TITLE OF YOUR REPORT

Student's Name

Bachelor of Engineering ... Engineering Stream



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to acknowledge \dots

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ABSTRACT

This is where you write your abstract \dots

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Introduction

1.1 MIMO Broadcast Channels

A MIMO

- MIMO broadcast channel capacity.
- Channel-state information at the base station.
- Multi-user interference.
- User selection algorithms.
- QoS of users.
- Scheduling algorithms.
- Cross-layer design.

MIMO Broadcast Channel Capacity

Α

Background and Related Work

2.1 Capacity of MIMO Downlink Channels

In a

Channel Knowledge at the Base Station

The channel.

MAC-BC Duality

In order to find an a

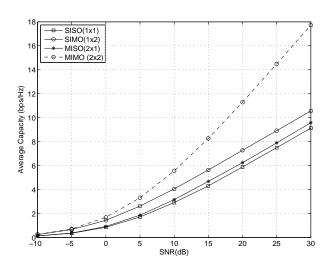


Figure 2.1: Comparison of capacity for single and multiple antenna systems.

User Selection in MIMO Broadcast Channels

3.1 Introduction

- We identify the limitations of current algorithms and situations where these algorithms are suboptimal.
- We propose modifications of user selection algorithms that reduce execution complexity but retain efficiency.
- We develop analytical bounds to show that the proposed algorithms are asymptotically effective.
- We compare the performance of the proposed user selection algorithms with the current user selection algorithms under both DPC and ZF precoding techniques.
- We show that the proposed user selection algorithms reduce the computational complexity while retaining a high degree of effectiveness in terms of sum-capacity, as compared to other user selection algorithms, under both precoding techniques.

This chapter is organised as follows. Section 3.2 presents work related to this chapter. In Section 3.3, the system model is described. Section ?? describes precoding techniques. Section ?? is devoted to the proposed user selection algorithms and presents the analytical bounds on the sum-capacity of the proposed user selection algorithms. Performance analysis of different user selection algorithms along with the proposed user selection algorithms is presented in Section ??. Finally, Section ?? concludes the chapter.

3.2 Related Work

In this section, we review some current user selection algorithms for MIMO broadcast wireless channels.

A user select.

3.3 System Model

We now consider a

This chapter examined current user selection [1] algorithms for wireless broadcast channels. It compared the performance of the algorithms, identified situations where they were suboptimal and developed modifications to reduce computation time without reducing effectiveness. In particular, we presented a modified user selection algorithm, and then two variants were developed that could be used for both ZF and DPC precoding. It was shown that the proposed algorithms work reasonably well compared to other user selection algorithms. The modifications were tested and suggestions for setting parameters were made.

Conclusions and Future Work

4.1 Conclusions

This

Abbreviations

AWGN Additive White Gaussian Noise

BC Broadcast Channel

BS Base Station

CSI Channel State Information

CSIR Channel State Information at Receiver
CSIT Channel State Information at Transmitter

dB Decibels

DPC Dirty Paper Coding GS Gram-Schmidt

RVQ Random Vector Quantisation
SISO Single Input Single Output

SNR Signal to Noise Ratio

SINR Signal to Interference plus Noise Ratio

MISO Multiple Input Single Output
SIMO Single Input Multiple Output
MIMO Multiple Input Multiple Output
MMSE Minimum Mean Square Error
MRC Maximum Ratio Combining

QoS Quality of Service
TDD Time Division Duplex
FDD Frequency Division Duplex

ZF Zero-Forcing

ZFBF Zero-Forcing Beamforming

ZMCSCG Zero Mean Circularly Symmetric Complex Gaussian

Appendix A
name of appendix A

A.1 Overview

here is the Overview of appendix A \dots

A.2 Name of this section

here is the content of this section ...

Appendix B
name of appendix B

B.1 Overview

here is the Overview of appendix B \dots

B.2 Name of this section

here is the content of this section ...

Bibliography

[1] M. Andrews, "A survey of scheduling theory in wireless data networks," *Proc. of the IMA 2005 Summer Workshop in Wireless Communications*, 2005.