

A background image of a park with a stream, trees, and a grassy area. The text is overlaid on this image.

2018 2Q
Wireless Communication Engineering

#8 Channel Fading and Diversity Combining

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Course Schedule (1)

	Date	Text	Contents
#1	June 11	1, 7	Introduction to wireless communication systems
#2	June 14	2, 5, etc	Link budget design of wireless access
#3	June 18		Up/down conversion and equivalent baseband system
#4	June 21	3.3, 3.4	Digital modulation and pulse shaping
#5	June 25	3.5	Demodulation and matched filter
#6	June 28		Collaborative exercise for better understanding 1
#7	July 2	3.5	Detection and error due to noise
#8	July 5	4.4	Channel fading and diversity combining

From Previous Lectures

■ Channel estimation & coherent detection

$$\hat{h}_B = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K y(k) / s_{\text{TR}}(k) \longrightarrow \hat{s}(k) = y(k) / h_B = s(k) + n(k) / h_B$$

■ Error rate of BPSK signal

$$p_{\text{eb}} = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{P_s |h_B|^2}{\sigma^2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}(\sqrt{\gamma})$$

■ Error rate of QAM signal

$$p_{\text{eb}} = \frac{2}{\log_2 M} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}} \right) \text{erfc} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3\gamma}{2(M-1)}} \right)$$

Contents

- Narrow band system
- Gain of propagation channel
- Rayleigh fading & probability distribution
- Error rate in fading channel
- Diversity technologies
- Maximum ratio combining diversity

Narrow Band System

Time invariant narrow band system

$$y_B(t) = \int h_B(\tau) \tilde{s}_B(t - \tau) d\tau = h_B s_B(t)$$

$$h_B = h_B(\tau_0) = h(\tau_0) e^{-j2\pi f_0 \tau_0}$$

Time variant narrow band system

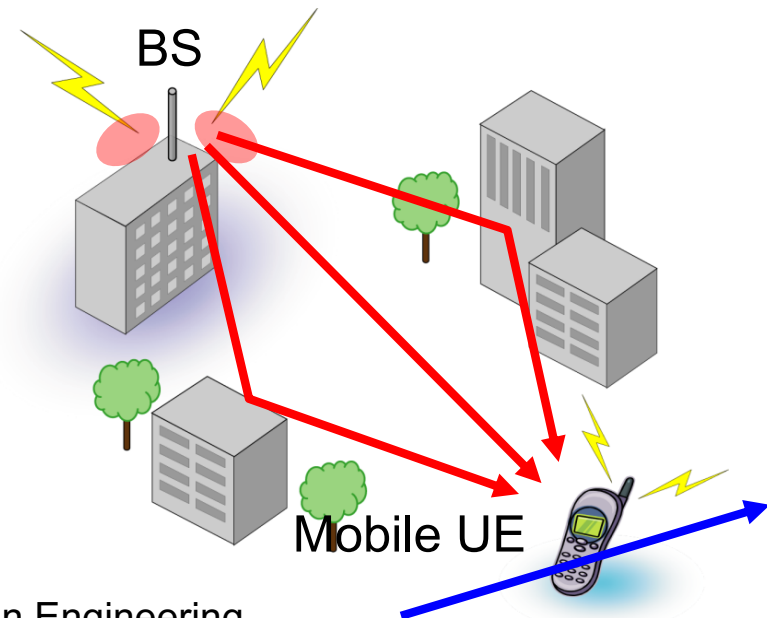
$$h_B \rightarrow h_B(d, \phi_s, \phi_r, t)$$

