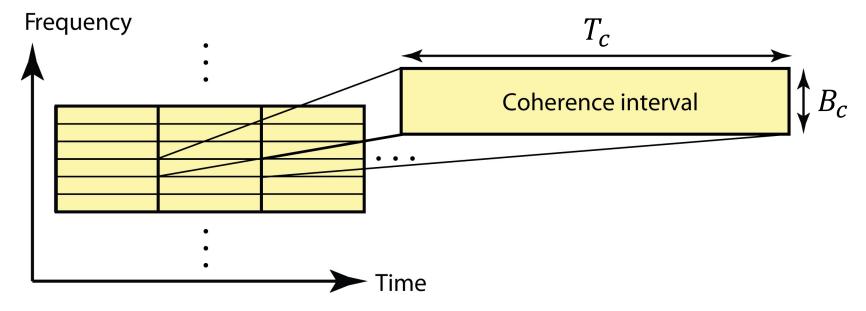


Emil Björnson

Outline

- Cellular networks
 - Basic structure
- Channel estimation
 - Pilot contamination
- Spectral efficiency expressions with MR
 - Uplink
 - Downlink

Recall: Coherence interval



- Divide bandwidth and time into coherence intervals
 - According to sampling theorem:

$$\tau_c = B_c T_c$$
 complex samples

• Channel time-invariant and described by a scalar

Net spectral efficiency

Recall: Capacity bounds

Uplink:

Downlink:

$$\log_2\left(1 + \frac{M\rho_{ul}\eta_k\gamma_k}{\sum_{i=1}^K \rho_{ul}\eta_i\beta_i + 1}\right) \qquad \log_2\left(1 + \frac{M\rho_{dl}\eta_k\gamma_k}{\beta_k\sum_{i=1}^K \rho_{dl}\eta_i + 1}\right)$$

- When we use the channel for data
- Pilot overhead: τ_p samples per coherence interval

Net spectral efficiency:

Uplink:

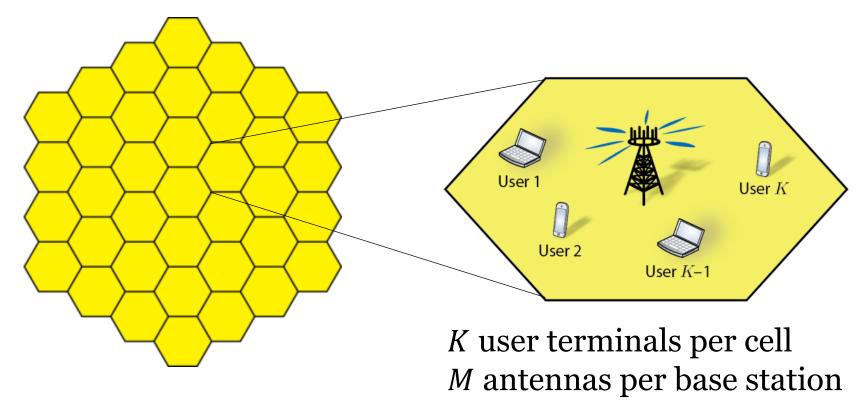
$$\left(1 - \frac{\tau_p}{\tau_c}\right) \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{M\rho_{ul}\eta_k\gamma_k}{\sum_{i=1}^K \rho_{ul}\eta_i\beta_i + 1}\right)$$

Downlink:

$$\left(1 - \frac{\tau_p}{\tau_c}\right) \log_2\left(1 + \frac{M\rho_{ul}\eta_k\gamma_k}{\sum_{i=1}^K \rho_{ul}\eta_i\beta_i + 1}\right) \qquad \left(1 - \frac{\tau_p}{\tau_c}\right) \log_2\left(1 + \frac{M\rho_{dl}\eta_k\gamma_k}{\beta_k\sum_{i=1}^K \rho_{dl}\eta_i + 1}\right)$$

Cellular networks

• Canonical hexagonal model:



