

COM-405: Mobile Networks

Lecture 3.1: MIMO Haitham Hassanieh

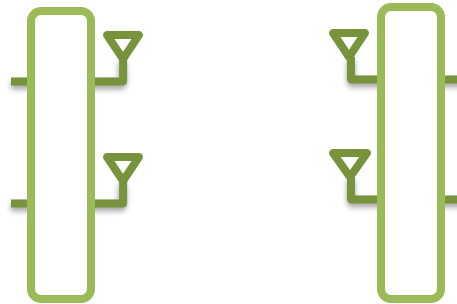


MIMO: Multiple Input Multiple Output

So far: single input single output



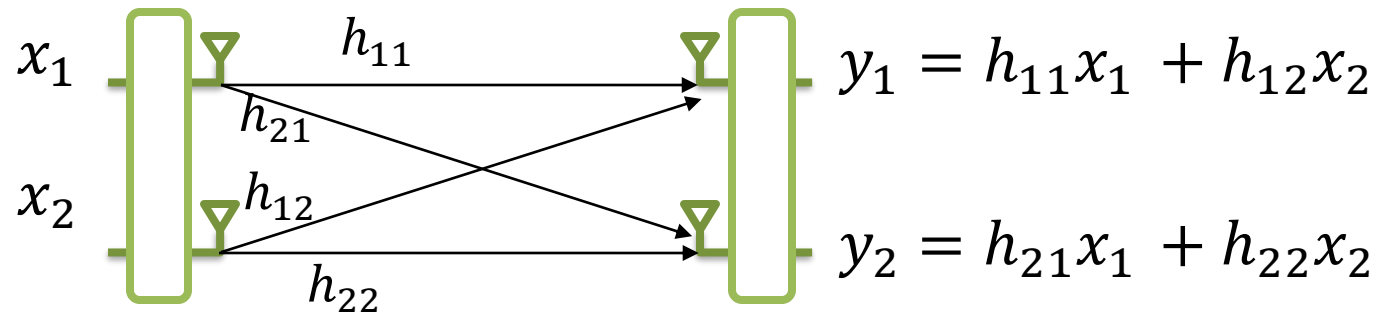
MIMO: multiple input multiple output



Increase capacity of channel using multiple TX and RX antennas.



MIMO: Multiple TX-RX streams



$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$$

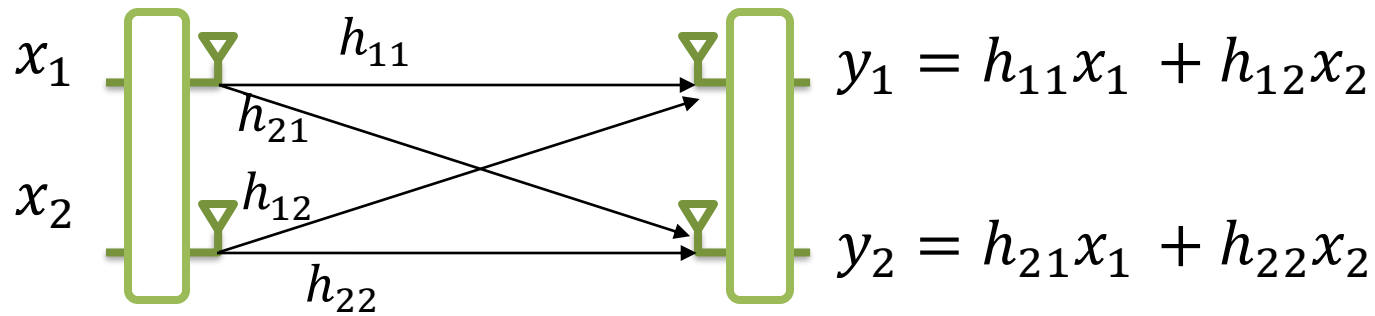
How to recover x_1 and x_2 ?

Estimate \mathbf{H} , compute \mathbf{H}^{-1} and invert the channel!

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n}$$

Transmit 2 packets at the same time!

MIMO: Multiple TX-RX streams



$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$$

How to recover x_1 and x_2 ?

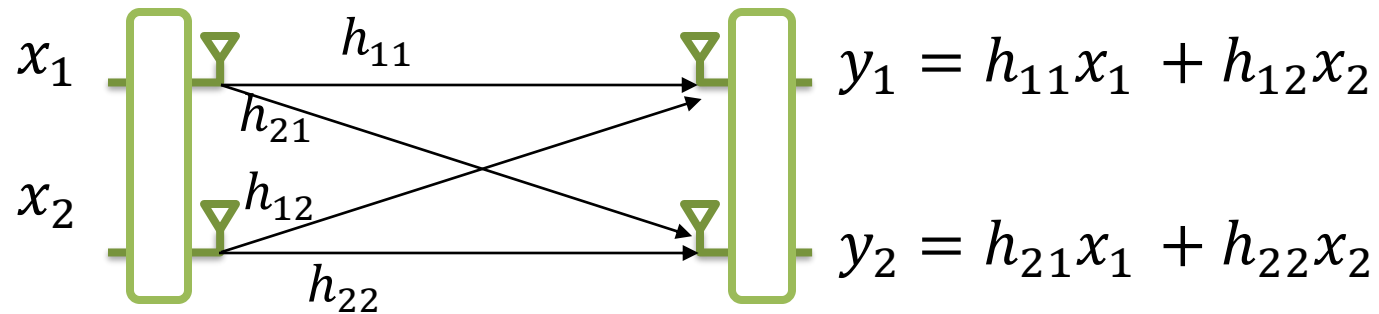
For N antennas, \mathbf{H} is $N \times N$ matrix $\rightarrow O(N^3)$

Estimate \mathbf{H} , compute \mathbf{H}^{-1} and invert the channel!

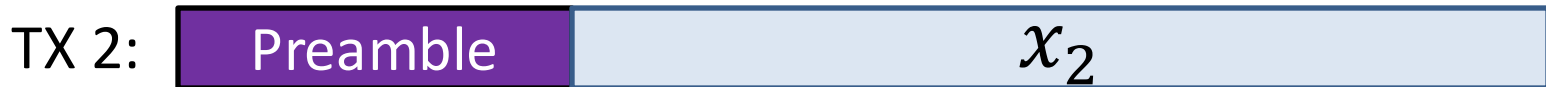
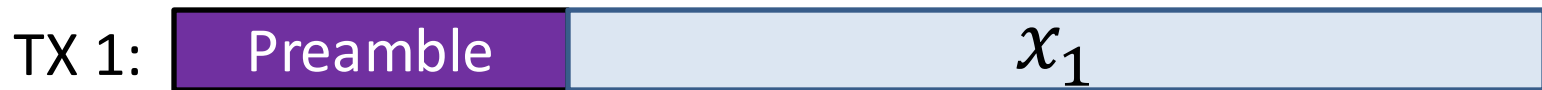
$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n}$$

Noise amplification

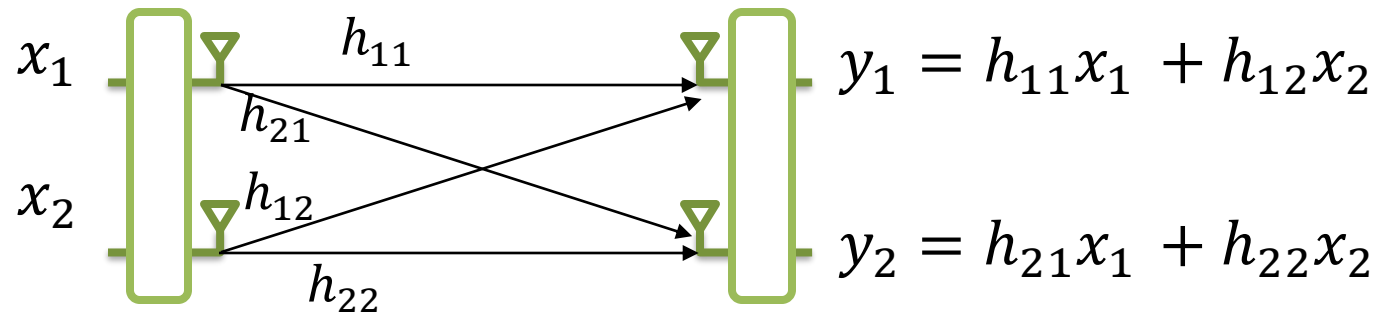
MIMO Channel



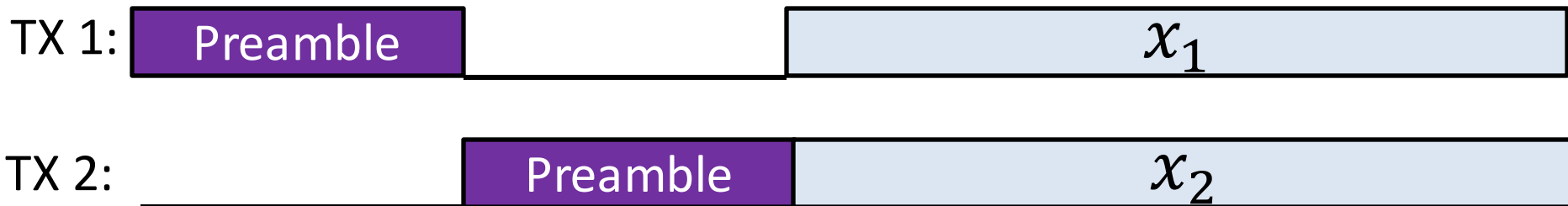
How to estimate the channels: h_{11} , h_{12} , h_{21} , h_{22} ?



MIMO Channel



How to estimate the channels: $h_{11}, h_{12}, h_{21}, h_{22}$?



