

06 Feb 2020

• BW scarcity

1) higher freq

\* mmWave ( $< 100 \text{ GHz}$ )

\* Terahertz ( $100 \text{ GHz} < < 10 \text{ THz}$ )  
( $300 \text{ GHz} < < 3 \text{ THz}$ )

lower freq  $\rightarrow$  coverage advantage

coverage problem  $\rightarrow$  lower frequencies

capacity problem  $\rightarrow$  higher freq.

2) spectrum sharing

\* DSS: Dynamic spectrum sharing  
\* cognitive radio

static design vs dynamic design

worst case

- over engineering
- inefficient

no work of reserves

Penalty: overhead

: complexity

: frequent decision making

ML: important enabler

agility flexibility

long-term adaptation

Ex: Wireless Access Network

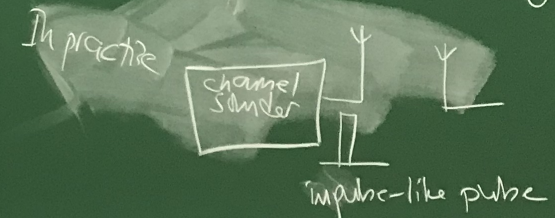
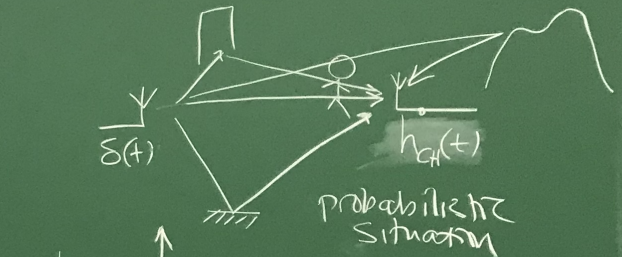
flying BSs

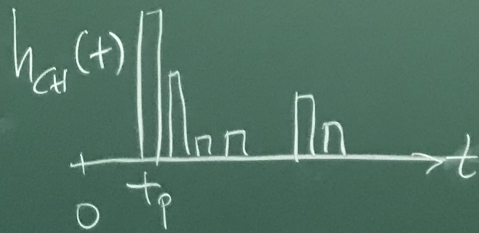
aerial BSs

drone BSs

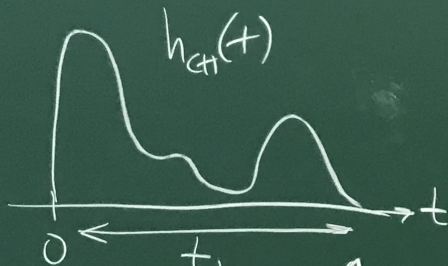
\* manage if you can

Wireless Channel Impulse Response Characterization





approximation



$\{\alpha\}$  depend on  $f_c$



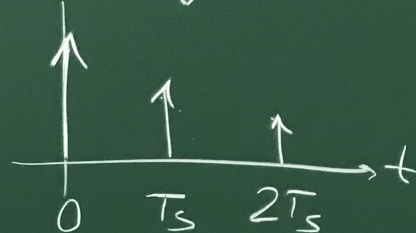
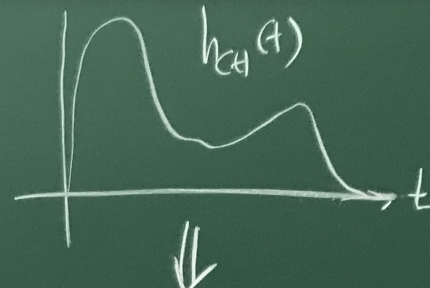
Further simplified ch impulse response for a particular application

transmission rate,  $T_s$

$t_d$ : Delay spread

Tapped delay line representation

$$\# \text{ of taps} = \left\lfloor \frac{t_d}{T_s} \right\rfloor$$



$$m = \left\lfloor \frac{t_d}{T_s} \right\rfloor$$

$$h_{ch}(t) = \sum_{i=0}^m \alpha_i \delta(t - iT_s)$$

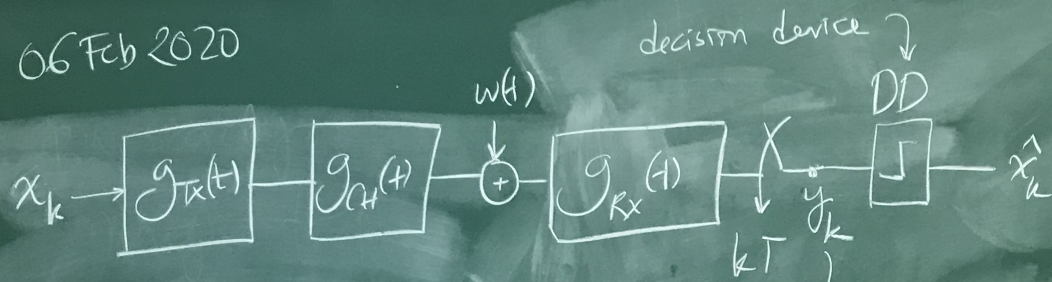
$\alpha, i$  depend on  $f_c$   
also time-varying  
but at a longer time scale

Ex: Rapidly changing ch  
time constant  $\sim$  msec

$$T_s \ll \text{msec}$$

• over several symbols  
→ time invariant

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$\sum x_k \delta(t-kT)$   
 $g_{ch}(t)$   
  
