

EEN 1043/EE452

Wireless and Mobile Communication

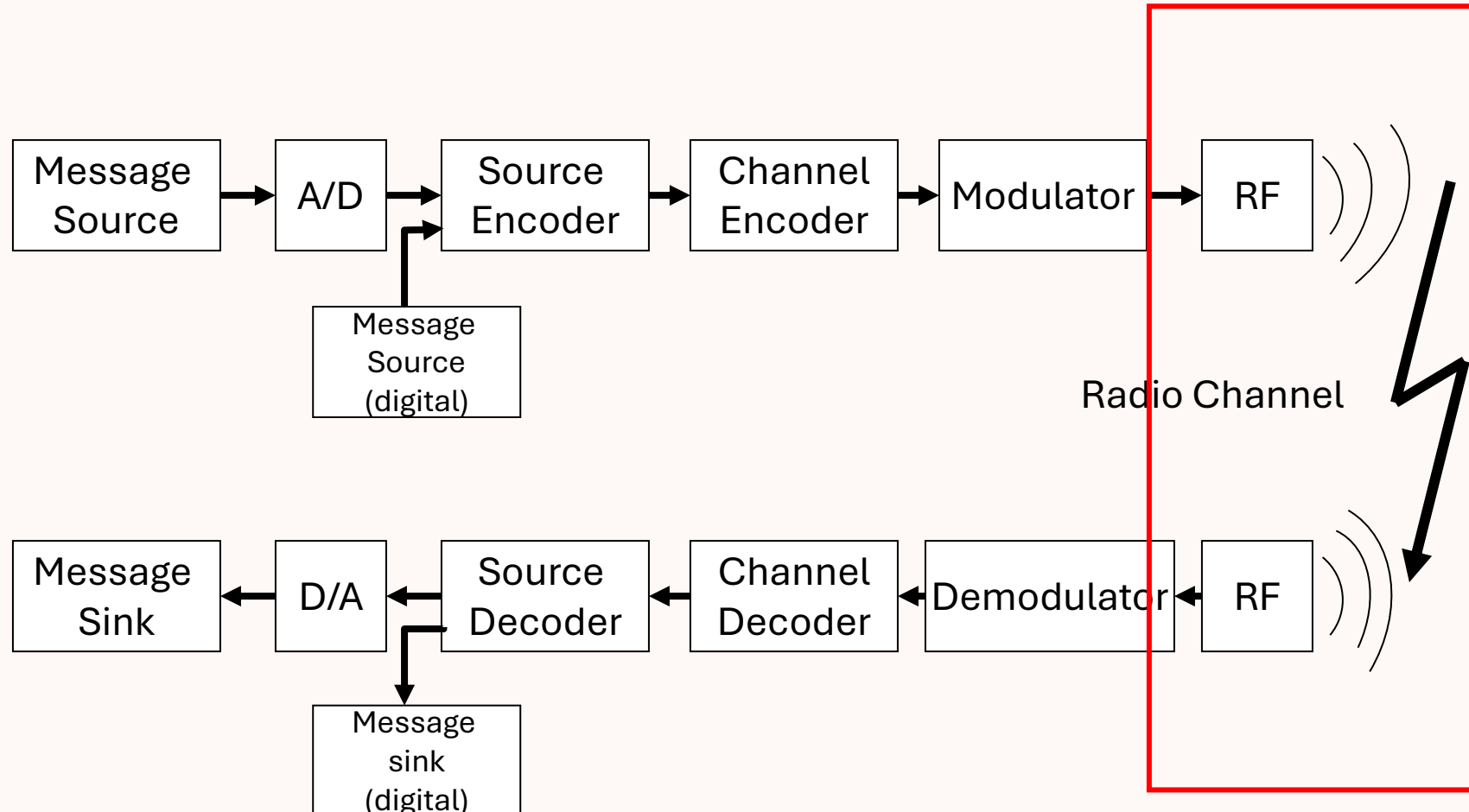
The Wireless Channel IV

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Radio Link



Channel

- Channel adds noise (Additive White Gaussian Noise)

$$y(t) = x(t) + n(t)$$

- Channel delays the signal

$$y(t) = x(t - \tau) + n(t)$$

- Channel attenuates the signal

$$y(t) = hx(t - \tau) + n(t), h \propto \frac{\lambda}{d}$$

- Channel rotates the signal (add phase)

$$y(t) = hx(t - \tau) + n(t), h \propto \frac{\lambda}{d} e^{j\phi}$$

Channel Estimation and Correction

- Send training sequence (known bits)
- $x(0) = 1 \Rightarrow y(0) = 1 + n(0)$
- $x(1) = 1 \Rightarrow y(1) = 1 + n(1)$
- $x(2) = -1 \Rightarrow y(2) = -1 + n(2)$