MIMO Gains

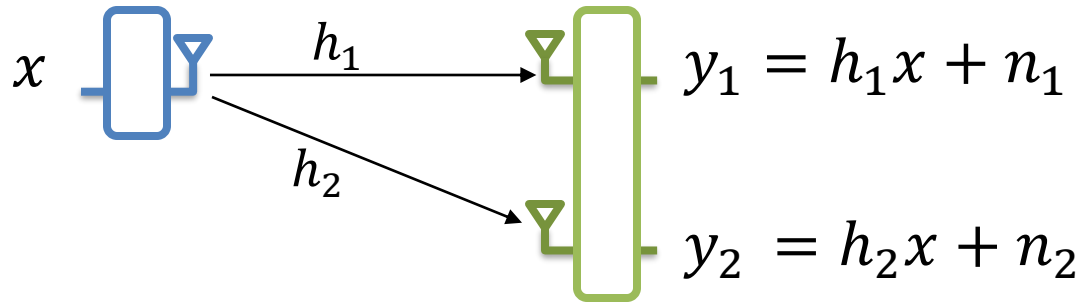
Multiplexing Gain:

- Send multiple packets at the same time
- $N \times N$ MIMO $\rightarrow N \times$ more packets

Diversity Gain:

- Send/Receive the same packet on multiple antennas
- Increase SNR of the received packets
 \rightarrow transmit at higher data rates

Receiver Diversity



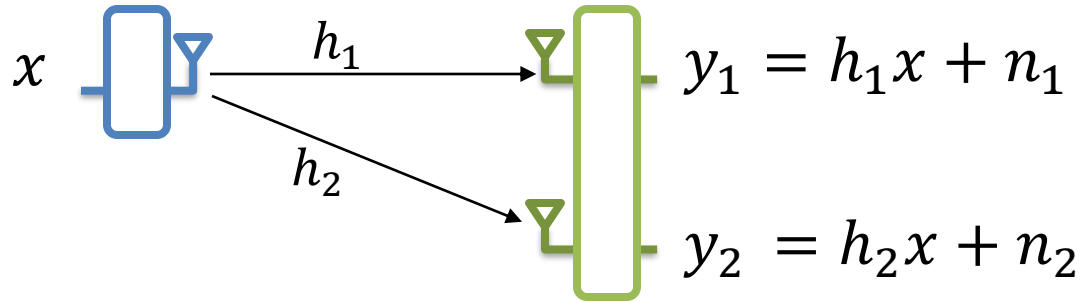
How to best decode x ?

Option 1: Add the received signals

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 + y_2 &= h_1x + n_1 + h_2x + n_2 \\ &= (h_1 + h_2)x + n_1 + n_2 \end{aligned}$$

Channels can sum up destructively! $h_1 + h_2 \approx 0$

Receiver Diversity



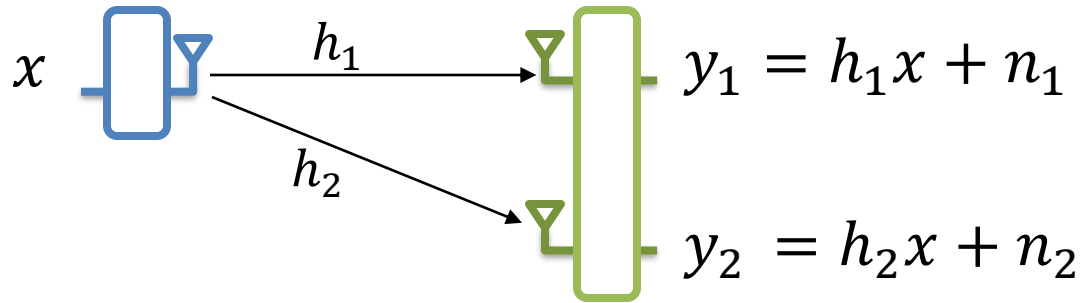
How to best decode x ?

Option 1: Add the received signals

Option 2: Decode independently

Sub-optimal!

Receiver Diversity



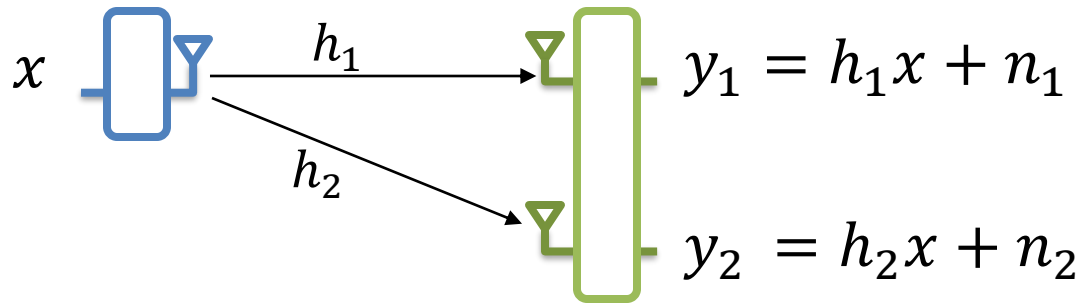
How to best decode x ?

Option 1: Add the received signals

Option 2: Decode independently

Optimal Solution: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

Maximum Ratio Combining

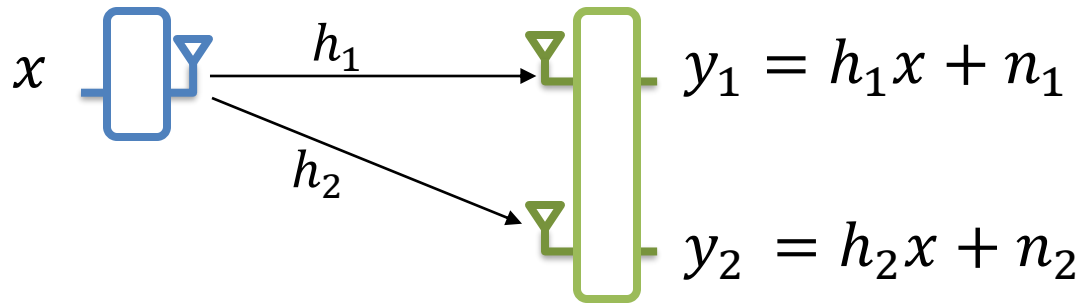


$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2 &= h_1^* y_1 + h_2^* y_2 = h_1^* h_1 x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* h_2 x + h_2^* n_2 \\ &= \underline{(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x} + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* n_2\end{aligned}$$

Let $P = \mathbb{E}[|x|^2]$ and $\sigma^2 = \mathbb{E}[|n_1|^2] = \mathbb{E}[|n_2|^2]$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Signal Power} &= \mathbb{E}[|(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x|^2] \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)^2 \mathbb{E}[|x|^2] \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)^2 P\end{aligned}$$

Maximum Ratio Combining



$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2 &= h_1^* y_1 + h_2^* y_2 = h_1^* h_1 x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* h_2 x + h_2^* n_2 \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x + \underline{h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* n_2}\end{aligned}$$

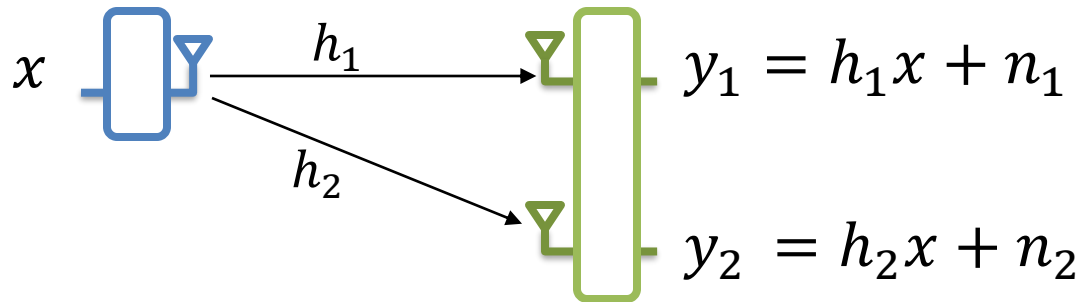
Let $P = \mathbb{E}[|x|^2]$ and $\sigma^2 = \mathbb{E}[|n_1|^2] = \mathbb{E}[|n_2|^2]$

Signal Power = $(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)^2 P$

Noise Power = $\mathbb{E}[|h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* n_2|^2] = \mathbb{E}[|h_1^* n_1|^2] + \mathbb{E}[|h_2^* n_2|^2]$

$$= |h_1|^2 \mathbb{E}[|n_1|^2] + |h_2|^2 \mathbb{E}[|n_2|^2] = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \sigma^2$$

Maximum Ratio Combining



$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2 &= h_1^* y_1 + h_2^* y_2 = h_1^* h_1 x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* h_2 x + h_2^* n_2 \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* n_2\end{aligned}$$

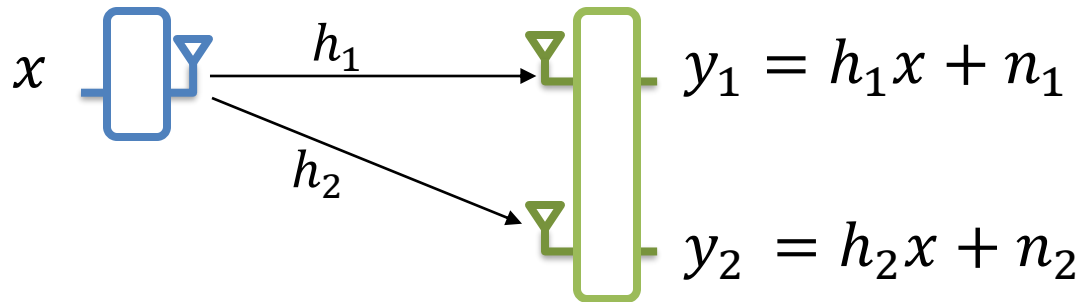
Let $P = \mathbb{E}[|x|^2]$ and $\sigma^2 = \mathbb{E}[|n_1|^2] = \mathbb{E}[|n_2|^2]$

