

*spoiler: it's a grab bag of magic tricks!*

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# Getting WiFi to go Faster!

Kiran Bhattaram  
@kiranb

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# An Overview!

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data



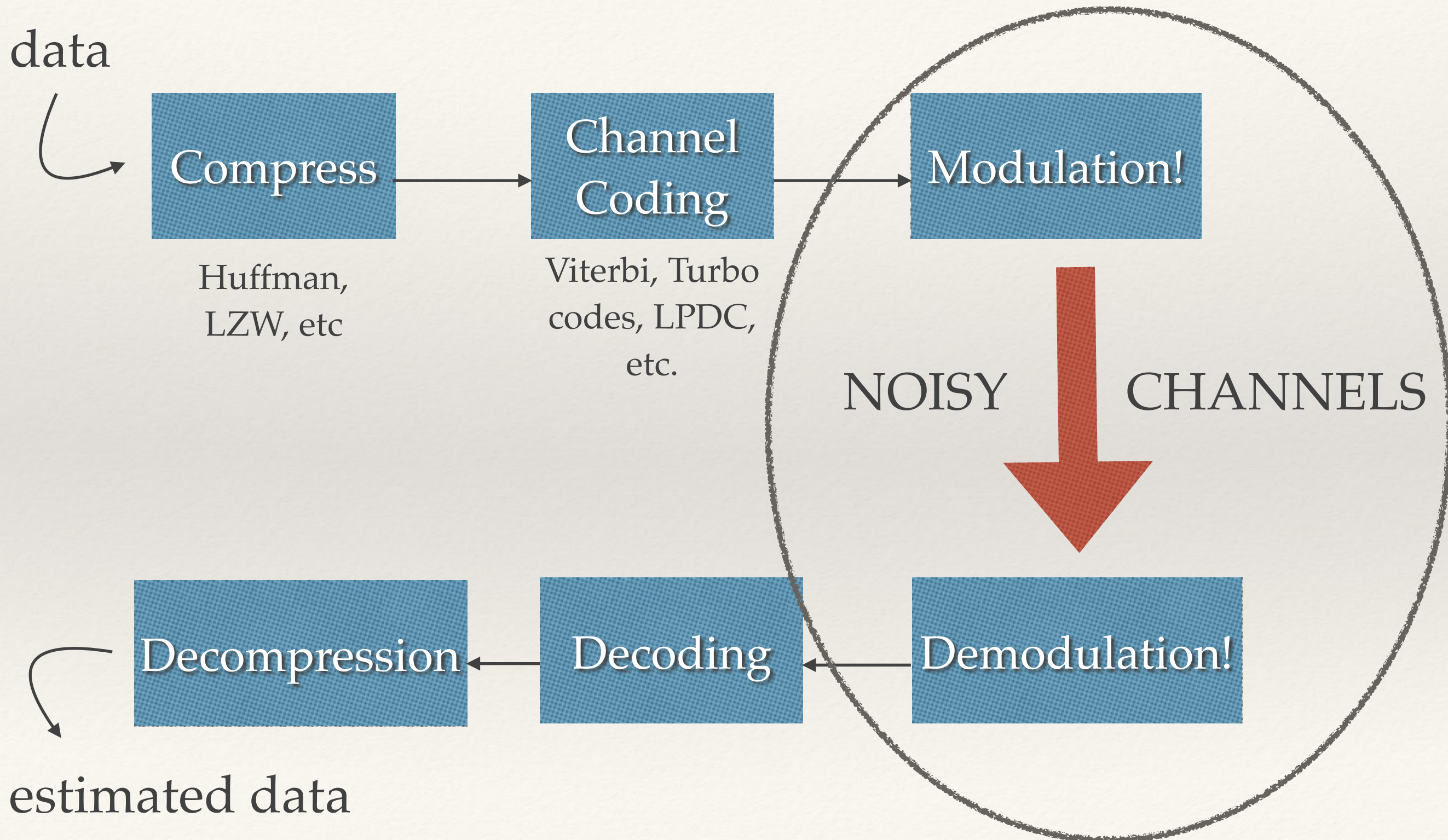
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estimated data