Estimate Channel

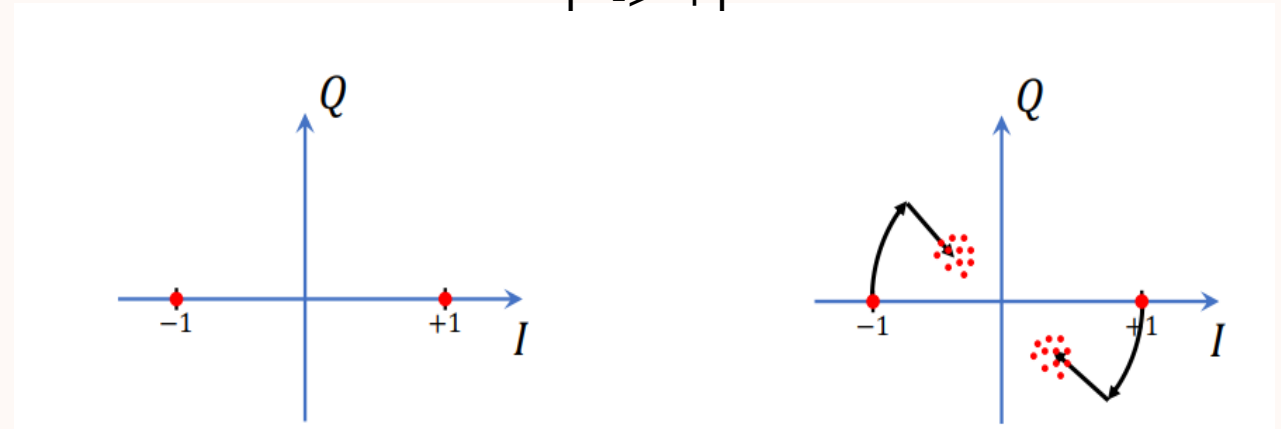
$$\tilde{h} = \sum_k \frac{y(k)}{x(k)}$$

Channel Correction

$$\tilde{x}(t) = \frac{y(k)}{\tilde{h}}$$

Consider BPSK modulation

0 \rightarrow -1
1 \rightarrow +1



$$y(t) = h * x(t) + n(t)$$

Channel Estimation

$$y = hx + n$$

- What is the known at the receiver
- $y = hx + n$
- Assume noiseless channel or high SNR
- Estimate channel $h \Rightarrow \tilde{h}$

Channel Estimation Using Pilot Symbols

- $y = hx$
- Find \tilde{h}
- A set of pilot symbols x_p is generated and transmitted on the channel
- Pilot symbol is known at both transmitter and receiver
- Now how many unknown in $y = hx$
- Assume transmission of 1 pilot symbol
- $\frac{y_1}{x_p} = \frac{h_1 x_p}{x_p} + \boxed{\frac{n_1}{x_p}}$
Error in
channel
estimation

Channel Estimation Quality

- Mean Square Error (MSE)
- Error is $\frac{n_1}{x_p}$
- $MSE = ||\widetilde{h}_1 - h_1||^2$
- $MSE = \frac{||n_1||^2}{||x_p||^2}$
- $MSE = \frac{||n_1||^2}{||x_p||^2} = \frac{\text{noise power}}{\text{signal power}}$
- $MSE = \frac{||n_1||^2}{||x_p||^2} = \frac{\text{noise power}}{\text{signal power}} = \frac{1}{SNR}$

Channel Estimation Quality

- Assume transmission of 1 pilot symbol

- $\frac{y_1}{x_p} = \frac{h_1 x_p}{x_p} + \frac{n_1}{x_p}$

- $\frac{y_2}{x_p} = \frac{h_2 x_p}{x_p} + \frac{n_2}{x_p}$

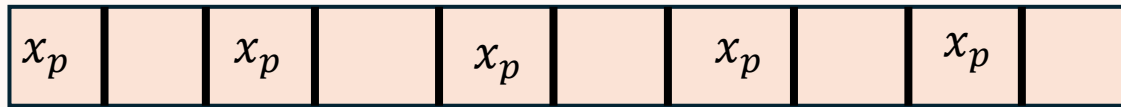
- Error in two symbols $= \frac{n_1}{x_p} + \frac{n_2}{x_p}$