Signal Power = $(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)^2 P$

Noise Power = $(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)\sigma^2$

$$SNR = \frac{(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)^2 P}{(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)\sigma^2} = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$$

Maximum Ratio Combining

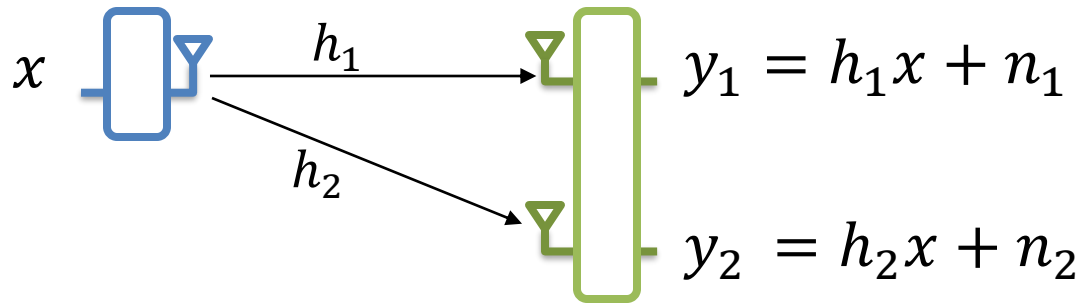


$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2 &= h_1^* y_1 + h_2^* y_2 = h_1^* h_1 x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* h_2 x + h_2^* n_2 \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* n_2\end{aligned}$$

With Receiver Diversity: $SNR = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

Single Receiver: $SNR = |h_1|^2 \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

Receiver Diversity Gain



With Receiver Diversity: $SNR = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

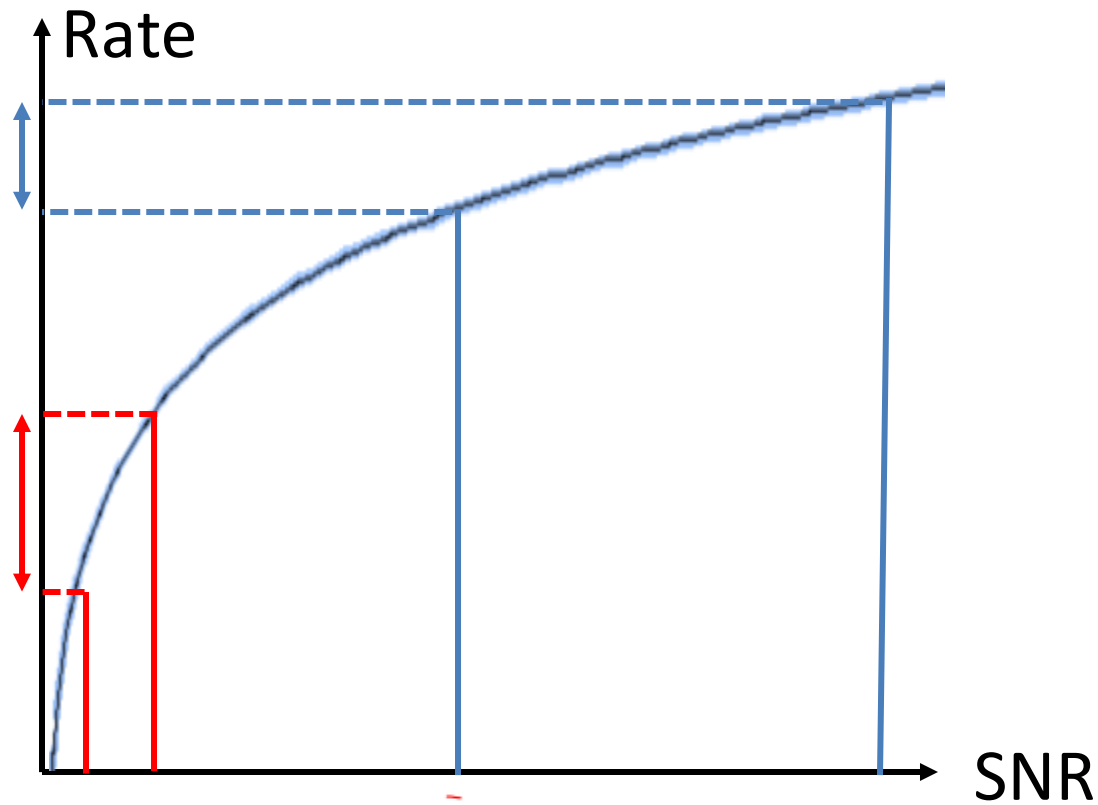
Single Receiver: $SNR = |h_1|^2 \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

- $|h_1|^2 \approx |h_2|^2 \rightarrow$ Can double SNR!

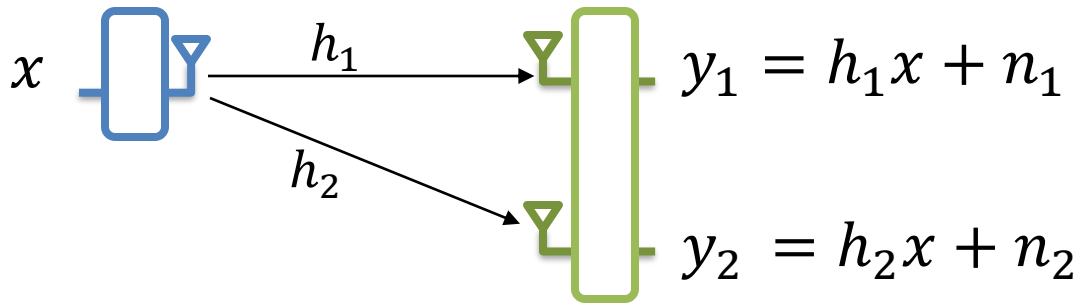
Receiver Diversity Gain

Do we care about doubling the SNR?

$$\text{Capacity} \propto \log(\text{SNR})$$



Receiver Diversity Gain



With Receiver Diversity: $SNR_{2RX} = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

Single Receiver: $SNR_{1RX} = |h_1|^2 \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

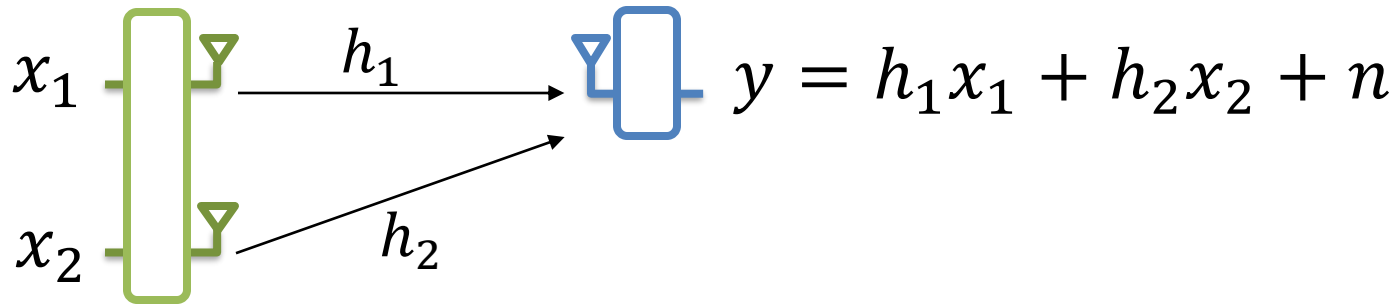
• $|h_1|^2 \approx |h_2|^2 \rightarrow$ Can double SNR!

• $|h_1|^2 \ll |h_2|^2 \rightarrow$ Huge Gain in SNR

• $|h_1|^2 \gg |h_2|^2 \rightarrow$ Little Gain in SNR

It is unlikely that both antennas experience channel fading.

Transmitter Diversity



What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 1: transmit the same thing x on both antennas

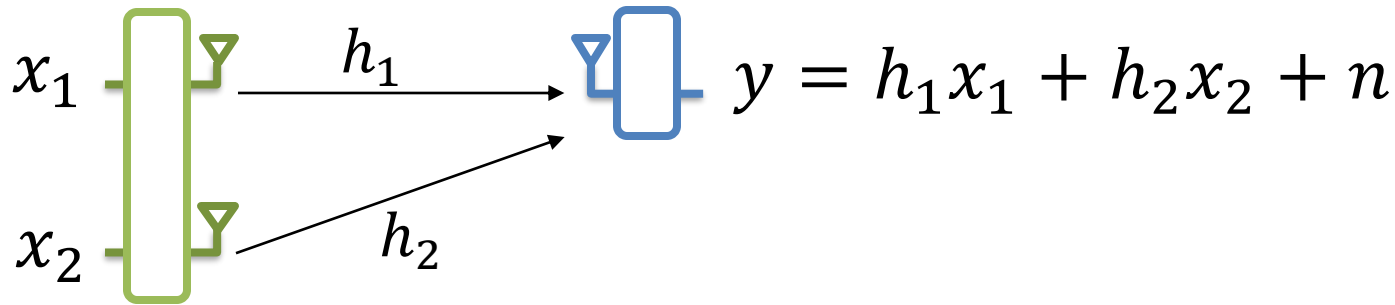
$$y = (h_1 + h_2)x + n$$

Channels can sum up destructively! $h_1 + h_2 \approx 0$

Total transmit power = $2P \rightarrow$ Doubled TX power

\rightarrow Why not use 1 TX with $2P$

Transmitter Diversity

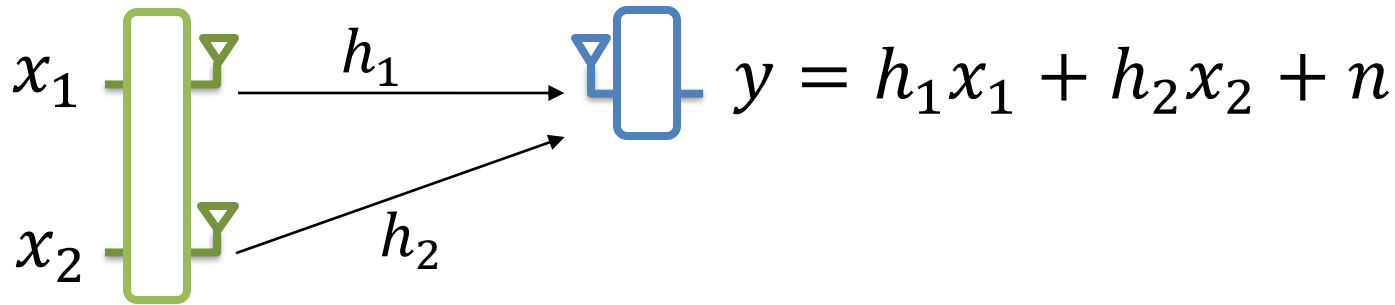


What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 1: transmit the same thing x on both antennas

