

Review:

Tx/Rx Signal Power.
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AWGN Capacity $C = B \cdot \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{P}{B N_0} \right)$ bit/s

Flat Fading: $y = h x + n$.

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Monday / 星期一

CSIR, No CSIT

Scheme 1: $R = B \cdot \log_2 (1 + \gamma_{\min})$

Outage Capacity: $C = R \cdot \Pr[Y \geq \gamma_{\min}]$
Goodput $= R \cdot (1 - P_{\text{out}})$

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Tuesday / 星期二

Scheme 2:

Ergodic Capacity: $C = \bar{E} \cdot B \cdot \log(1 + \gamma)$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} B \cdot \log(1 + \gamma) \cdot f(\gamma) \cdot d\gamma$$

$\gamma: \gamma_1, \gamma_2, \dots, \gamma_m$

$P: p_1, p_2, \dots, p_m$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m B \cdot \log(1 + \gamma_i) \cdot p_i$$

Wednesday / 星期三

CS2R + CSIT:

~~Erg~~ Ergodic Capacity with shorter delay

decoding delay. However, the capacity remain the same.

△ Power Adaptation with CSIT

Allow the transmit power to vary with SNR. thus.

$$P = \bar{P} \rightarrow p(\gamma) \text{ s.t. } \overbrace{\int_0^{\infty} p(\gamma) f(\gamma) d\gamma}^{E[p(\gamma)] = \bar{P}} = \bar{P}$$

$$C = \max_{p(\gamma)} \int_0^{\infty} B \cdot \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{p(\gamma)}{\bar{P}} \gamma \right) \underbrace{f(\gamma) d\gamma}_{\substack{\text{PDF of } \gamma \\ f(\gamma) d\gamma}}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \int_0^{\infty} p(\gamma) \cdot f(\gamma) d\gamma = \bar{P}$$

$$\text{where } \gamma = \frac{g \bar{P}}{N_0 B}$$

Optimal Solution (convex optimization)

Lagrangian

$$\bar{J}(\lambda) = \int_0^{+\infty} B \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{p(r)r}{\bar{P}} \right) f(r) dr - \lambda \left(\int_0^{+\infty} p(r) f(r) dr - \bar{P} \right)$$

$$C = \min_{\lambda} \max_{p(r)} \bar{J}(\lambda)$$

⇓

$$\max_p B \cdot \log_2 \left(1 + p \cdot r / \bar{P} \right) f(r) - \lambda p \cdot f(r)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{p} \frac{B}{\ln 2} \frac{1}{\bar{P}} \frac{1}{1 + r p / \bar{P}} - \lambda = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{p} \frac{B}{\ln 2 \cdot \lambda} \frac{1}{\frac{\bar{P}}{p} + \bar{P}} = 1 \quad \frac{1}{\bar{P}}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{B}{\ln 2 \cdot \lambda} - \frac{\bar{P}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{p}{\bar{P}} = \frac{B}{\ln 2 \cdot \lambda \cdot \bar{P}} - \frac{1}{r}$$

Because power is non-negative.

$$\frac{p}{\bar{p}} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\gamma_0} - \frac{1}{\gamma} & \gamma \geq \gamma_0 \\ 0 & \gamma < \gamma_0 \end{cases}$$

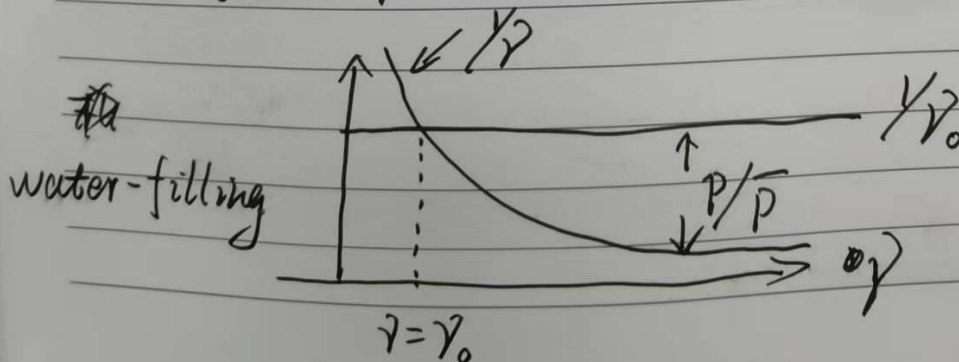
$$= \left(\frac{1}{\gamma_0} - \frac{1}{\gamma} \right)^+$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} p(\gamma) \cdot f(\gamma) d\gamma = \bar{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{p(\gamma)}{\bar{p}} f(\gamma) d\gamma = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma_0} - \frac{1}{\gamma} \right)^+ f(\gamma) d\gamma = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\gamma_0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma_0} - \frac{1}{\gamma} \right) \cdot f(\gamma) d\gamma = 1$$



Ergodic capacity with Power Adaptation.

$$C = \int_0^{\infty} B \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{p(r)}{P} r \right) \cdot f(r) dr$$

$$= \int_{\gamma_0}^{\infty} B \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma_0} - 1 \right) f(r) dr$$

$$= \int_{\gamma_0}^{\infty} B \log_2 \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma_0} \right) f(r) dr.$$

△ CSIR & CSIT:

Zero-Outage Capacity, Channel Inversion

Fix SNR $\frac{P(\gamma)\gamma}{\bar{P}}$ to σ

$$\Rightarrow P(\gamma) = \frac{\sigma}{\gamma} \cdot \bar{P} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{P(\gamma)}{\bar{P}} = \frac{\sigma}{\gamma}$$

Capacity with Channel Inversion.

$$C = B \cdot \log_2 (1 + \sigma)$$

What's the value of σ ?

$$\int_0^{+\infty} P(\gamma) f(\gamma) d\gamma = \bar{P}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sigma}{\gamma} \cdot f(\gamma) d\gamma = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma = 1 / \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\gamma} f(\gamma) d\gamma$$

$$= 1 / E[1/\gamma]$$

$$\Rightarrow C = B \cdot \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{E[1/\gamma]} \right) \quad \text{zero-outage capacity}$$