d : Distance between Tx & Rx

ϕ : Tx & Rx antenna angle

t : Mobility of UE

Mobile communication



Gain of Propagation Channel

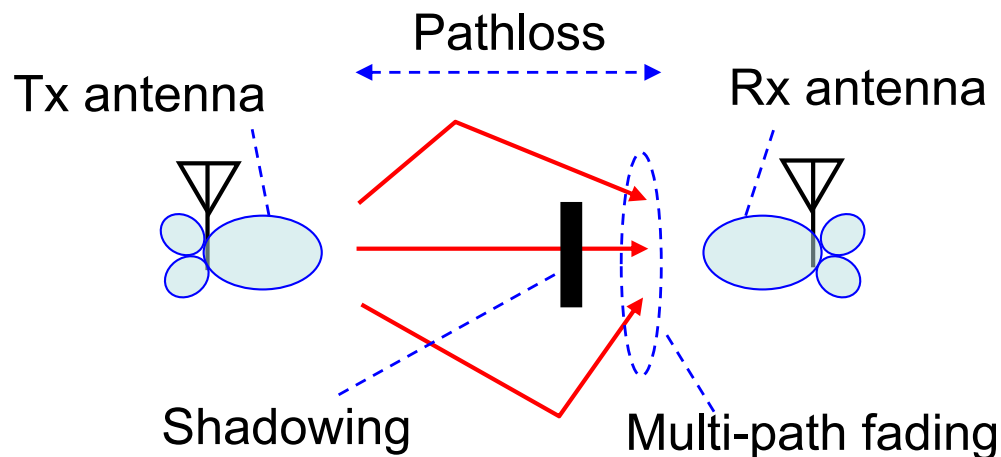
Gain of narrow band propagation channel

$$G_{\text{prop}} = \left| h_B(d, \phi_s, \phi_r, t) \right|^2$$

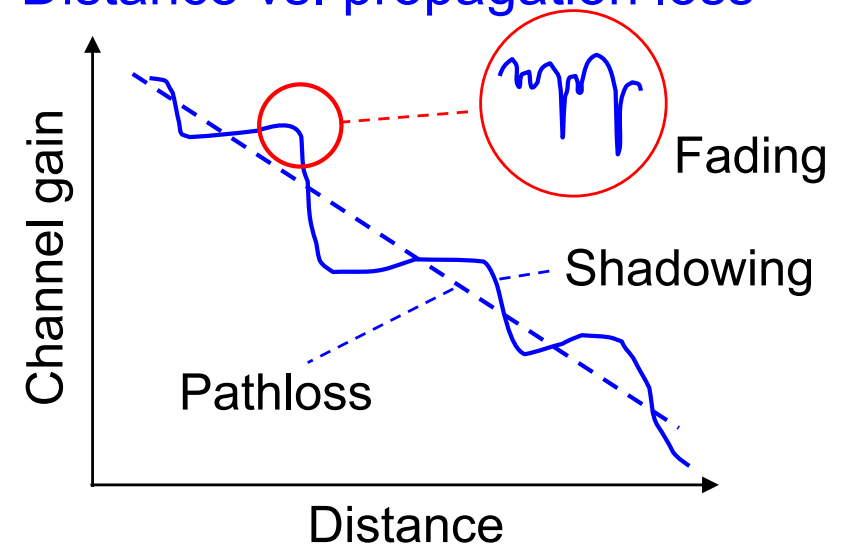
$$= G_{\text{rant}}(\phi_r) G_{\text{fading}}(t) G_{\text{shadow}}(t) G_{\text{pl}}(d) G_{\text{sant}}(\phi_s)$$

Rx antenna gain
Multi-path fading
Shadowing
Pathloss
Tx antenna gain

Narrow band propagation channel



Distance vs. propagation loss



Standing Wave & Fading

Multi-path propagation channel

$$h_B(t) = \sum_i h_{Bi}(t)$$

$$h_{Bi}(t) = h_{pl}(d) e^{-j2\pi f_0 \tau_i(t)}$$

Doppler shift (phase shift due to mobility)

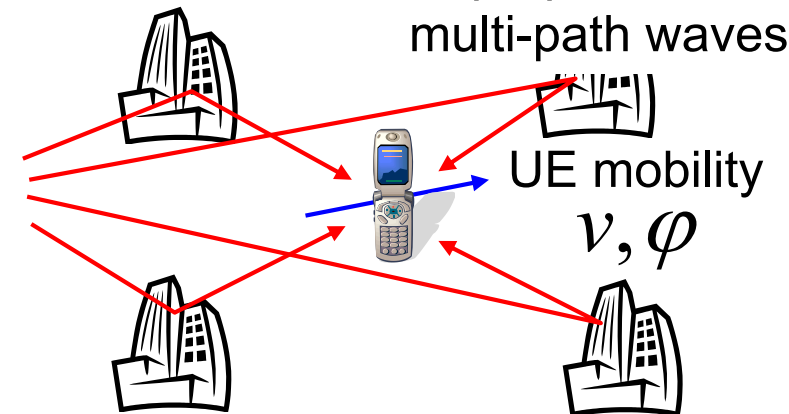
$$\tau_i(t) = \tau_0 + \frac{vt \cos \varphi_i}{c}$$