# An Overview!

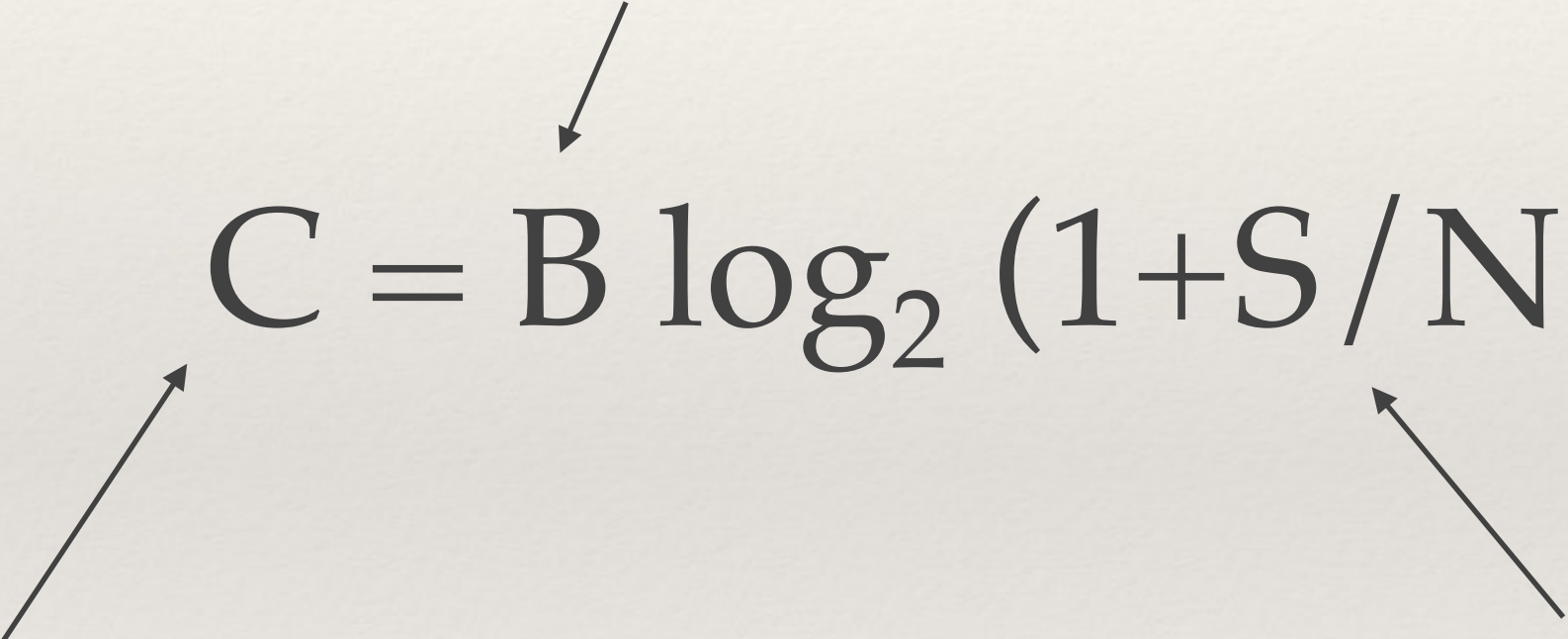


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# Shannon-Hartley Theorem

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bandwidth of the  
channel



The diagram illustrates the components of the Shannon-Hartley Theorem equation. Three arrows point from descriptive text to parts of the equation: one from 'bandwidth of the channel' to 'B', one from 'Channel capacity in bits/s' to 'C', and one from 'signal-to-noise ratio' to 'S/N'.