Multi-cell propagation model

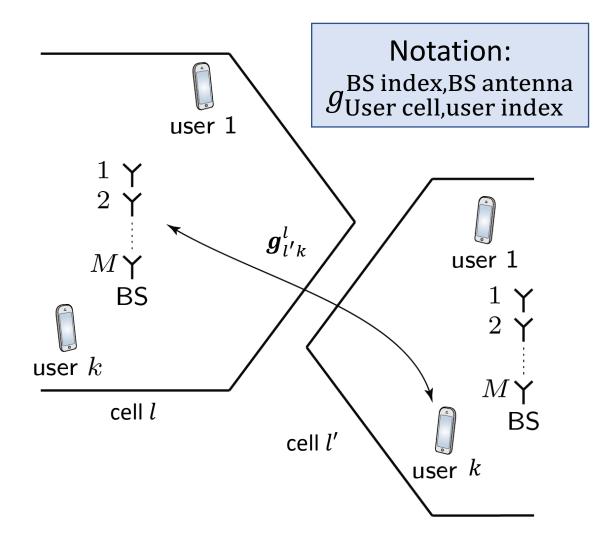
• L cells

• Channel from BS l to user k in cell l':

$$\boldsymbol{g}_{l'k}^{l} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{l'k}^{l1} & \dots & g_{l'k}^{lM} \end{bmatrix}^{T}$$

• Rayleigh fading:

$$\boldsymbol{g}_{l'k}^l \sim CN(\boldsymbol{0}, \beta_{l'k}^l \boldsymbol{I}_M)$$



Uplink multi-cell MIMO model

• Received signal at the BS in cell *l*:

$$\mathbf{y}_{l} = \sqrt{\rho_{ul}} \mathbf{G}_{l}^{l} \mathbf{x}_{l} + \sqrt{\rho_{ul}} \sum_{l'=1, l' \neq l}^{L} \mathbf{G}_{l'}^{l} \mathbf{x}_{l'} + \mathbf{w}_{l}$$

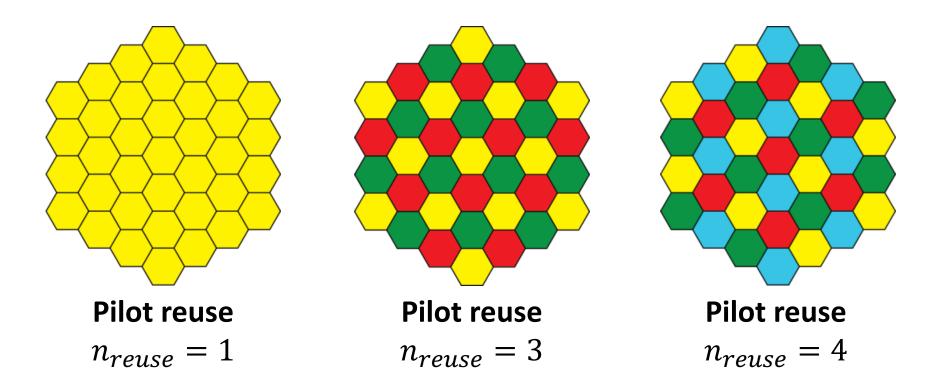
where

$$\mathbf{y}_{l} = \begin{pmatrix} y_{l1} \\ \vdots \\ y_{lM} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{G}_{l'}^{l} = \begin{pmatrix} g_{l'1}^{l1} & \cdots & g_{l'K}^{l1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ g_{l'1}^{lM} & \cdots & g_{l'K}^{lM} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{x}_{l} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{l1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{lK} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \mathbf{w}_{l} = \begin{pmatrix} w_{l1} \\ \vdots \\ w_{lM} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Each user's signal is power-limited as $\mathbb{E}\{|x_{lk}|^2\} \le 1$
- Normalized noise: $w_l \sim CN(\mathbf{0}, I_M)$

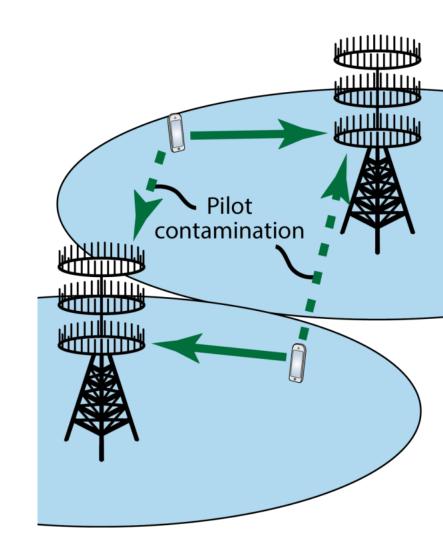
Examples of pilot reuse

- Divide cells into n_{reuse} clusters
 - Use $K \cdot n_{reuse}$ pilots, same K in each cell of a cluster