$$h_{Bi}(t) = h_{pl}(d) e^{j\theta_0 - 2\pi f_{di}t}$$

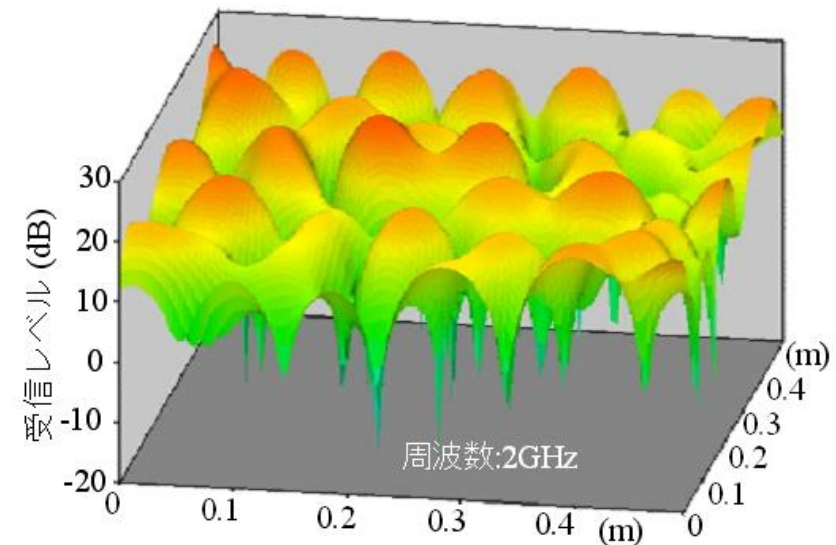
$$f_{di} = \frac{v \cos \varphi_i}{\lambda_0}$$

Multi-path fading

Superposition of multi-path waves



Standing wave



Rayleigh Fading

Multi-path channel

$$h_B(t) = \sum_i h_{pl}(d) e^{j\theta_i(t)} = x + jy$$

Central limit theorem

Sum of independent random variables



Gaussian distribution

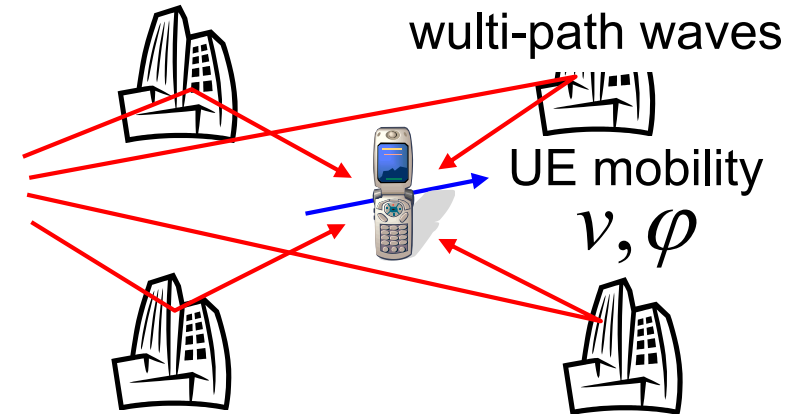
Complex Gaussian distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi\sigma_h^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{\sigma_h^2}\right)$$

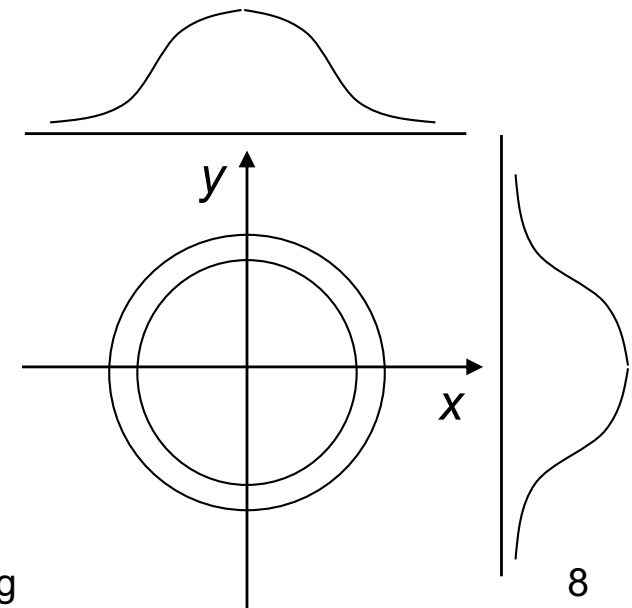
$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\pi\sigma_h^2} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sigma_h^2}\right)$$

Multi-path fading

Superposition of multi-path waves



Complex Gaussian dist.



Probability of Fading

Cartesian to polar conversion

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\pi\sigma_h^2} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sigma_h^2}\right)$$

$$x = r \cos \phi \quad y = r \sin \phi$$

$$f(r, \phi) = f(x, y) |\det \mathbf{J}| = \frac{r}{\pi\sigma_h^2} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{\sigma_h^2}\right)$$

Jacobian

$$dx dy = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} \end{vmatrix} dr d\phi$$

$$= |\det \mathbf{J}| dr d\phi$$

Rayleigh distribution (amplitude & power)

Uniform phase distribution

$$f(r) = \int_0^{2\pi} f(r, \phi) d\phi = \frac{2r}{\sigma_h^2} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{\sigma_h^2}\right)$$