- Must ensure signals sum up constructively.
- Must ensure total TX power = $\mathbb{E}[|x_1|^2] + \mathbb{E}[|x_2|^2]$
= $\mathbb{E}[|x|^2] = P$

Transmitter Diversity



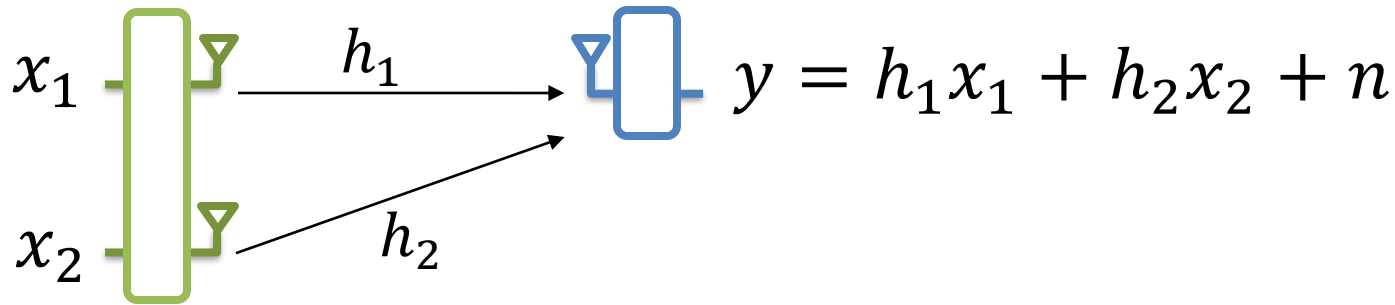
What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 2: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 = \alpha_1 x \\ x_2 = \alpha_2 x \end{array} \right\} y = (\alpha_1 h_1 + \alpha_2 h_2)x + n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Set: } \alpha_1 = h_1^*, \alpha_2 = h_2^* &\rightarrow y = (h_1^* h_1 + h_2^* h_2)x + n \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x + n \end{aligned}$$

Transmitter Diversity



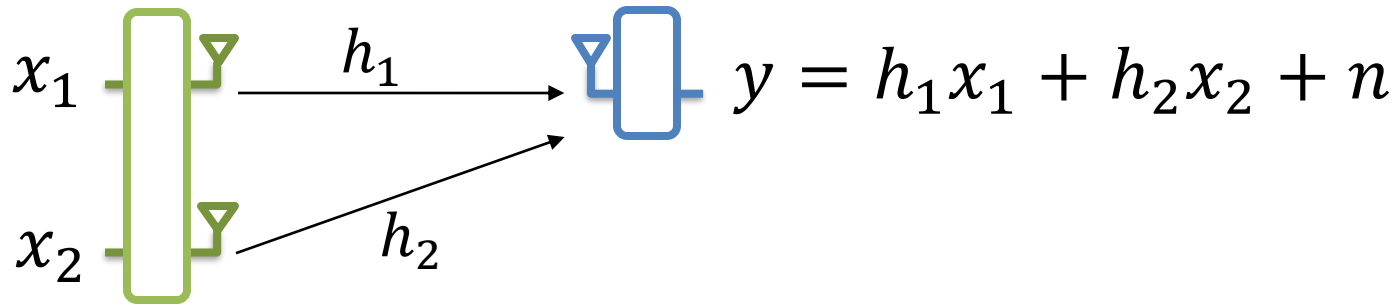
What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 2: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

$$x_1 = \frac{h_1^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x \quad x_2 = \frac{h_2^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total TX Power} &= \mathbb{E}[|x_1|^2] + \mathbb{E}[|x_2|^2] \\ &= \frac{|h_1|^2}{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2} P + \frac{|h_2|^2}{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2} P = P \end{aligned}$$

Transmitter Diversity



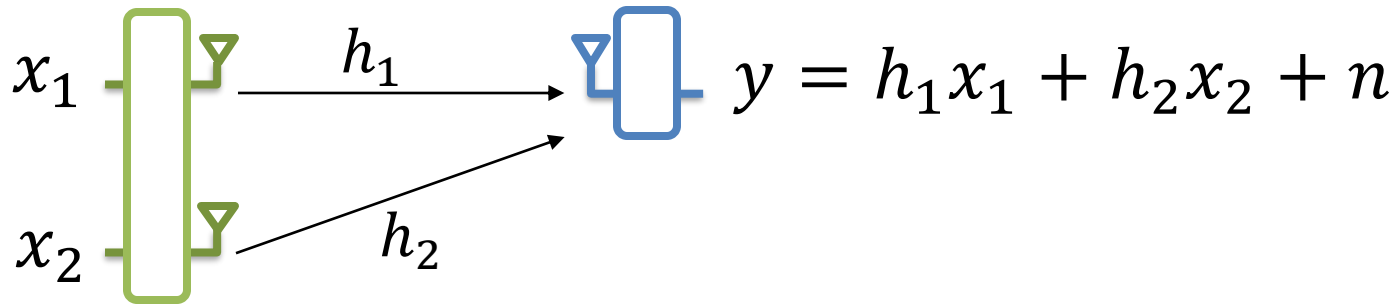
What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 2: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

$$x_1 = \frac{h_1^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x \quad x_2 = \frac{h_2^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x$$

$$y = \frac{h_1 h_1^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x + \frac{h_2 h_2^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x + n$$

Transmitter Diversity



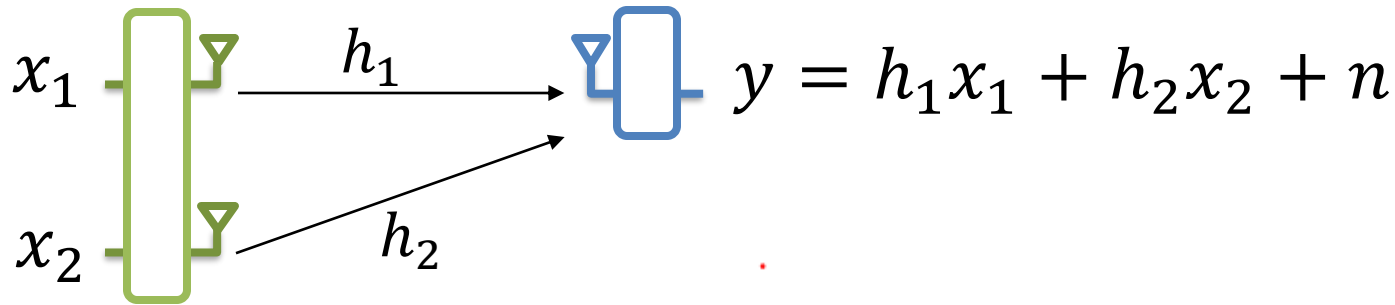
What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 2: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

$$x_1 = \frac{h_1^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x \quad x_2 = \frac{h_2^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x$$

$$y = \frac{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x + n = \left(\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2} \right) x + n$$

Transmitter Diversity



What should we transmit on each antenna?

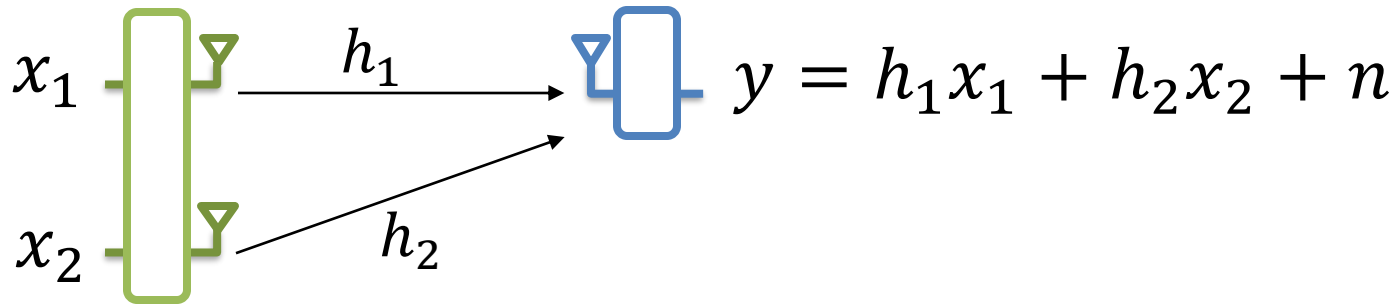
Option 2: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

$$y = \left(\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2} \right) x + n$$

$$SNR = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \frac{P}{\sigma^2} \rightarrow \text{Similar SNR Gain to RX Diversity}$$

Caveat: MRC at TX Requires Feedback from the Receiver!

