & x_7 & x_8 & x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10.60)$$

$R = 1 \quad \begin{cases} N = 8 \\ N_T = 6 \\ T = 8 \end{cases}$

$$\mathbf{X}_{6,\text{real}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 & -x_5 & -x_6 & -x_7 & -x_8 \\ x_2 & x_1 & -x_4 & x_3 & -x_6 & x_5 & x_8 & -x_7 \\ x_3 & x_4 & x_1 & -x_2 & -x_7 & -x_8 & x_5 & x_6 \\ x_4 & -x_3 & x_2 & x_1 & -x_8 & x_7 & -x_6 & x_5 \\ x_5 & x_6 & x_7 & x_8 & x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 \\ x_6 & -x_5 & x_8 & -x_7 & x_2 & x_1 & x_4 & -x_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10.61)$$

10.3.2.1 Gerçek Uzak Zaman Blok Kodları

$$X_{3,real} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 \\ x_2 & -x_1 & x_4 & -x_3 \\ x_3 & -x_4 & x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Çeşitleme kazancı

$P \neq q$

$$X_{3,real,p} - X_{3,real,q} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,p} - x_{1,q} & x_{2,q} - x_{2,p} & x_{3,q} - x_{3,p} & x_{4,q} - x_{4,p} \\ x_{2,p} - x_{2,q} & x_{1,p} - x_{1,q} & x_{4,p} - x_{4,q} & x_{3,q} - x_{3,p} \\ x_{3,p} - x_{3,q} & x_{4,q} - x_{4,p} & x_{1,p} - x_{1,q} & x_{2,p} - x_{2,q} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_{3,p} \neq x_{3,q}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} e_1 & -e_2 & -e_3 & -e_4 \\ e_2 & e_1 & e_4 & -e_3 \\ +e_3 & -e_4 & e_1 & e_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} e_1^2 + e_2^2 + e_3^2 + e_4^2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_1^2 + e_2^2 + e_3^2 + e_4^2$$

$$(e_1^2 + e_2^2 + e_3^2 + e_4^2)$$

$$\min \text{rank} = 3$$

10.3.2.2 Karmaşık Uzak Zaman Blok Kodları

ör: AM, PSK

- $N_T \geq 3$ için maksimum Çeşitleme kazancı ve kod oranı beraber sağlanamaz.

- $N_T \geq 2$: Alamouti kodu

$$R = \frac{2}{2} = 1, \text{ div. order} = 2$$

$$\mathbf{X}_{2,\text{complex}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2^* \\ x_2 & x_1^* \end{bmatrix} \quad x_1 x_2^* - x_2^* x_1 = 0 \quad (10.64)$$

can know that there does not exist a complex space-time code

satırler
dik.

$$\mathbf{X}_{3,\text{complex}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 & x_1^* & -x_2^* & -x_3^* & -x_4^* \\ x_2 & x_1 & x_4 & -x_3 & x_2^* & x_1^* & x_4^* & -x_3^* \\ x_3 & -x_4 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3^* & -x_4^* & x_1^* & x_2^* \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} N_T=3 & N=4 \\ T=8 & (10.65) \\ R=4/8=1/2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X}_{4,\text{complex}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 & x_1^* & -x_2^* & -x_3^* & -x_4^* \\ x_2 & x_1 & x_4 & -x_3 & x_2^* & x_1^* & x_4^* & -x_3^* \\ x_3 & -x_4 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3^* & -x_4^* & x_1^* & x_2^* \\ x_4 & x_3 & -x_2 & x_1 & x_4^* & x_3^* & -x_2^* & x_1^* \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} N=4 \\ N_T=4 & (10.66) \\ T=8 \\ R=1/2 \end{matrix}$$

$x_1 x_2^* - x_2^* x_1 - x_3 x_4^* + x_4^* x_3 + x_1^* x_2 - x_2^* x_1 - x_3^* x_4 + x_4^* x_3 = 0$

10.3.2.2 Karmaşık Uzak Zaman Blok Kodları

- Üstteki kodlar $\frac{1}{2}$ oranlı
- Alttakiler daha yüksek oranlı ama daha fazla karmaşıklık var.

$$R = \frac{3}{4} \begin{cases} N_T = 3 \\ N = 3 \\ T = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{X}_{3,\text{complex}}^{\text{high rate}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2^* & \frac{x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} \\ x_2 & x_1^* & \frac{x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{x_3}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{x_3}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{(-x_1 - x_1^* + x_2 - x_2^*)}{2} & \frac{(x_2 + x_2^* + x_1 - x_1^*)}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (10.67)$$

$$\mathbf{X}_{4,\text{complex}}^{\text{high rate}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 & \frac{x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} \\ x_2 & x_1 & \frac{x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} \\ x_3 & \frac{x_3}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{(-x_1 - x_1^* + x_2 - x_2^*)}{2} & \frac{(x_2 + x_2^* + x_1 - x_1^*)}{2} \\ \frac{x_3}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-x_3}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{(-x_2 - x_2^* + x_1 - x_1^*)}{2} & \frac{-(x_1 + x_1^* + x_2 - x_2^*)}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (10.68)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_T &= 4 \\ N &= 3 \\ T &= 4 \\ \downarrow \\ R &= 3/4 \end{aligned}$$