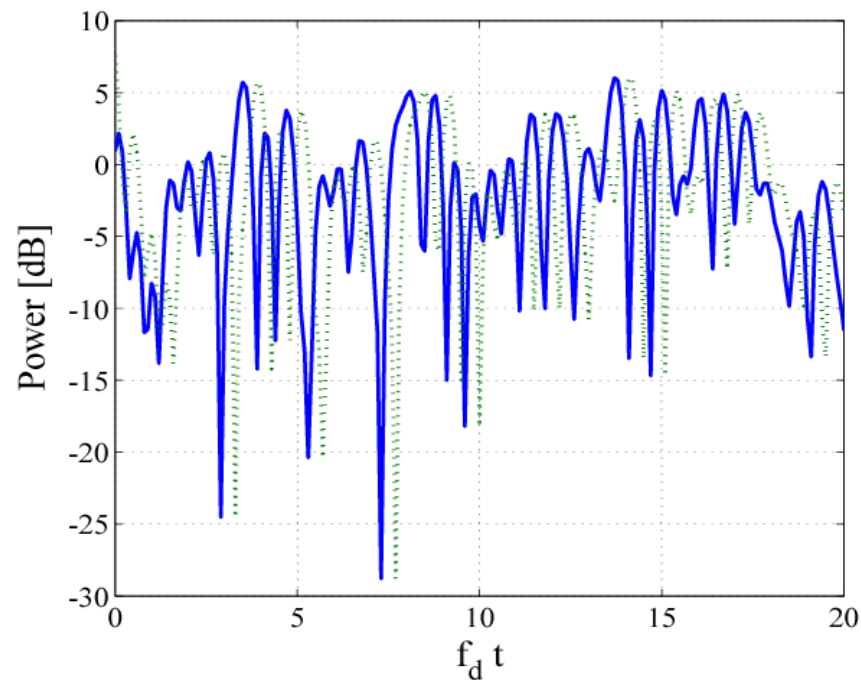
$$f(g) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{g}} f(r) = \frac{1}{\sigma_h^2} \exp\left(-\frac{g}{\sigma_h^2}\right)$$