Impact of pilot reuse

- Same pilot sequence sent by multiple users
 - Creates interference
 - Called: "pilot contamination"
- Contaminating cells
 - \mathcal{P}_l : Set of cell using same pilots as cell l (including itself)



Estimating Gaussian variable in noise

- Consider $y = \sqrt{p}g + w$ where
 - p is a constant, $g \sim CN(0, \beta)$, $w \sim CN(0, \sigma^2)$

Mean squared error: $E\{|\hat{g} - g|^2\}$ Minimum mean squared error (MMSE) estimator:

$$\hat{g} = E\{g|y\} = \frac{\sqrt{p}\beta}{\sigma^2 + p\beta}y$$

Estimation error:
$$\tilde{g} = \hat{g} - g \sim CN\left(0, \beta - \frac{p\beta^2}{\sigma^2 + p\beta}\right)$$
 Independent random variables

MMSE estimates of channels in cellular networks

• Received pilot signal (after despreading):

$$\mathbf{Y}_{pl}' = \sqrt{\tau_p \rho_{ul}} \sum_{l'' \in \mathcal{P}_l} \mathbf{G}_{l''}^l + \mathbf{W}_{pl}'$$

- Estimate of $g_{l'k}^{lm}$ from user k in cell l' to antenna m at BS l
 - Estimate:

$$\hat{g}_{l'k}^{lm} = E\{g_{l'k}^{lm}|\mathbf{Y}'_{pl}\} = \frac{\sqrt{\tau_{p}\rho_{ul}}\beta_{l'k}^{l}}{1 + \tau_{p}\rho_{ul}\sum_{l''\in\mathcal{P}_{l}}\beta_{l''k}^{l}} [\mathbf{Y}'_{pl}]_{mk} \sim CN(0,\gamma_{l'k}^{l})$$

with
$$\tilde{g}_{l'k}^{lm} = \hat{g}_{l'k}^{lm} - g_{l'k}^{lm} \sim CN(0, \beta_{l'k}^l - \gamma_{l'k}^l)$$
 and

$$\gamma_{l'k}^{l} = \frac{\tau_p \rho_{ul} (\beta_{l'k}^{l})^2}{1 + \tau_p \rho_{ul} \sum_{l'' \in \mathcal{P}_l} \beta_{l''k}^{l}}$$

Vector notation:

$$\widehat{m{g}}_{l'k}^l = egin{bmatrix} \widehat{g}_{l'k}^{l1} \ dots \ \widehat{g}_{l'k}^{lM} \end{bmatrix}$$

Pilot contamination

- Two consequences:
 - Lower estimation quality:

$$\gamma_{l'k}^{l} = \frac{\tau_p \rho_{ul} (\beta_{l'k}^{l})^2}{1 + \tau_p \rho_{ul} \sum_{l'' \in \mathcal{P}_l} \beta_{l''k}^{l}} < \frac{\tau_p \rho_{ul} (\beta_{l'k}^{l})^2}{1 + \tau_p \rho_{ul} \beta_{l'k}^{l}}$$
 Without inter-cell interference

• Correlated channel estimates $\hat{g}_{lk}^{lm} \text{ correlated with } g_{l'k}^{lm} \text{ for all } l' \in \mathcal{P}_l$ $\sum_{l}^{M} E\left\{\hat{g}_{lk}^{lm} (g_{l'k}^{lm})^*\right\} = \begin{cases} 0 \text{ if } l' \notin \mathcal{P}_l \\ \text{Proportional to } M \text{ if } l' \in \mathcal{P}_l \end{cases}$

Linear receiver processing

• Received signal at the BS in cell *l*:

$$\mathbf{y}_{l} = \sqrt{\rho_{ul}} \mathbf{G}_{l}^{l} \mathbf{x}_{l} + \sqrt{\rho_{ul}} \sum_{l'=1,l'\neq l}^{L} \mathbf{G}_{l'}^{l} \mathbf{x}_{l'} + \mathbf{w}_{l}$$

where $\boldsymbol{x}_l = \boldsymbol{D}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}_l}^{1/2} \boldsymbol{q}_l$