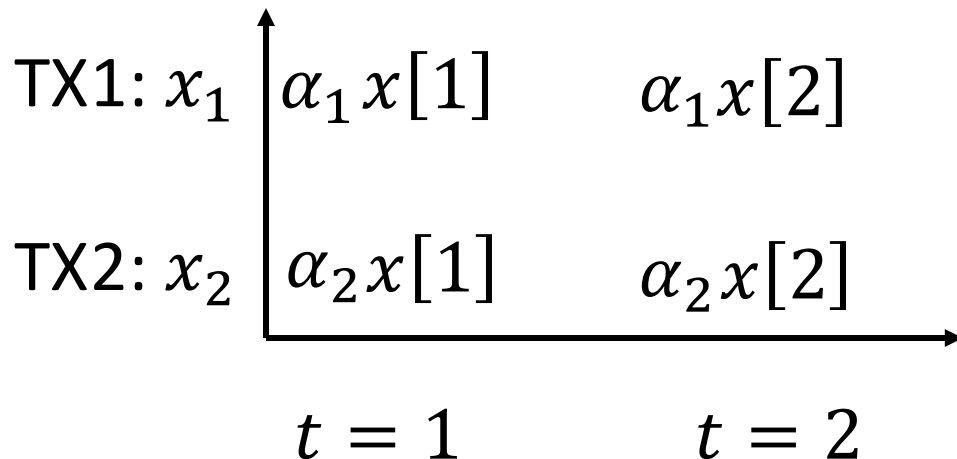
Transmitter Diversity



What should we transmit on each antenna?

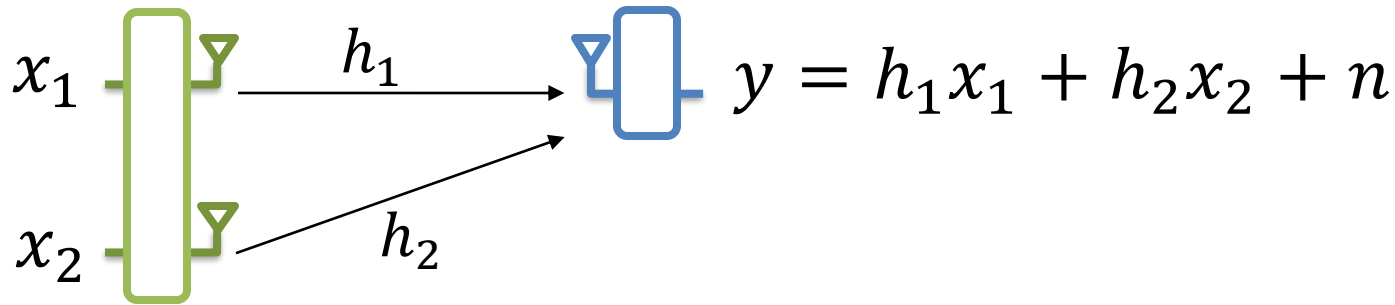
Solution: Use Space-Time Codes

MRC codes across space only (Requires Channel Feedback):



$$\alpha_1 = \frac{h_1^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}}$$
$$\alpha_2 = \frac{h_2^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}}$$

Transmitter Diversity



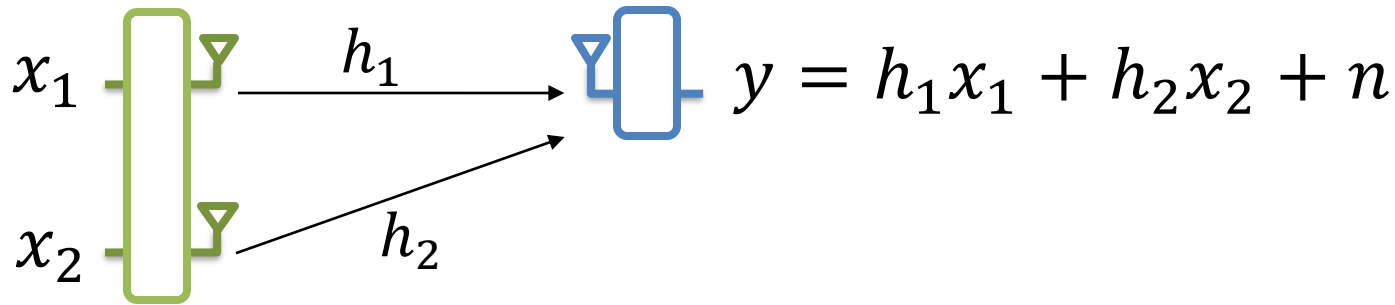
What should we transmit on each antenna?

Solution: Use Space-Time Codes

Alamouti Codes:

TX1: x_1	$x[1]$	$-x^*[2]$	$y[1] = h_1x[1] + h_2x[2]$
TX2: x_2	$x[2]$	$x^*[1]$	$y[2] = -h_1x^*[2] + h_2x^*[1]$
	$t = 1$	$t = 2$	

Transmitter Diversity



What should we transmit on each antenna?

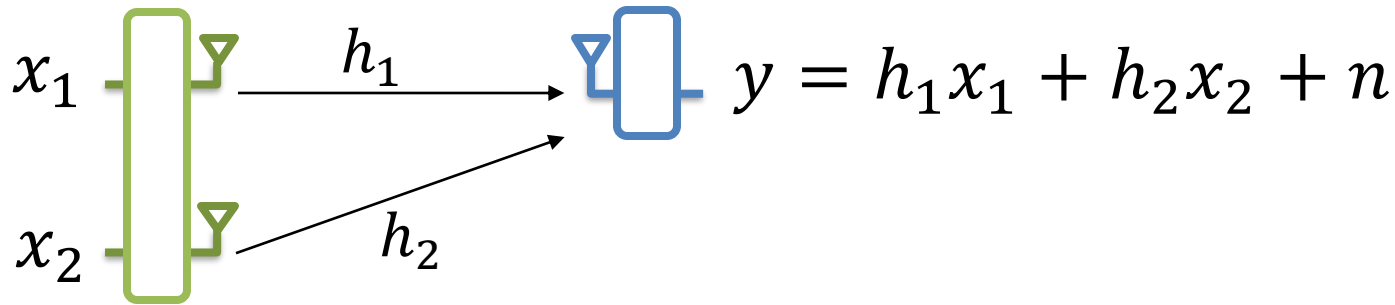
Solution: Use Space-Time Codes

Alamouti Codes:

$$y[1] = h_1x[1] + h_2x[2] \quad y[2] = -h_1x^*[2] + h_2x^*[1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_1^*y[1] + h_2y^*[2] &= h_1^*h_1x[1] + \cancel{h_1^*h_2x[2]} \\ &\quad - \cancel{h_2h_1^*x[2]} + h_2h_2^*x[1] \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x[1] \end{aligned}$$

Transmitter Diversity



What should we transmit on each antenna?

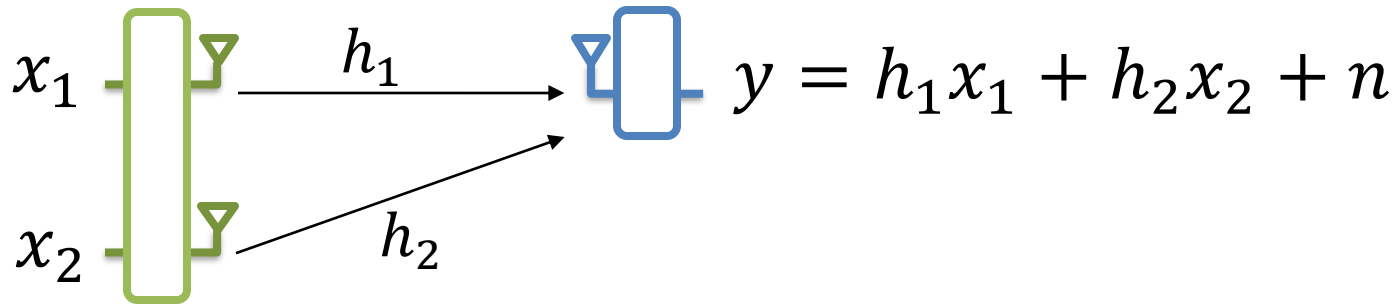
Solution: Use Space-Time Codes

Alamouti Codes:

$$y[1] = h_1x[1] + h_2x[2] \quad y[2] = -h_1x^*[2] + h_2x^*[1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_2^*y[1] - h_1y^*[2] &= \cancel{h_2^*h_1x[1]} + h_2^*h_2x[2] \\ &\quad + h_1h_1^*x[2] - \cancel{h_1h_2^*x[1]} \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x[2] \end{aligned}$$

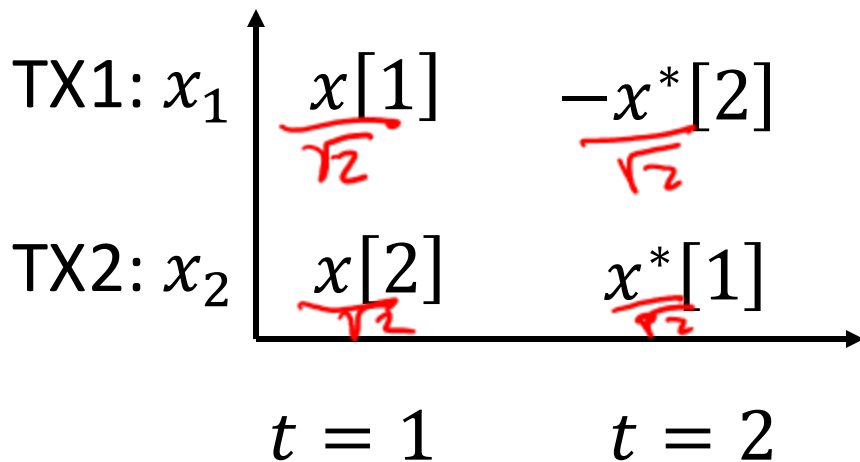
Transmitter Diversity



What should we transmit on each antenna?