$$r = \sqrt{g}$$

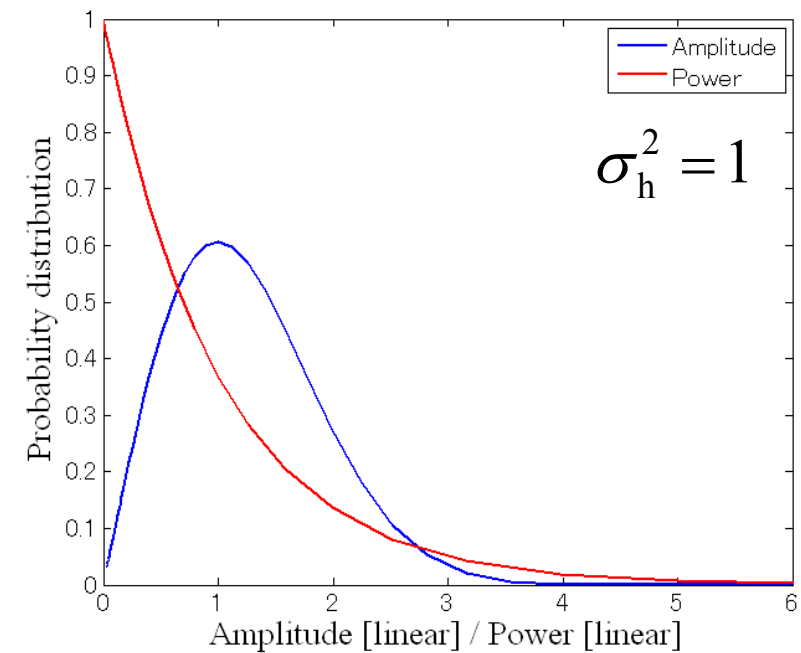
Rayleigh
distribution

Rayleigh Distribution

Fading variation



Probability distribution



Cumulative Distribution

Rayleigh distribution

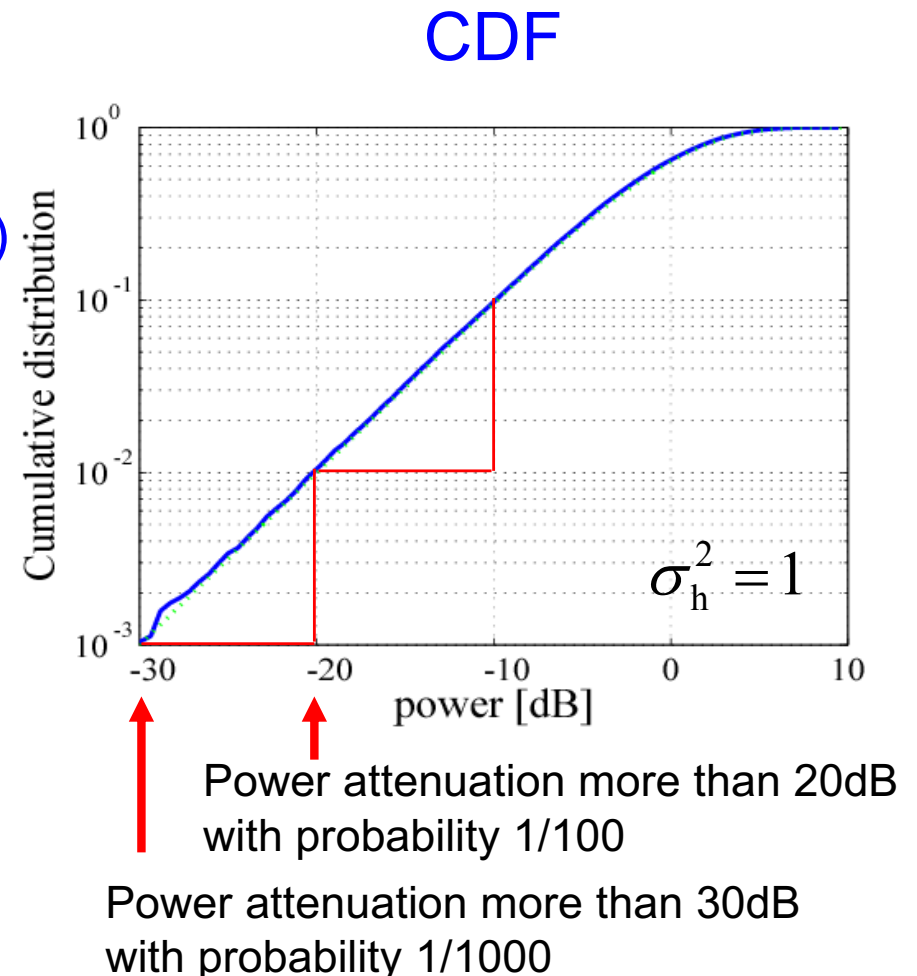
$$f(g) = \frac{1}{\sigma_h^2} \exp\left(-\frac{g}{\sigma_h^2}\right)$$

Cumulative probability distribution (CDF)

$$\tilde{f}(g) = \int_0^g f(g) dg = 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{g}{\sigma_h^2}\right)$$

Taylor expansion

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{f}(p) &= \tilde{f}(0) + g\tilde{f}'(0) + \frac{g^2}{2} \tilde{f}''(0) + \dots \\ &= \frac{g}{\sigma_h^2} + \frac{g^2}{2(\sigma_h^2)^2} + \dots\end{aligned}$$



CDF of SNR

Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR)

$$\gamma = \frac{P|h_B(t)|^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{Pg(t)}{\sigma^2}$$

Rayleigh fading

$$f(g) = \frac{1}{\sigma_h^2} \exp\left(-\frac{g}{\sigma_h^2}\right)$$

$$\sigma_h^2 = E\left[|h_B(t)|^2\right] = \bar{g}$$

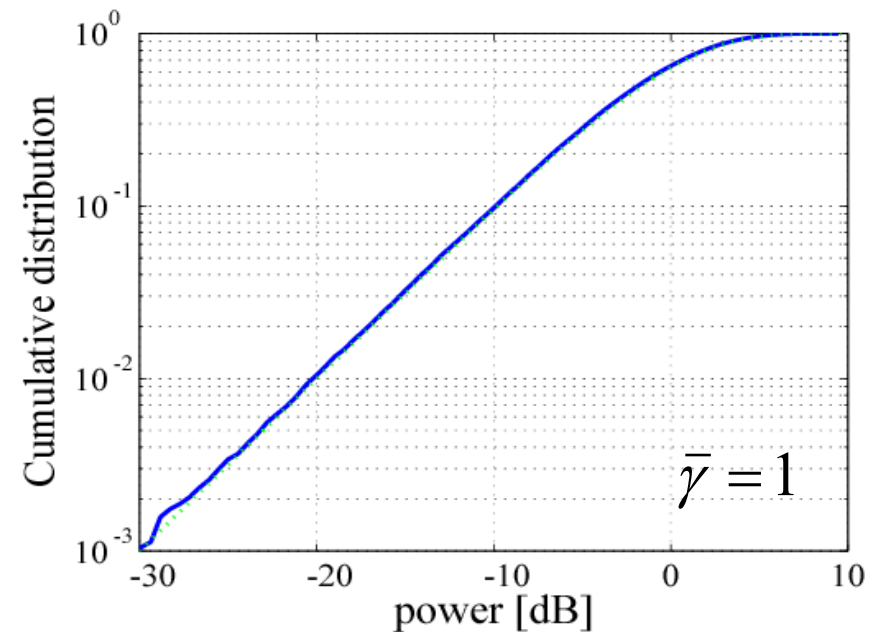
PDF of SNR

$$f(\gamma) = \frac{1}{\bar{\gamma}} \exp\left(-\frac{\gamma}{\bar{\gamma}}\right)$$

$$\bar{\gamma} = \frac{P\bar{g}}{\sigma^2}$$

Average SNR

CDF



Error Rate in Fading Channel

BER of BPSK

$$p_{\text{eb}}(\gamma) = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}(\sqrt{\gamma}) \quad \gamma = \frac{P|h|^2}{\sigma^2}$$