$$C = B \log_2 (1 + S/N)$$

Channel capacity  
in bits/s

signal-to-noise  
ratio

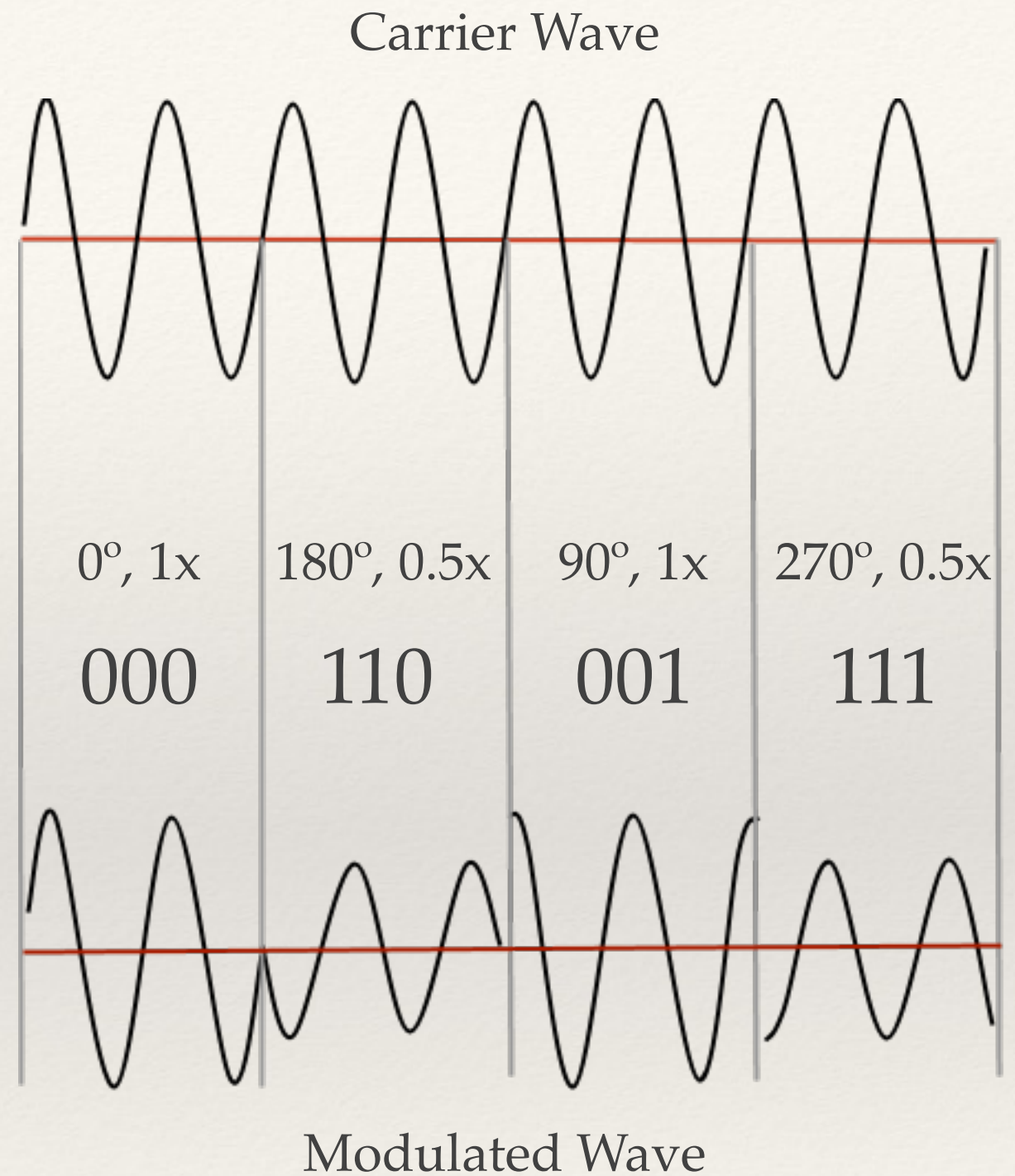


# Getting More out of your Bandwidth

if you have more space, you can encode more information!

# Phase-Amplitude Modulation

4 phases, 2 amplitudes = 8 symbols

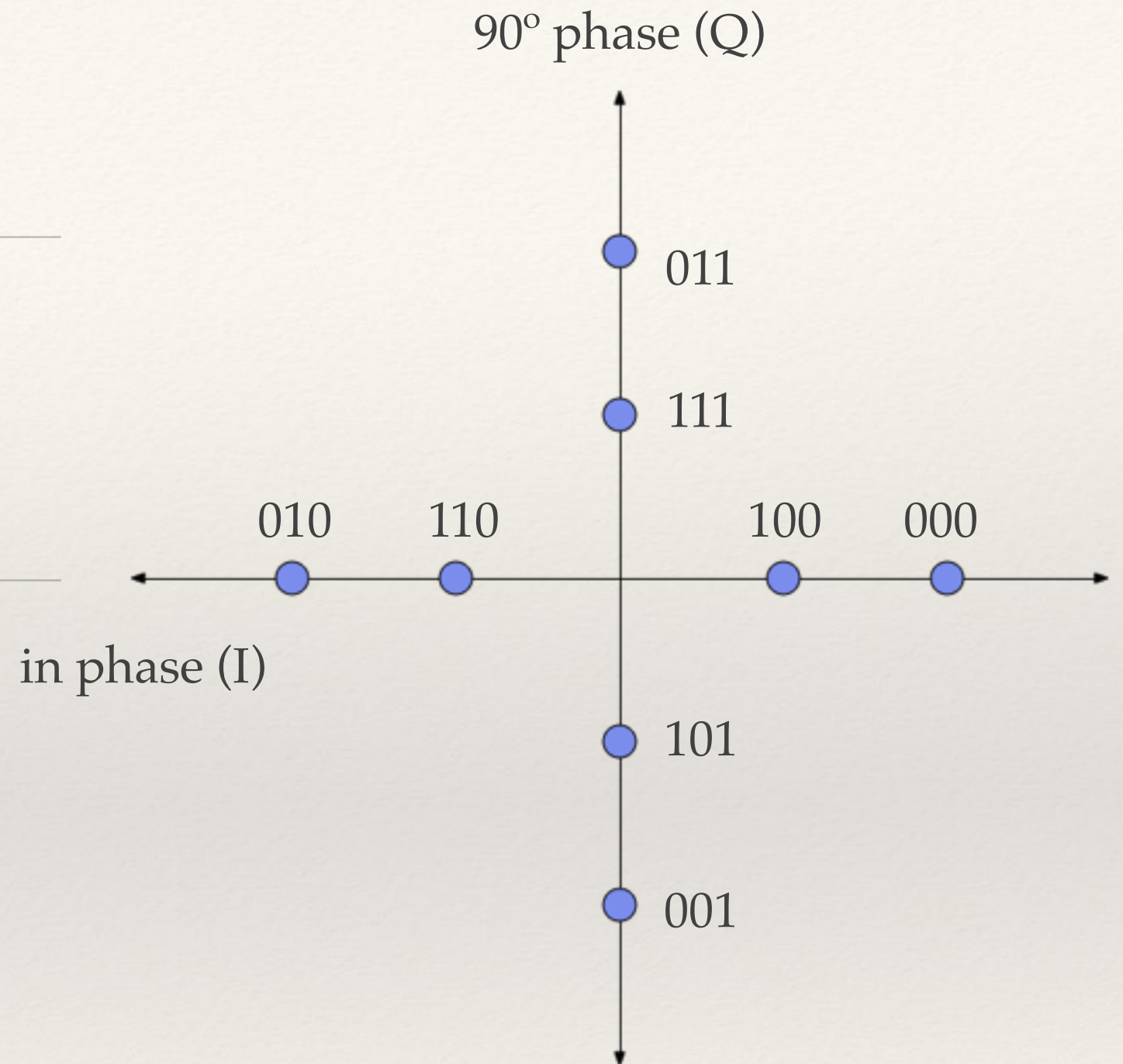


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# Phase-Amplitude Modulation

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4 phases, 2 amplitudes = 8 symbols