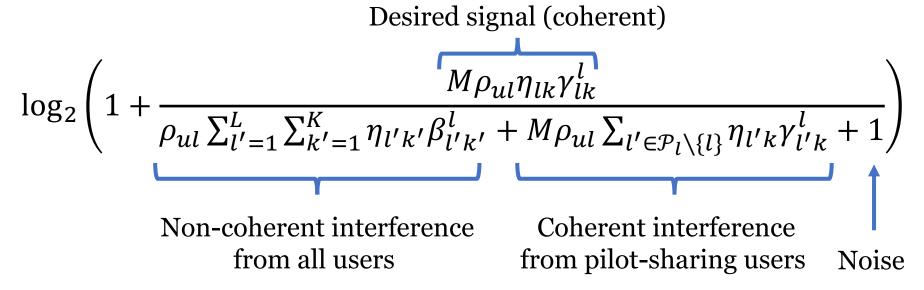
$$\boldsymbol{D}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}_{l}} = \begin{pmatrix} \eta_{l1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \eta_{lK} \end{pmatrix} \quad \boldsymbol{q}_{l} = \begin{pmatrix} q_{l1} \\ \vdots \\ q_{lK} \end{pmatrix} \qquad \text{Data signals}$$

- Assign receiver filter a_{lk} for user k in cell l
 - Select it to make $\boldsymbol{a}_{lk}^{H}\boldsymbol{y}_{l}\approx q_{lk}$

MR processing:

$$\boldsymbol{a}_{lk} = \widehat{\boldsymbol{g}}_{lk}^l$$

Uplink capacity lower bound with MR



- Comments
 - Derived in same way as in single-cell case
 - New term: Coherent interference

Downlink multi-cell MIMO model

• Received signal at users in cell *l*:

$$\mathbf{y}_{l} = \sqrt{\rho_{dl}} (\mathbf{G}_{l}^{l})^{T} \mathbf{x}_{l} + \sqrt{\rho_{dl}} \sum_{l'=1,l'\neq l}^{L} (\mathbf{G}_{l'}^{l'})^{T} \mathbf{x}_{l'} + \mathbf{w}_{l}$$

where

$$\mathbf{y}_{l} = \begin{pmatrix} y_{l1} \\ \vdots \\ y_{lK} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{G}_{l'}^{l} = \begin{pmatrix} g_{l'1}^{l1} & \cdots & g_{l'K}^{l1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ g_{l'1}^{lM} & \cdots & g_{l'K}^{lM} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{l} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{l1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{lM} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{w}_{l} = \begin{pmatrix} w_{l1} \\ \vdots \\ w_{lK} \end{pmatrix}$$

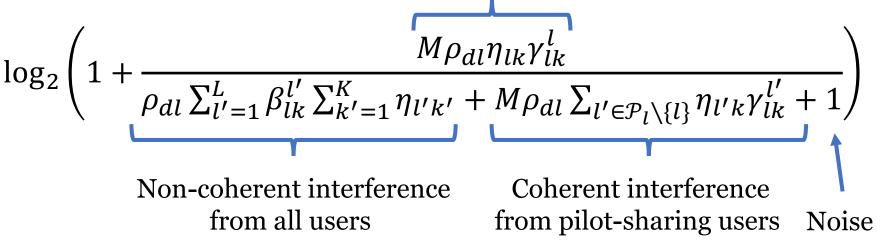
- Maximum power is ρ_{dl} , $E\{||x_l||^2\} \le 1$
- Normalized noise: $w_l \sim CN(\mathbf{0}, I_K)$

MR precoding:

$$\boldsymbol{x}_{l} = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{\widehat{\boldsymbol{g}}_{lk}^{l}}{\sqrt{E\left\{\|\widehat{\boldsymbol{g}}_{lk}^{l}\|^{2}\right\}}} \sqrt{\eta_{lk}} q_{lk}$$

Downlink capacity lower bound with MR

Desired signal (coherent)



- Comments
 - Derived in same way as in single-cell case
 - **New term**: Coherent interference

Comparing uplink and downlink

Non-coherent interference

• Uplink:
$$\rho_{ul} \sum_{l'=1}^{L} \sum_{k'=1}^{K} \eta_{l'k'} \beta_{l'k'}^{l}$$