Rayleigh fading channel

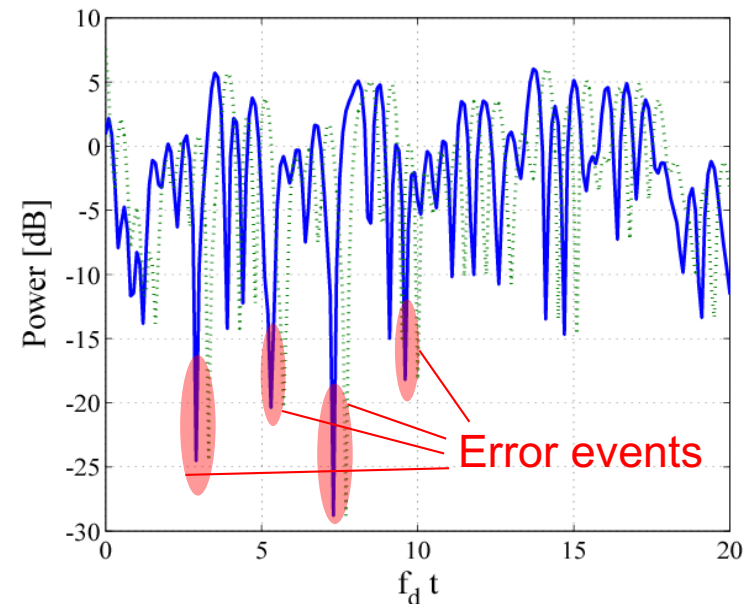
$$f(\gamma) = \frac{1}{\bar{\gamma}} \exp\left(-\frac{\gamma}{\bar{\gamma}}\right) \quad \bar{\gamma} = \text{E}\left[\frac{P|h(t)|^2}{\sigma^2}\right]$$

Average BER

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{p}_{\text{eb}}(\bar{\gamma}) &= \int p_{\text{eb}}(\gamma) f(\gamma) d\gamma \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\bar{\gamma}}{1 + \bar{\gamma}}} \right) \end{aligned}$$



Fading channel



Mathematical formulas

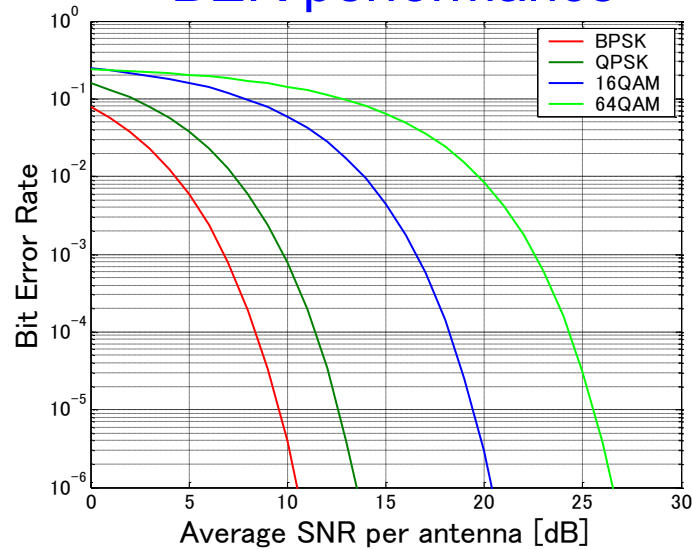
$$\int f(x)g'(x)dx = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x)dx$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \text{erfc}(x) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \exp(-x^2)$$