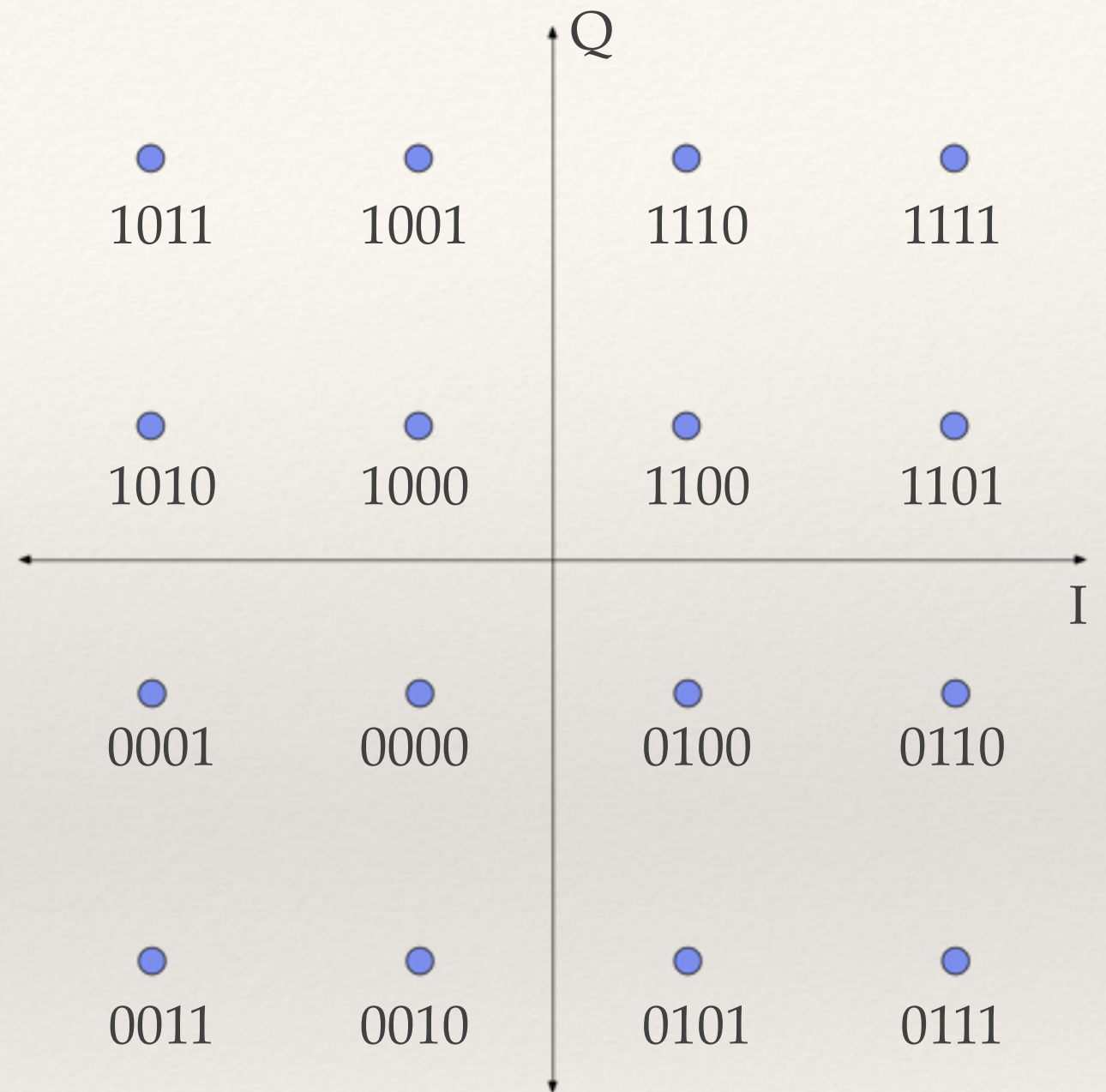




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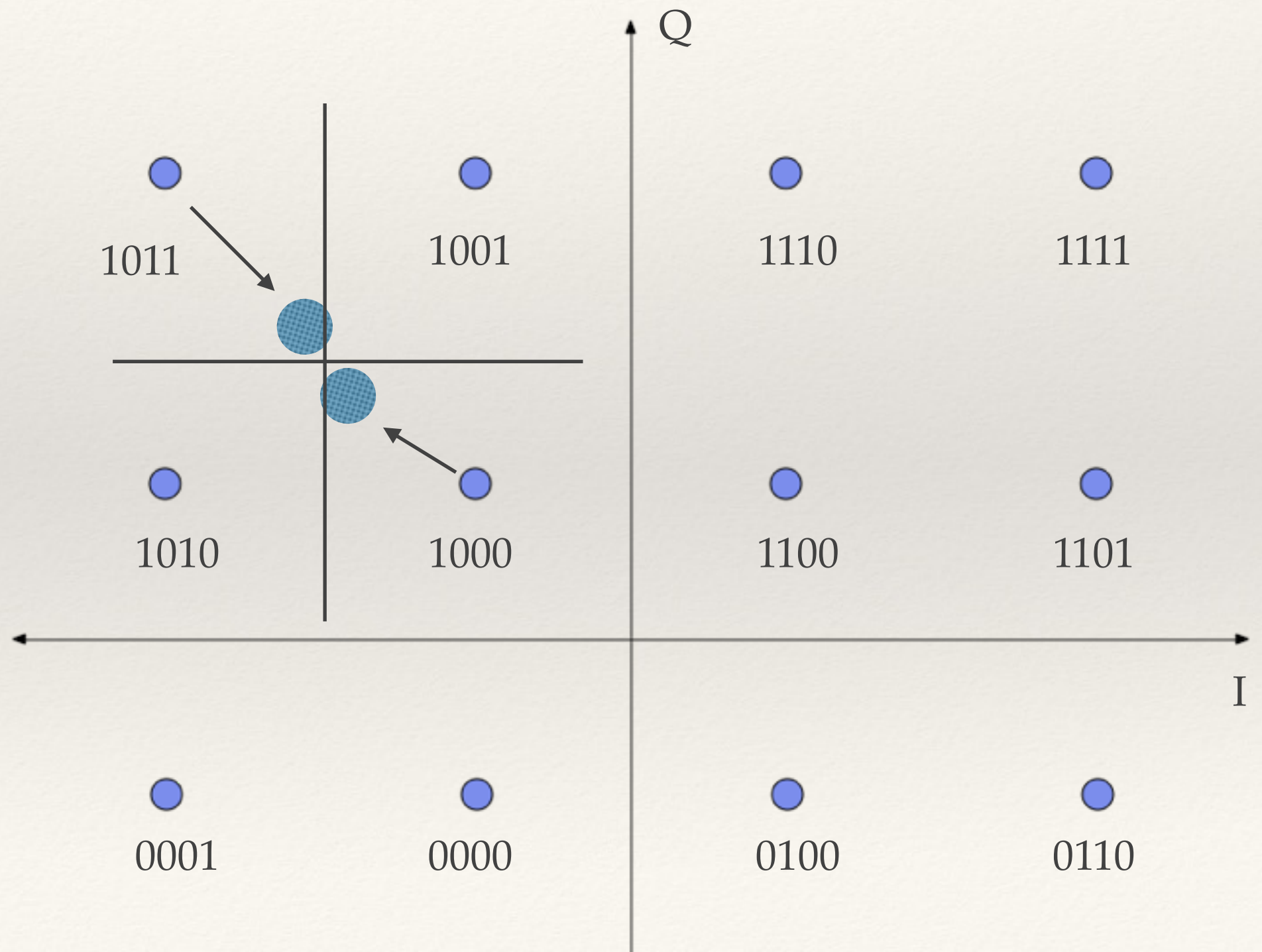