Akıcıda yapılen işler,

10.3.3 Uzay Zaman Kod Çözümü

$$N_T = 4$$

$$T = 4$$

$$N_R = 1$$

$x_{4,real}$
4x4

kanal
t=1,2,3,4
sabit.

$$[y_1 y_2 y_3 y_4] = \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{4N_0}} [h_1 h_2 h_3 h_4] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + [z_1 z_2 z_3 z_4], \quad (10.69)$$

t=1 t=2 t=3 t=4

t=1 2 3 4

noise

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{4N_0}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} h_1 & h_2 & h_3 & h_4 \\ h_2 & -h_1 & h_4 & -h_3 \\ h_3 & -h_4 & -h_1 & h_2 \\ h_4 & h_3 & -h_2 & -h_1 \end{bmatrix}}_{H_{eff}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}}_{x_{eff}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix}}_{z_{eff}} \quad (10.70)$$

$$\tilde{y}_{eff} = \tilde{H}_{eff}^T y_{eff}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{4N_0}} \underbrace{\tilde{H}_{eff}^T \tilde{H}_{eff}}_{\left(\sum_{i=1}^4 |h_i|^2 \right) \tilde{I}_4} \tilde{x}_{eff} + \tilde{H}_{eff}^T z_{eff} \rightarrow x_{i,ML} = Q \left(\frac{\tilde{y}_{eff}}{\sqrt{\frac{E_x}{4N_0}} \sum |h_i|^2} \right)$$

x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 ayrıştırıldı.

- Tek alıcı, 4 verici anten için ve gerçel bir STBC için

OFDM
k_s subcarrier

$$\sqrt{\frac{E_x}{4N_0}} \begin{bmatrix} H_1^k & H_2^k & H_3^k & H_4^k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{4,real} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} z_1^k & z_2^k & z_3^k & z_4^k \end{bmatrix}$$

$\tilde{H} = f f^H(h)$

10.3.3 Uzay Zaman Kod Çözümü

QAM, PSK.

$$[y_1 \ y_2 \ y_3 \ y_4 \ y_5 \ y_6 \ y_7 \ y_8] = \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{3N_0}} [h_1 \ h_2 \ h_3] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & -x_2 & -x_3 & -x_4 \\ x_2 & x_1 & x_4 & -x_3 \\ x_3 & -x_4 & x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^* & -x_2^* & -x_3^* & -x_4^* \\ x_2^* & x_1^* & x_4^* & -x_3^* \\ x_3^* & -x_4^* & x_1^* & x_2^* \end{bmatrix} + [z_1 \ z_2 \ z_3 \ z_4 \ z_5 \ z_6 \ z_7 \ z_8] \quad (10.73)$$

~~3, complex~~

$\sqrt{P}=1$
 $N_T=3$
 $T=8$
 $N=4$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \\ y_5^* \\ y_6^* \\ y_7^* \\ y_8^* \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{3N_0}} \begin{bmatrix} h_1 & h_2 & h_3 & 0 \\ h_2 & -h_1 & 0 & -h_3 \\ h_3 & 0 & -h_1 & h_2 \\ 0 & h_3 & -h_2 & -h_1 \\ h_1^* & h_2^* & h_3^* & 0 \\ h_2^* & -h_1^* & 0 & -h_3^* \\ h_3^* & 0 & -h_1^* & h_2^* \\ 0 & h_3^* & -h_2^* & -h_1^* \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \\ z_5^* \\ z_6^* \\ z_7^* \\ z_8^* \end{bmatrix} \quad (10.74)$$

- Tek alıcı, üç verici anten için ve karmaşık bir STBC için

$$\tilde{y}_{eff} = \bar{H}_{eff}^H y_{eff} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{3N_0}} \bar{H}_{eff}^H \bar{H}_{eff} \bar{x}_{eff} + \bar{H}_{eff}^H \bar{z}_{eff}$$