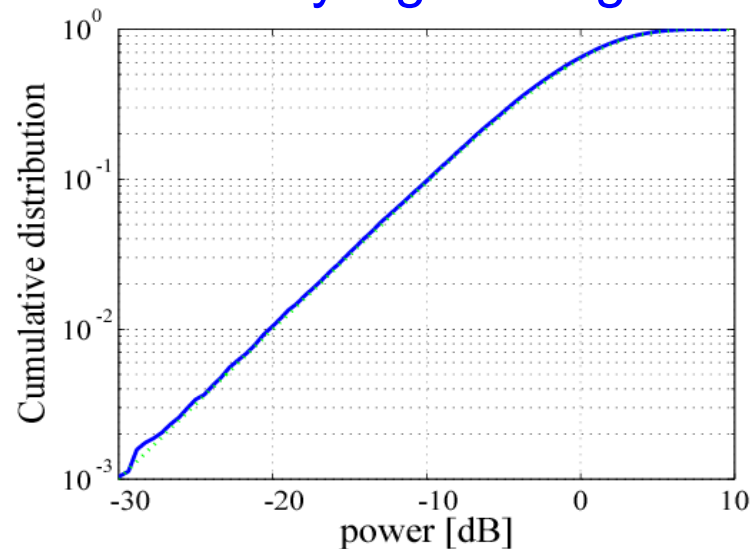
$$\int_0^\infty \exp(-ax^2)dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$

BER Performance in Fading Channel

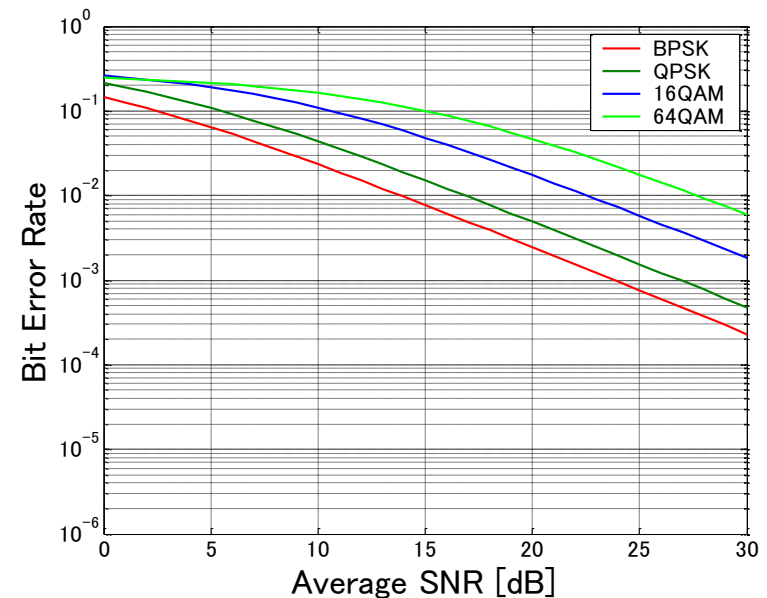
BER performance



Rayleigh fading



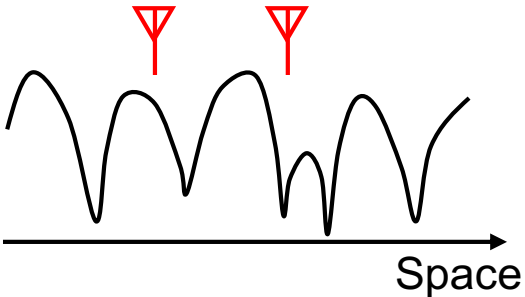
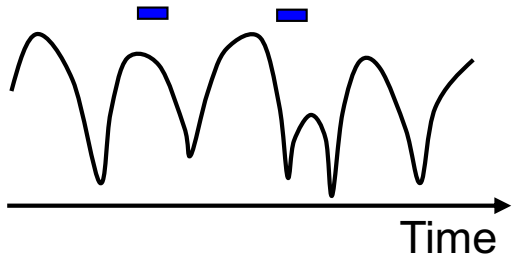
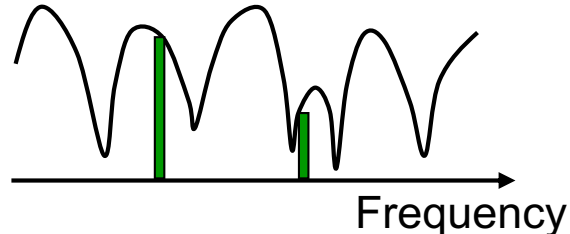
Average BER performance



One of biggest problem
in wireless communications

Diversity Technologies

Fading combatting schemes using more than 2 {Antenna, Symbol, Subcarrier}

Antenna	Array antenna In multi-path env.	
Time	Repetition, Interleaver In Doppler spread env.	
Frequency	OFDM In delay spread env.	