# Optimizing Bandwidth

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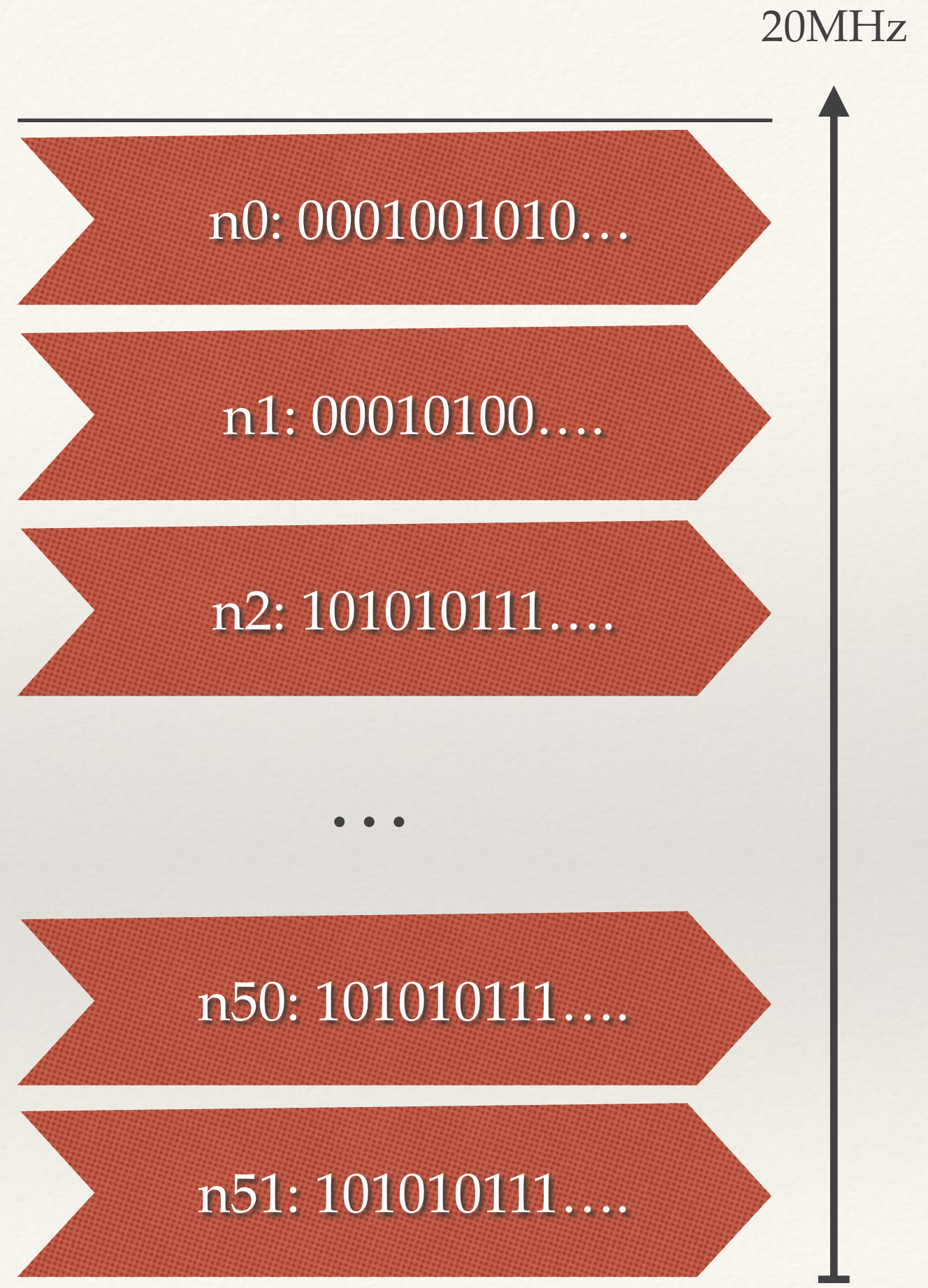