Solution: Use Space-Time Codes

Alamouti Codes:



$$h_1^*y[1] + h_2y^*[2] = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)\frac{x[1]}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$h_2^*y[1] - h_1y^*[2] = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)\frac{x[2]}{\sqrt{2}}$$

MIMO Gains

Multiplexing Gain:

- Send multiple packets at the same time
- $N \times N$ MIMO $\rightarrow \times N$ more packets
- Data Rate: $\propto N \log(SNR/N)$

Diversity Gain:

- Increase SNR of the received packets
- $N \times N$ MIMO $\rightarrow \times \log N^2$ data rate
- Data Rate $\propto \log(SNR \times N^2)$

MIMO Gains

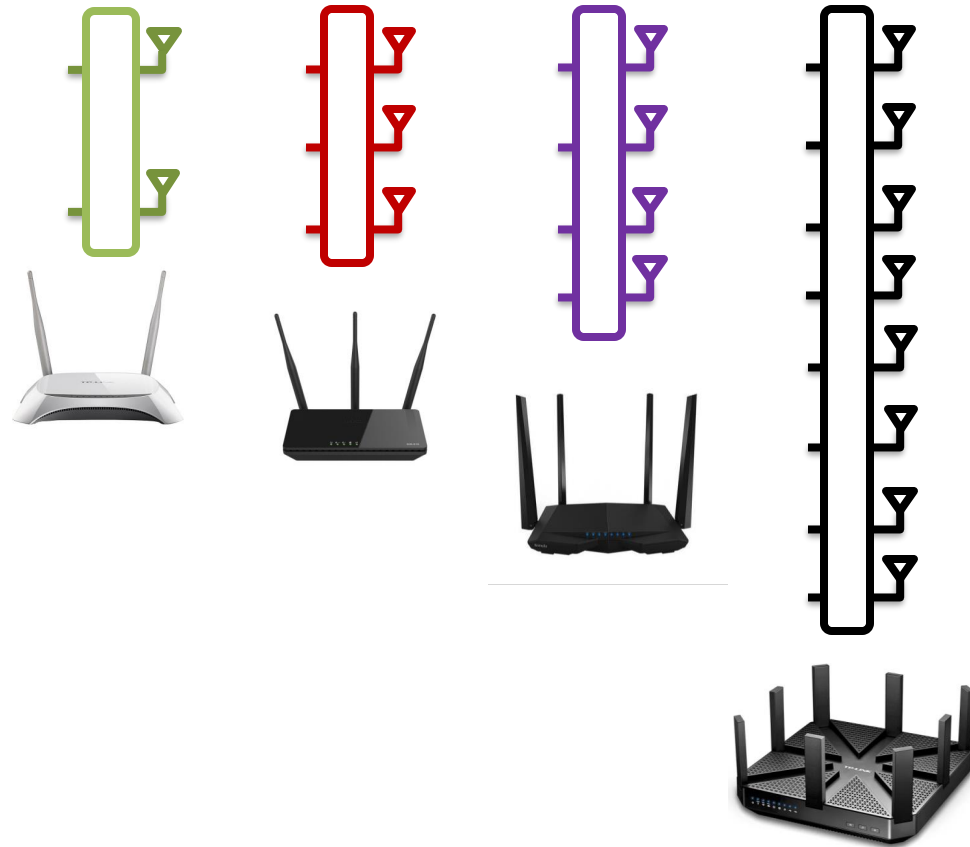
- Multipath is essential for MIMO
 - ▶ More Multipath → More Diversity
 - ▶ More Multipath → More Degrees of Freedom
- Condition Number of Matrix \mathbf{H}
 - ▶ A measure of how close a matrix is to being singular
 - ▶ A matrix with large condition number is nearly singular → Unstable MIMO system, high noise amplification, not enough degrees of freedom.
 - ▶ A matrix with condition number close to 1 is far from being singular.