$2 \sum |h_{ij}| \bar{I}_3$

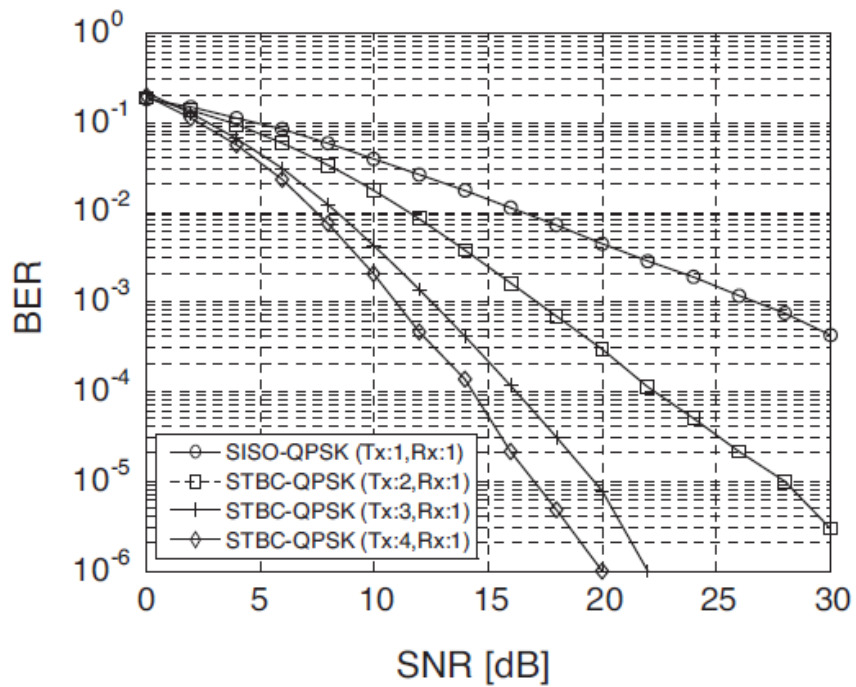
10.3.3 Uzay Zaman Kod Çözümü

$R=3/4$

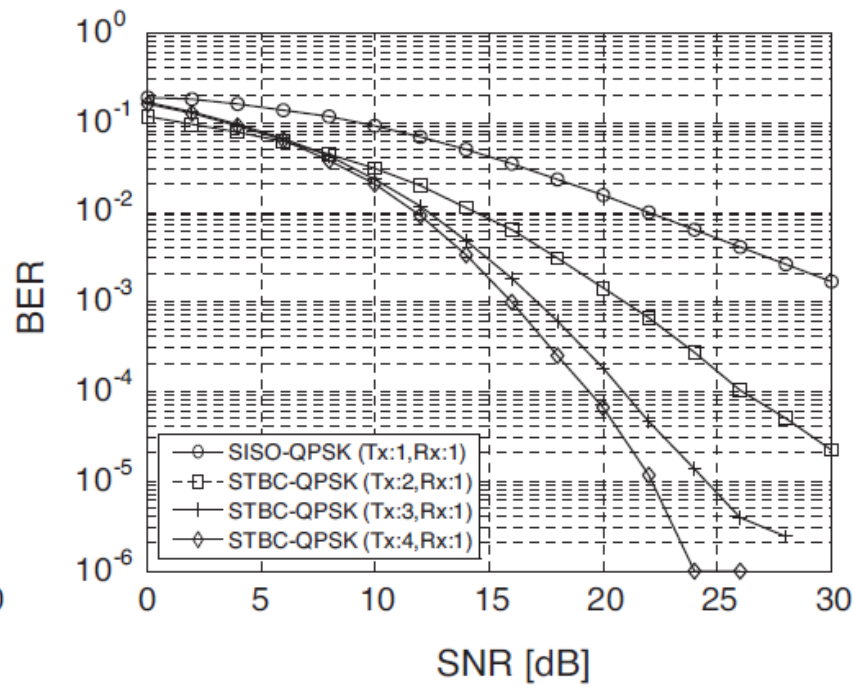
$$[y_1 \ y_2 \ y_3 \ y_4] = \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{3N_0}} [h_1 \ h_2 \ h_3] \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{x_1} & -x_2^* & \frac{x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \boxed{x_2} & x_1^* & \frac{x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-x_3^*}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{\boxed{x_3}}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{x_3}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{(-x_1 - x_1^* + x_2 - x_2^*)}{2} & \frac{(x_2 + x_2^* + x_1 - x_1^*)}{2} \end{bmatrix} + [z_1 \ z_2 \ z_3 \ z_4]$$

$\left[\right] = \sqrt{\frac{E_x}{3N_0}} \begin{bmatrix} h_1 & h_3 & \frac{h_3}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10.77)$

- Tek alıcı, üç verici anten için ve karmaşık, yüksek oranlı bir STBC için
- (10.77), (10.78), (10.79), (10.80), (10.81),
- Daha fazla denklem manipülasyonu yapmak gerekiyor.
- Sonuçta yine denklemler oluşuyor
- Program 10.4 “STBC_3x4_simulation.m” to simulate 3x4 Space-Time Block Coding



(a) QPSK



(b) 16-QAM

Figure 10.9 BER performance of various space-time block codes.