• Downlink:
$$\rho_{dl} \sum_{l'=1}^{L} \beta_{lk}^{l'} \sum_{k'=1}^{K} \eta_{l'k'}$$

• Differences:

$$\beta_{l'k'}^l \leftrightarrow \beta_{lk}^{l'}$$

Uplink: Interference comes from each user

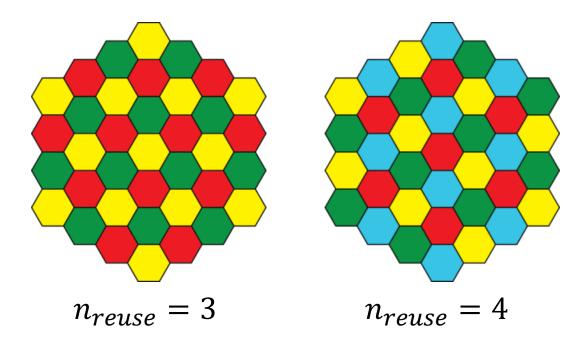
Downlink: Interference comes from each base station

Uplink asymptotic limit

• As $M \to \infty$: Capacity lower bound has a finite limit:

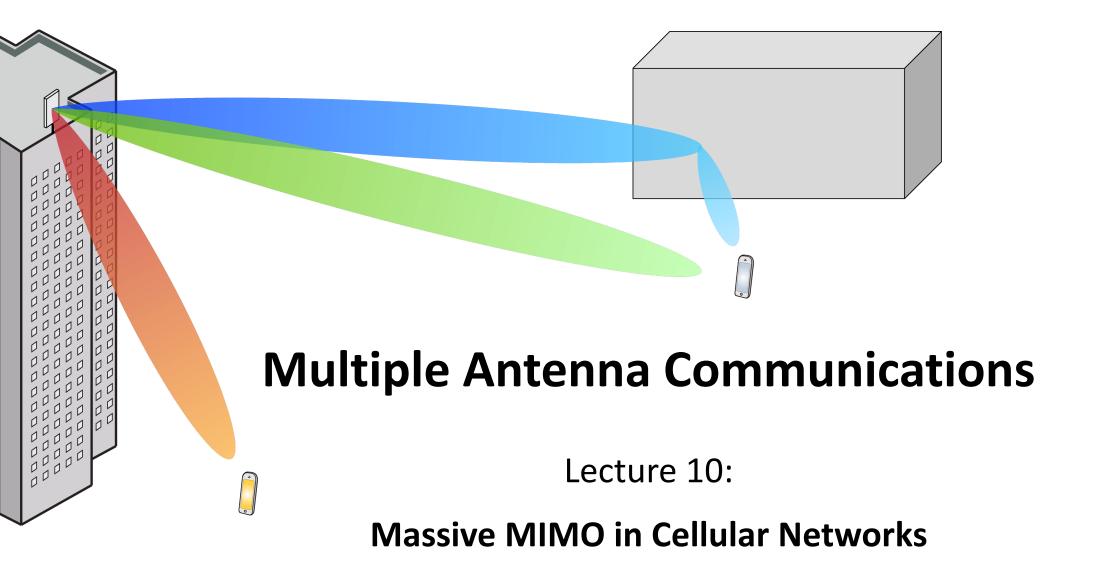
$$\log_{2}\left(1 + \frac{M\rho_{ul}\eta_{lk}\gamma_{lk}^{l}}{\rho_{ul}\sum_{l'=1}^{L}\sum_{k'=1}^{K}\eta_{l'k'}\beta_{l'k'}^{l} + M\rho_{ul}\sum_{l'\in\mathcal{P}_{l}\setminus\{l\}}\eta_{l'k}\gamma_{l'k}^{l} + 1}\right) \to \log_{2}\left(1 + \frac{\eta_{lk}(\beta_{lk}^{l})^{2}}{\sum_{l'\in\mathcal{P}_{l}\setminus\{l\}}\eta_{l'k}(\beta_{l'k}^{l})^{2}}\right)$$

Larger if contaminating cells are further away: when n_{reuse} is larger



Summary

- Massive MIMO in cellular networks
 - Similar capacity bounds as in a single cell, but more complicated notation
- New phenomenon: Pilot contamination
 - Reduces estimation quality
 - Causes coherent interference



Emil Björnson