# Tradeoff: Yelling over Noisy Channels



# Optimizing Bandwidth: more!

52 independent streams in  
20 MHz.





# Tradeoff: Interference



# Getting more out of your SNR

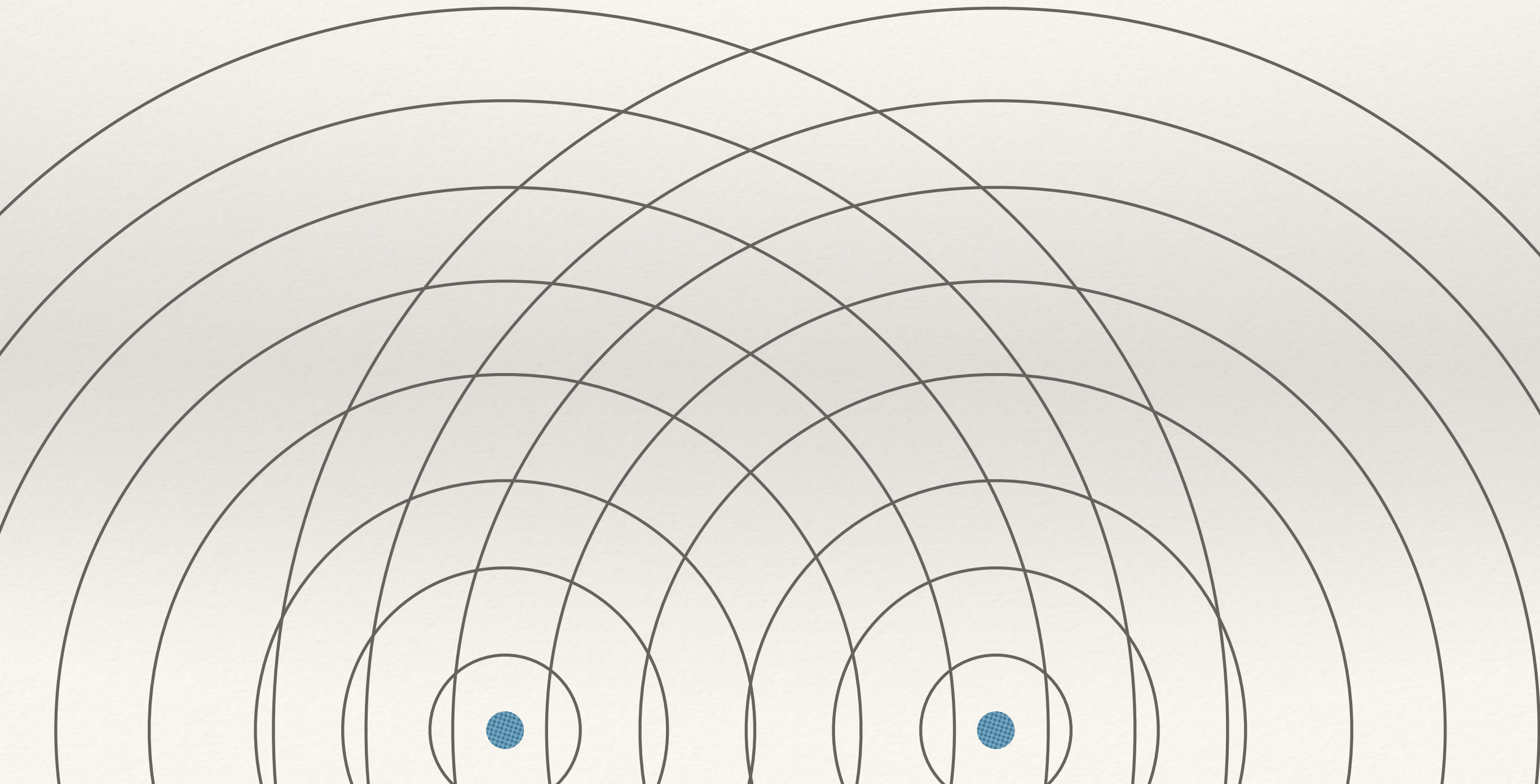
if you speak louder, you can speak faster!