Here is a link to the full MCS Table: <http://bit.ly/2G0DIcD>

						OFDM (Prior 11ax)								OFDM (802.11ax)																	
MCS Index		Spatial Stream		Modulation	Coding	20MHz		40MHz		80MHz		160MHz		20MHz			40MHz			80MHz			160MHz								
HT	VH T	HE				0.8µs GI	0.4µs GI	0.8µs GI	0.4µs GI	0.8µs GI	0.4µs GI	0.8µs GI	0.4µs GI	0.8µs GI	1.6µs GI	3.2µs GI	0.8µs GI	1.6µs GI	3.2µs GI	0.8µs GI	1.6µs GI	3.2µs GI	0.8µs GI	1.6µs GI	3.2µs GI						
0	0	0	1	BPSK	1/2	6.5	7.2	13.5	15	29.3	32.5	58.5	65	8.6	8.1	7.3	17.2	16.3	14.6	34.4	16.3	14.6	36	34	30.6	72.1	68.1	61.3	144.1	136.1	122.5
1	1	1	1	QPSK	1/2	13	14.4	27	30	58.5	65	117	130	17.2	16.3	14.6	34.4	32.5	29.3	72.1	68.1	61.3	144.1	136.1	122.5	288.2	272.2	245	576.4	544.4	490
2	2	2	1	QPSK	3/4	19.5	21.7	40.5	45	87.8	97.5	175.5	195	25.8	24.4	21.9	51.6	48.8	43.9	108.1	102.1	91.9	216.2	204.2	183.8	432.4	408.3	367.5	864.7	816.7	735
3	3	3	1	16-QAM	1/2	26	28.9	54	60	117	130	234	260	34.4	32.5	29.3	68.8	65	58.5	144.1	136.1	122.5	288.2	272.2	245	576.4	544.4	490	1152.8	1088.9	980
4	4	4	1	16-QAM	3/4	39	43.3	81	90	175.5	195	351	390	51.6	48.8	43.9	103.2	97.5	87.8	216.2	204.2	183.8	432.4	408.3	367.5	864.7	816.7	735	1729.6	1633.3	1470
5	5	5	1	64-QAM	2/3	52	57.8	108	120	234	260	468	520	68.8	65	58.5	137.6	130	117	288.2	272.2	245	576.5	544.4	490	1152.8	1088.9	980	2304.0	2177.8	1960
6	6	6	1	64-QAM	3/4	58.5	65	121.5	135	263.3	292.5	526.5	585	77.4	73.1	65.8	154.9	146.3	131.6	324.3	306.3	275.6	648.5	612.5	551.3	1297.1	1225	1102.5	2594.1	2450	2205
7	7	7	1	64-QAM	5/6	65	72.2	135	150	292.5	325	585	650	86	81.3	73.1	172.1	162.5	146.3	360.3	340.3	306.3	720.6	680.6	612.5	1441.2	1361.1	1225	3456.0	3266.7	2940
	8	8	1	256-QAM	3/4	78	86.7	162	180	351	390	702	780	103.2	97.5	87.8	206.5	195	175.5	432.4	408.3	367.5	864.7	816.7	735	1729.6	1633.3	1470	4320.0	4080.0	3675
	9	9	1	256-QAM	5/6	N/A	N/A	180	200	390	433.3	780	866.7	114.7	108.3	97.5	229.4	216.7	195	480.4	453.7	408.3	960.8	907.4	816.7	1921.6	1814.8	1633.3	4320.0	4080.0	3675
			10	1024-QAM	3/4									129	121.9	109.7	258.1	243.8	219.4	540.4	510.4	459.4	1080.9	1020.8	918.8	2161.8	2041.7	1837.5	5402.4	5102.4	4591.8
			11	1024-QAM	5/6									143.4	135.4	121.9	286.8	270.8	243.8	600.5	567.1	510.4	1201	1134.3	1020.8	2402	2268.5	2041.7	5402.4	5102.4	4591.8
8	0	0	2	BPSK	1/2	13	14.4	27	30	58.5	65	117	130	17.2	16.3	14.6	34.4	32.5	29.3	72.1	68.1	61.3	144.1	136.1	122.5	288.2	272.2	245	576.4	544.4	490
9	1	1	2	QPSK	1/2	26	28.9	54	60	117	130	234	260	34.4	32.5	29.3	68.8	65	58.5	144.1	136.1	122.5	288.2	272.2	245	576.4	544.4	490	1152.8	1088.9	980
10	2	2	2	QPSK	3/4	39	43.3	81	90	175.5	195	351	390	51.6	48.8	43.9	103.2	97.5	87.8	216.2	204.2	183.8	432.4	408.3	367.5	864.7	816.7	735	1729.6	1633.3	1470
11	3	3	2	16-QAM	1/2	52	57.8	108	120	234	260	468	520	68.8	65	58.5	137.6	130	117	288.2	272.2	245	576.5	544.4	490	1152.8	1088.9	980	2304.0	2177.8	1960
12	4	4	2	16-QAM	3/4	78	86.7	162	180	351	390	702	780	103.2	97.5	87.8	206.5	195	175.5	432.4	408.3	367.5	864.7	816.7	735	1729.6	1633.3	1470	4320.0	4080.0	3675
13	5	5	2	64-QAM	2/3	104	115.6	216	240	468	520	936	1040	137.6	130	117	275.3	260	234	576.5	544.4	490	1152.9	1088.9	980	2305.9	2177.8	1960	4608.0	4355.8	3960
14	6	6	2	64-QAM	3/4	117	130	243	270	526.5	585	1053	1170	154.9	146.3	131.6	309.7	292.5	263.3	648.5	612.5	551.3	1297.1	1225	1102.5	2594.1	2450	2205	6480.0	6125.0	5513.0
15	7	7	2	64-QAM	5/6	130	144.4	270	300	585	650	1170	1300	172.1	162.5	146.3	344.1	325	292.5	720.6	680.6	612.5	1441.2	1361.1	1225	3456.0	3266.7	2940	8640.0	8166.7	7350
	8	8	2	256-QAM	3/4	156	173.3	324	360	702	780	1404	1560	206.5	195	175.5	412.9	390	351	864.7	816.7	735	1729.4	1633.3	1470	4320.0	4080.0	3675	10800.0	10260.0	9180
	9	9	2	256-QAM	5/6	N/A	N/A	360	400	780	866.7	1560	1733.3	229.4	216.7	195	458.8	433.3	390	960.8	907.4	816.7	1921.6	1814.8	1633.3	4320.0	4080.0	3675	17280.0	16333.3	14700
			10	1024-QAM	3/4									258.1	243.8	219.4	516.2	487.5	438.8	1080.9	1020.8	918.8	2161.8	2041.7	1837.5	5402.4	5102.4	4591.8	13605.6	12857.4	11677.5
			11	1024-QAM	5/6									286.8	270.8	243.8	573.5	541.7	487.5	1201	1134.3	1020.8	2402	2268.5	2041.7	5402.4	5102.4	4591.8	17280.0	16333.3	14700
16	0	0	3	BPSK	1/2	19.5	21.7	40.5	45	87.8	97.5	175.5	195	25.8	24.4	21.9	51.6	48.8	43.9	108.1	102.1	91.9	216.2	204.2	183.8	432.4	408.3	367.5	864.7	816.7	735
17	1	1	3	QPSK	1/2	39	43.3	81	90	175.5	195	351	390	51.6	48.8	43.9	103.2	97.5	87.8	216.2	204.2	183.8	432.4	408.3	367.5	864.7	816.7	735	1729.6	1633.3	1470
18	2	2	3	QPSK	3/4	58.5	65	121.5	135	263.3	292.5	526.5	585	77.4	73.1	65.8	154.9	146.3	131.6	324.3	306.3	275.6	648.5	612.5	551.3	1297.1	1225	1102.5	2594.1	2450	2205
19	3	3	3	16-QAM	1/2	78	86.7	162	180	351	390	702	780	103.2	97.5	87.8	206.5	195	175.5	432.4	408.3	367.5	864.7	816.7	735	1729.6	1633.3	1470	4320.0	4080.0	3675
20	4	4	3	16-QAM	3/4	117	130	243	270	526.5	585	1053	1170	154.9	146.3	131.6	309.7	292.5	263.3	648.5	612.5	551.3	1297.1	1225	1102.5	2594.1	2450	2205	6480.0	6125.0	5513.0
21	5	5	3	64-QAM	2/3	156	173.3	324	360	702	780	1404	1560	206.5	195	175.5	412.9	390	351	864.7	816.7	735	1729.4	1633.3	1470	4320.0	4080.0	3675	10800.0	10260.0	9180
22	6	6	3	64-QAM	3/4	175.5	195	364.5	405	N/A	N/A	1579.5	1755	232.3	219.4	197.4	464.6	438.8	394.9	972.8	918.8	826.9	1945.6	1837.5	1653.8	4080.0	3960.0	3577.5	9120.0	8662.5	7725
23	7	7	3	64-QAM	5/6	195	216.7	405	450	877.5	975	1755	1950	258.1	243.8	219.4	516.2	487.5	438.8	1080.9	1020.8	918.8	2161.8	2041.7	1837.5	5402.4	5102.4	4591.8	13605.6	12857.4	11677.5
	8	8	3	256-QAM	3/4	234	260	486	540	1053	1170	2106	2340	309.7	292.5	263.3	619.4	585	526.5	1297.1	1225	1102.5	2594.1	2450	2205	6480.0	6125.0	5513.0	16320.0	15375.0	13965
	9	9	3	256-QAM	5/6	260	288.9	540	600	1170	1300	N/A	N/A	344.1	325	292.5	688.2	650	585	1441.2	1361.1	1225	2882.4	2722.2	2450	7056.0	6666.7	6075	17280.0	16333.3	14700
			10	1024-QAM	3/4									387.1	365.6	329.1	774.3	731.3	658.1	1621.3	1531.3	1378.1	3242.6	3062.5	2756.3	8167.8	7722.2	7050	20496.0	19333.3	17550
			11	1024-QAM	5/6									430.1	406.3	365.6	860.3	812.5	731.3	1801.5	1701.4	1531.3	3602.9	3402.8	3062.5	9607.2	9122.2	8325	27072.0	25555.6	23175
24	0	0	4	BPSK	1/2	26	28.9	54	60	117	130	234	260	34.4	32.5	29.3	68.8	65	58.5	144.1	136.1	122.5	288.2	272.2	245	576.4	544.4	490	1152.8	1088.9	980
25	1	1	4	QPSK	1/2	52	57.8	108	120	234	260	468	520	68.8	65	58.5	137.6	130	117	288.2	272.2	245	576.5	544.4	490	1152.8	1088.9	980	2304.0	2177.8	1960
26	2	2	4	QPSK	3/4	78	86.7	162	180	351	390	702	780	103.2	97.5	87.8	206.5	195	175.5	432.4	408.3	367.5	864.7	816.7	735	1729.6	1633.3	1470	4320.0	4080.0	3675
27	3	3	4	16-QAM	1/2	104	115.6	216	240	468	520	936	1040	137.6	130	117	275.3	260	234	576.5	544.4	490	1152.9	1088.9	980	2305.9	2177.8	1960	4608.0	4355.8	3960
28	4	4	4	16-QAM	3/4	156	173.3	324	360	702	780	1404	1560	206.5	195	175.5	412.9	390	351	864.7	816.7	735	1729.4	1633.3	1470	4320.0	4080.0	3675	10800.0	10260.0	9180
29	5	5	4	64-QAM	2/3	208	231.1	432	480	936	1040	1872	2080	275.3	260	234	550.6	520</													