- Avg. error per symbol $= \frac{n_1}{2x_p} + \frac{n_2}{2x_p}$

Channel Estimation Quality

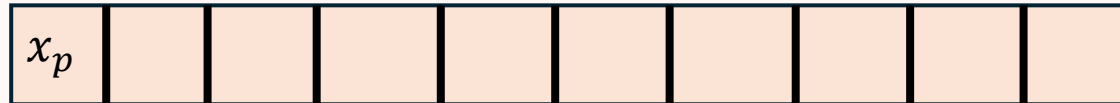
- How many times you have to estimate your channel?
- Assume you have N time slots to transmit

• A)



Wastage of resources
Better channel estimation

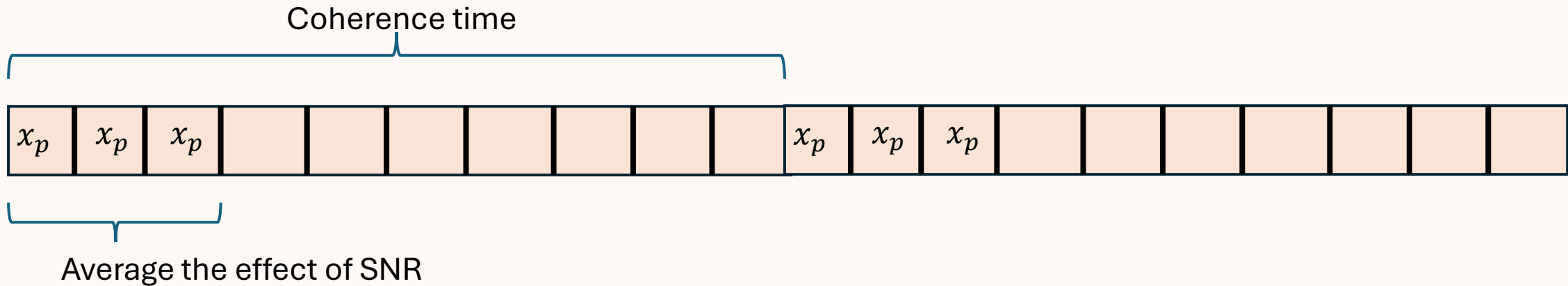
• B)



Less resources are required
Channel estimation might not be good

Channel Estimation Structure

- Depends on
 - SNR
 - Channel Coherence time



Channel Estimate

- Assume that a channel is constant for 10 symbols
- We can transmit channel with 3 symbols



- $y_1 = hx_1 + n_1$
- $y_2 = hx_2 + n_2$
- $y_3 = hx_3 + n_3$

$$y_1 = hx_1 + n_1 \Rightarrow \frac{y_1}{x_1} = h + \frac{n_1}{x_1}$$
$$y_2 = hx_2 + n_2 \Rightarrow \frac{y_2}{x_2} = h + \frac{n_2}{x_2}$$
$$y_3 = hx_3 + n_3 \Rightarrow \frac{y_3}{x_3} = h + \frac{n_3}{x_3}$$

Least Square Channel Estimate

- $\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = h \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{y} = h\vec{x} + \vec{n}$
- Three equations, one unknown h ,
- Solution may or may not exist
- Find h which best fits the above equations, estimate h such that the error is minimized
- $\arg \min_h || \vec{y} - h\vec{x} ||^2$

Least Square Channel Estimate

- $\arg \min_h || \vec{y} - h\vec{x} ||^2$
- How do you find a minima
- Derivative, put it equal to 0 and find h
- Expand $||\vec{y} - h\vec{x}||^2 = ||\vec{y}||^2 + 2\vec{x}^T h\vec{y} + h^2 ||\vec{x}||^2$
- Differentiate w.r.t h and equate to 0 $0 + 2\vec{x}^T \vec{y} + 2h ||\vec{x}||^2 = 0$
- $h^* = \frac{\vec{x}^T \vec{y}}{\vec{x}^T \vec{x}} = (x^T x)^{-1} \vec{x}^T \vec{y}$

$$h^* = (x^T x)^{-1} \vec{x}^T \vec{y}$$