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# Improving SNR: Beamforming

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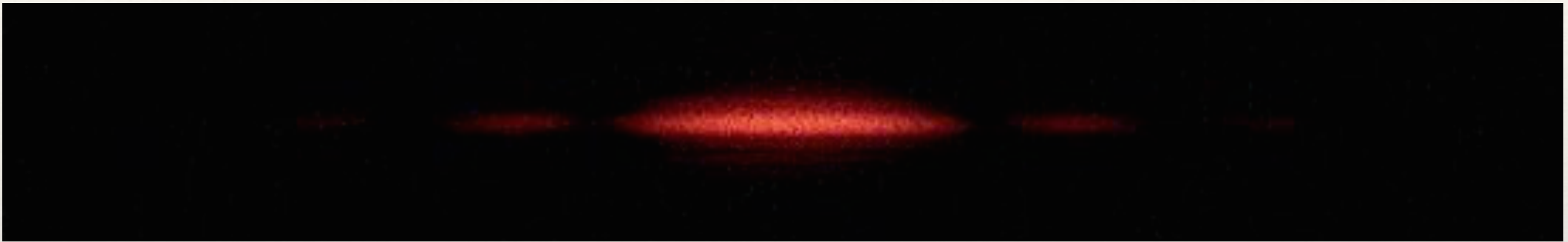
send out the same signal twice at  $1/2$  the power



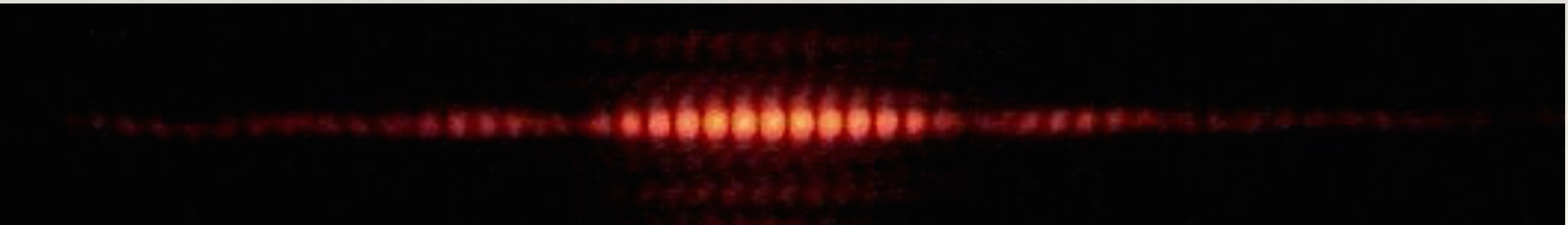
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# Improving SNR: Beamforming

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double the intensity at points!