 $= \alpha_0 \delta(t) + \alpha_1 \delta(t-T) + \alpha_5 \delta(t-5T)$

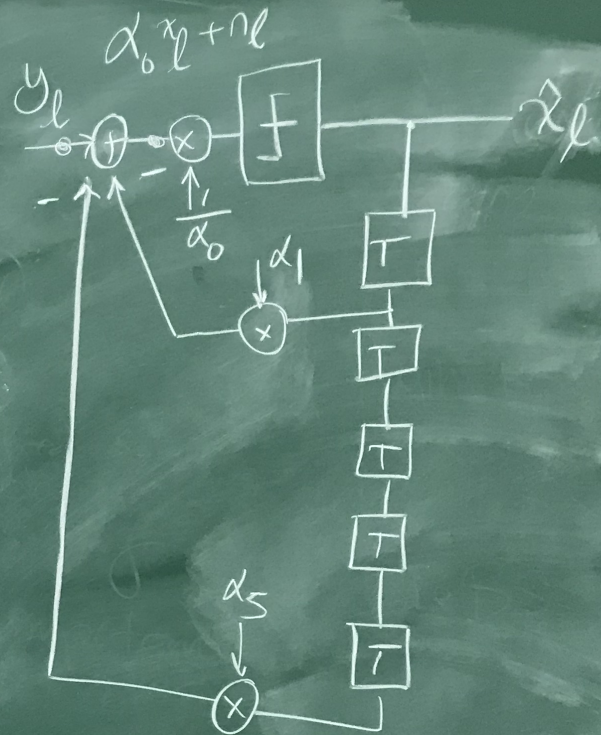
at time  $k=l$   $h = g_{tx} * g_{ch} * g_{rx}$

$y_l = \underbrace{\sum_k \alpha_{l-k} x_k}_{\text{desired signal } [x_l]} + n_l$   
 $+ ISI$

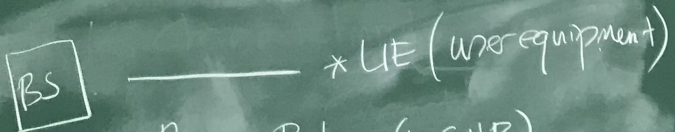
$= \underbrace{\alpha_0 x_l}_{\text{desired signal}} + \underbrace{\alpha_1 x_{l-1} + \alpha_5 x_{l-5}}_{ISI} + \underbrace{n_l}_{\text{noise}}$

decision device  $\rightarrow$  DD  
 $y_k$   
 $kT$   
 decision variable:  
 desired signal  
 + ISI  
 + noise

Assume  
 $\hat{x}_l = x_l$



\* amplification  
 does not change SNR,  
 does not change BER



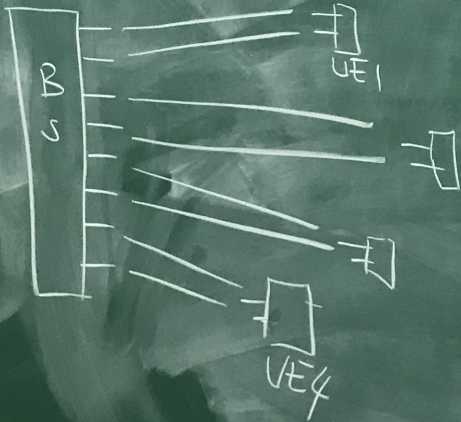
$$R = n B \log_2(1 + \text{SNR})$$

BS  
 $n_{Tx} > n_{Rx}$   
 $\hookrightarrow \min(n_{Tx}, n_{Rx})$

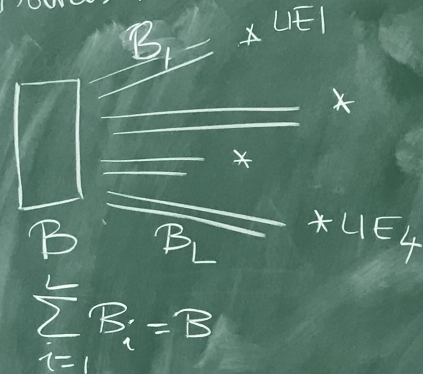
Multiuser MIMO: MU-MIMO

Multi-stream (multi-layer)

Ex:  $n_{Tx} = 8, n_{Rx} = 2$



BS  $\rightarrow$  L UEs  
 multiple access (competition)  
 resources have to be shared



(SISO)  
 $* SE_{max} = \log_2(1 + \text{SNR}) > SE = \frac{r \times \log M}{1 + \beta}$

Many modulation  
 rate r  
 RRC pulses with  
 roll off  $\beta$

$$R = \sum_{i=1}^L B_i SE_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^L B_i \left( \frac{r_i \log_2 M_i}{1 + \beta} \right)$$

resource = asset

\* RRM  
 radio resource  
 management

$$SE_i = f(\text{SNR}_i)$$

$$\text{SNR}_i = \frac{P_{Tx,i} \alpha_i^2}{N_0 B_i}$$

$$h_{\alpha_i}(f) = \alpha_i \delta(f)$$

$$\sum P_{Tx,i} = P_{Tx}$$

power assignment