MIMO: Multiple TX-RX streams

WiFi Access Points 2 to 8 MIMO

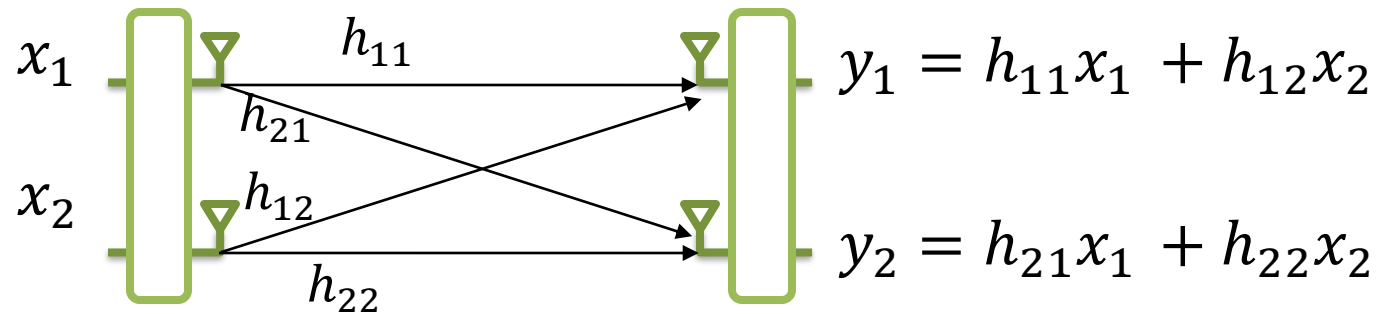


WiFi Devices 1 to 2 MIMO



- Power
- Form Factor & Antenna Separation
- Most mobile phones support 2 MIMO

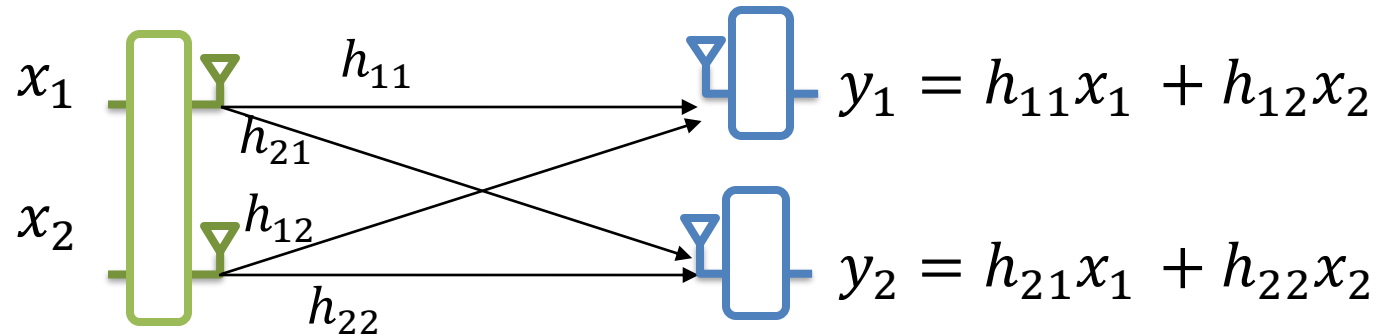
MIMO



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

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n}$$

Multi-User MIMO

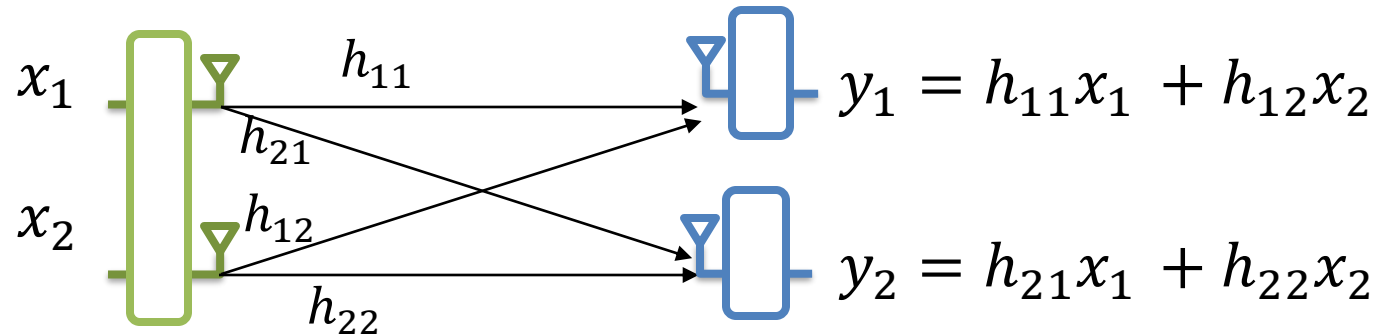


$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n}$$

Does not work. Receivers do not have access to each other's signals

Precoding



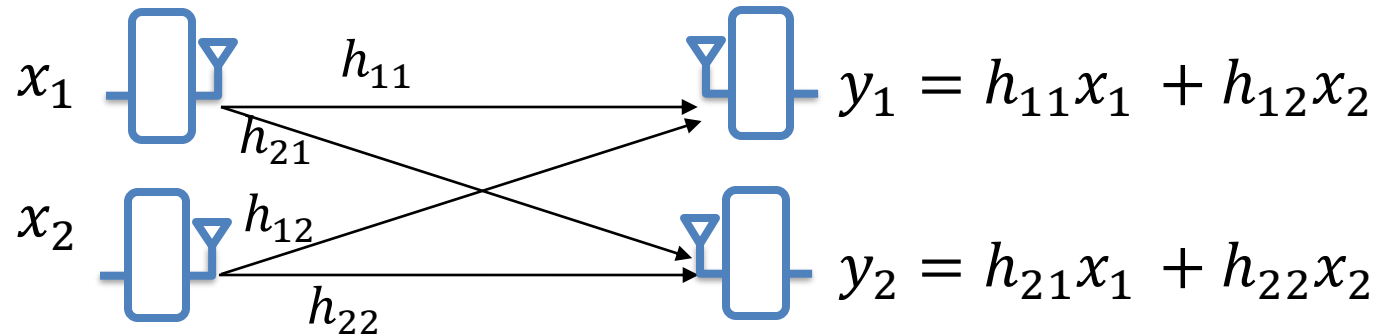
Send: $\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{x}$

Receive: $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\tilde{\mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$

Also known as Beamforming or Zero-Forcing

Requires Channel Feedback!

What about distributed transmitters?



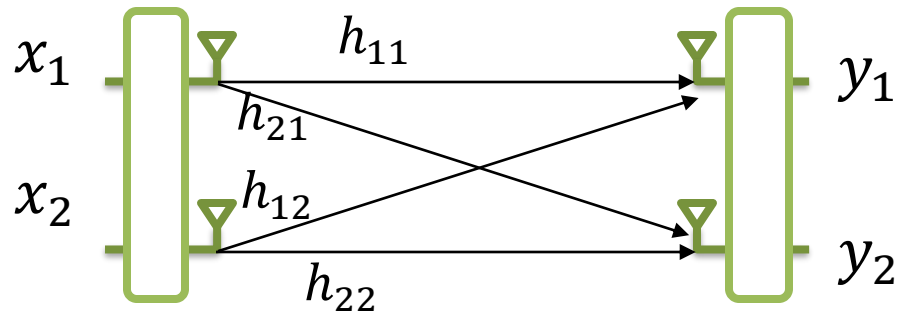
Send: $\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{x}$

Receive: $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\tilde{\mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$

Does not work. Transmitters do not have access to each other's signals

False: what if transmitters are APs connected over Ethernet?

Clock Synchronization in MIMO

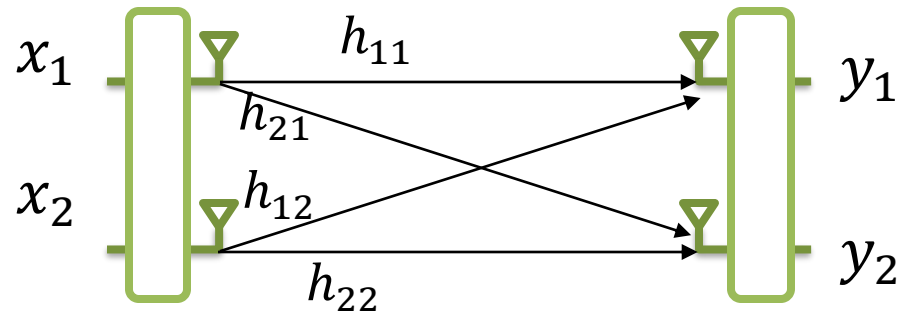


$$y_1 = h_{11}x_1e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{11}t} + h_{12}x_2e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{12}t}$$

$$y_2 = h_{21}x_1e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{21}t} + h_{22}x_2e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{22}t}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Clock Synchronization in MIMO

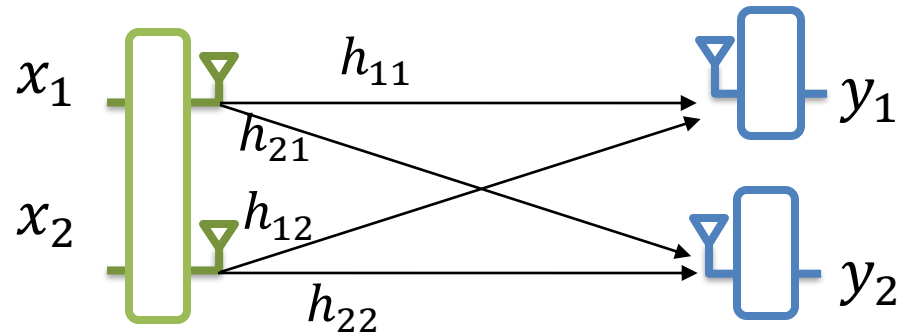


$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{11}t} & h_{12} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{12}t} \\ h_{21} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{21}t} & h_{22} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{22}t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

On chip MIMO: $\Delta f_{11} = \Delta f_{21} = \Delta f_{12} = \Delta f_{22} = \Delta f$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f t} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Clock Synchronization in MIMO

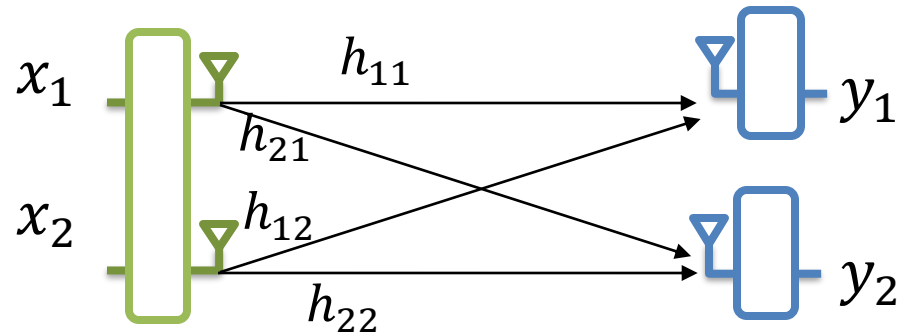


$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{11}t} & h_{12} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{12}t} \\ h_{21} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{21}t} & h_{22} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{22}t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

MU-MIMO: $\Delta f_{11} = \Delta f_{12}$ and $\Delta f_{21} = \Delta f_{22}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_1t} & h_{12} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_1t} \\ h_{21} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_2t} & h_{22} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_2t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Clock Synchronization in MIMO

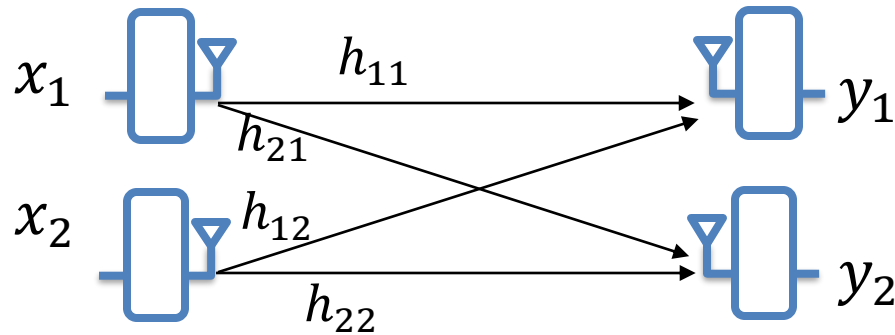


$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{11}t} & h_{12} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{12}t} \\ h_{21} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{21}t} & h_{22} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{22}t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

MU-MIMO: $\Delta f_{11} = \Delta f_{12}$ and $\Delta f_{21} = \Delta f_{22}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_1 t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_2 t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Clock Synchronization in MIMO



$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{11}t} & h_{12} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{12}t} \\ h_{21} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{21}t} & h_{22} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{22}t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Distributed MIMO: $\Delta f_{11} \neq \Delta f_{12} \neq \Delta f_{21} \neq \Delta f_{22}$

Advanced Topics!