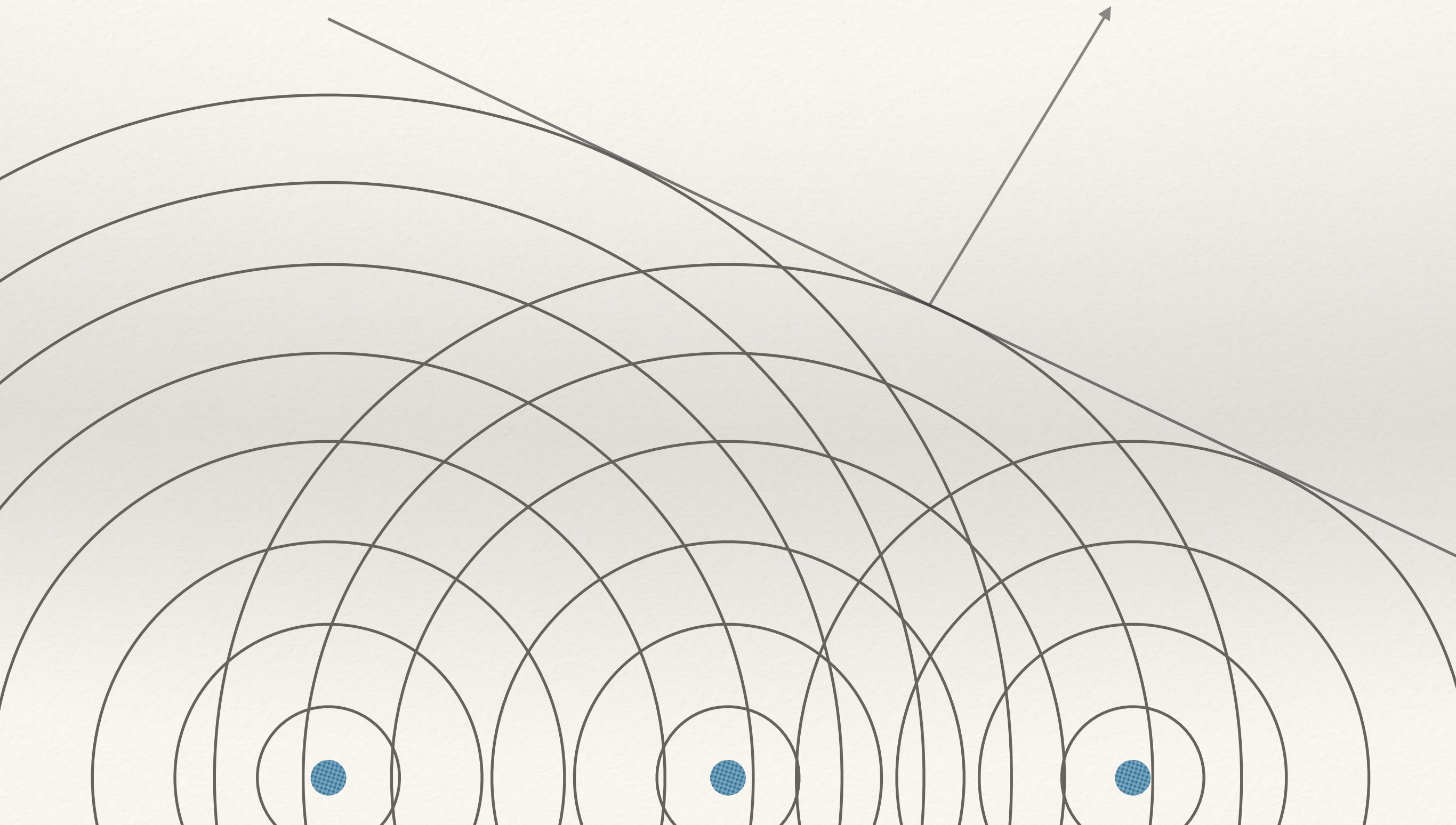




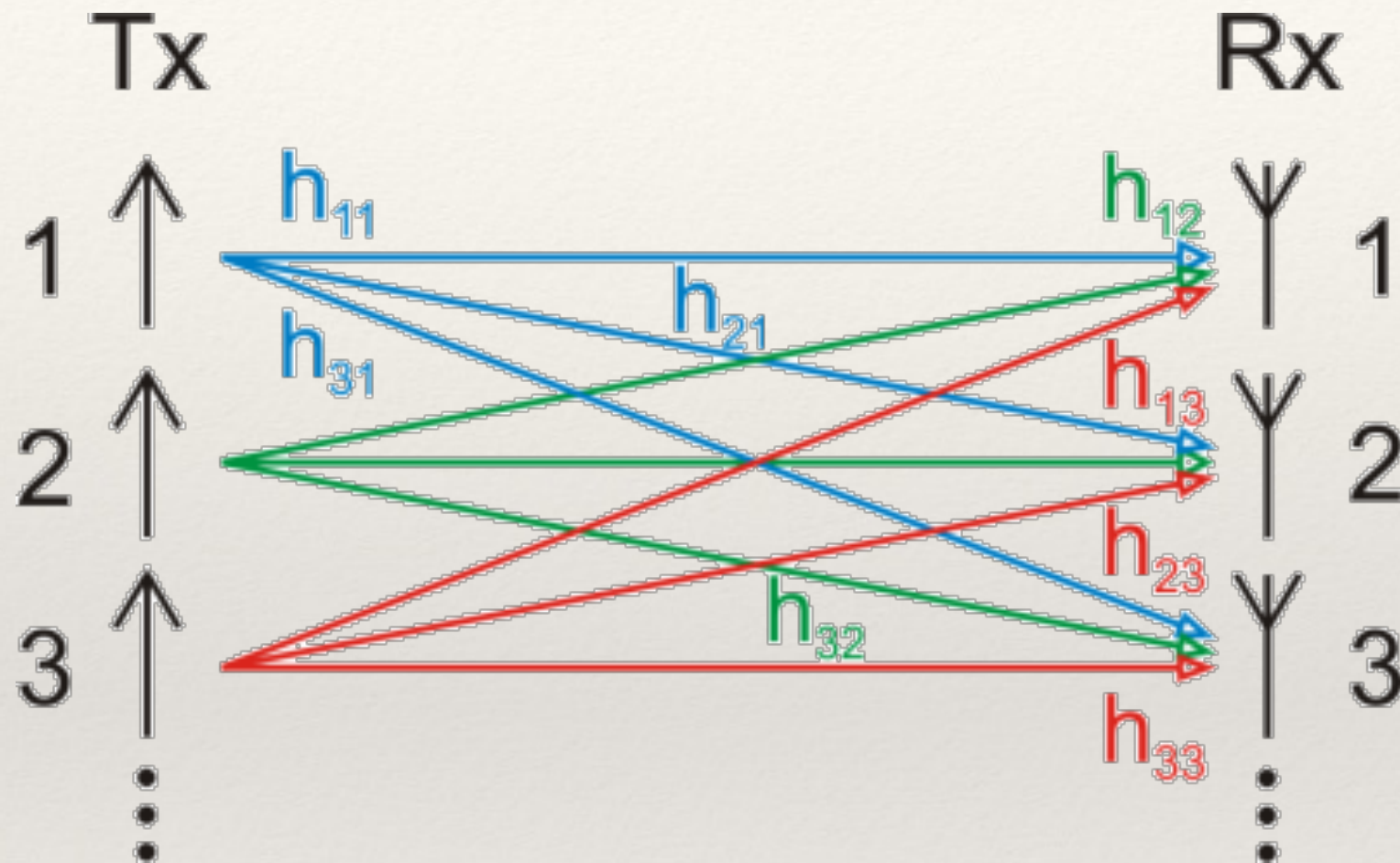
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# Improving SNR: Beamforming

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# Improving SNR: spatial multiplexing





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# THE FUTURE

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- ❖ MU-MIMO
- ❖ more bandwidth at 60GHz: 2 GHz!!
- ❖ ???



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# LINKS

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- ❖ <http://apenwarr.ca/>
- ❖ wikipedia!
- ❖ whitepapers!