Antenna Signal Processing

Receive signal model

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_M \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ \vdots \\ h_M \end{bmatrix} s + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ \vdots \\ n_M \end{bmatrix}$$

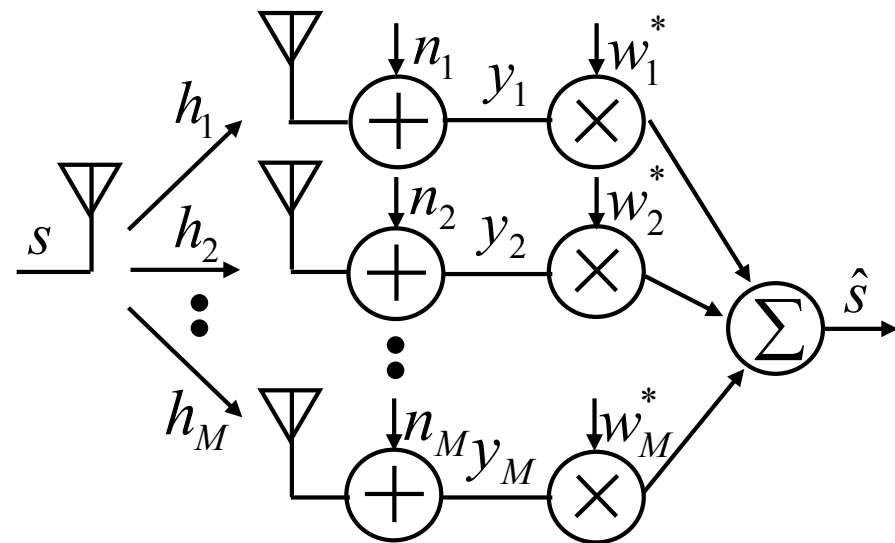

 $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{h}s + \mathbf{n}$

Weighted combining

$$\hat{s} = \mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{h}s + \mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{n}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = [w_1 \quad w_2 \quad \cdots \quad w_M]^T$$

Array antenna receiver



Maximum Ratio Combining

SNR after weighted combining

$$\gamma = \frac{E[|\mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{h} s|^2]}{E[|\mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{n}|^2]} = \frac{|\mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{h}|^2 E[|s|^2]}{\mathbf{w}^H E[\mathbf{n}\mathbf{n}^H] \mathbf{w}} = \frac{|\mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{h}|^2 P}{|\mathbf{w}|^2 \sigma^2}$$

Vector inner product

Vector outer product

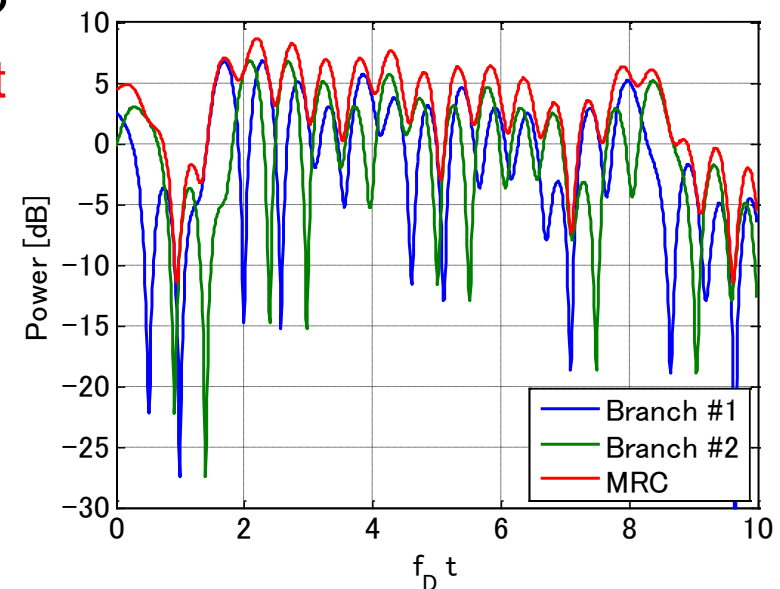
$$E[\mathbf{n}\mathbf{n}^H] = \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}_M \leftarrow \text{Uncorrelated noise}$$

Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

$$\mathbf{w}_{\text{opt}} = \arg \max \gamma = \alpha \mathbf{h}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{opt}} = \frac{|\mathbf{h}|^2 P}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^M |h_i|^2 P}{\sigma^2} = \sum_{i=1}^M \gamma_i \leftarrow \text{Sum of branch (antenna) SNR}$$

Performance of MRC



PDF & Characteristic Function

PDF of sum of random variables

Independent random variables x y

$$f(x) \quad f(y) \quad f(x, y) = f(x)f(y)$$

$$z = x + y \quad \longleftarrow \quad \text{Sum of random variables}$$

$$f(z) = \int f(x)f(z-x)dx \quad \longleftarrow \quad \text{Convolution}$$

Characteristic function of PDF

$$f(\gamma) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(t) \exp(-j\gamma t) dt \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \phi(t) = \int_0^{\infty} f(\gamma) \exp(j\gamma t) d\gamma$$

Theorem on Fourier transformation

$$\gamma = \sum_i \gamma_i \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \phi(t) = \prod_i \phi_i(t)$$

CDF of SNR after MRC

SNR after MRC

$$\gamma = \sum_{i=1}^M \gamma_i$$

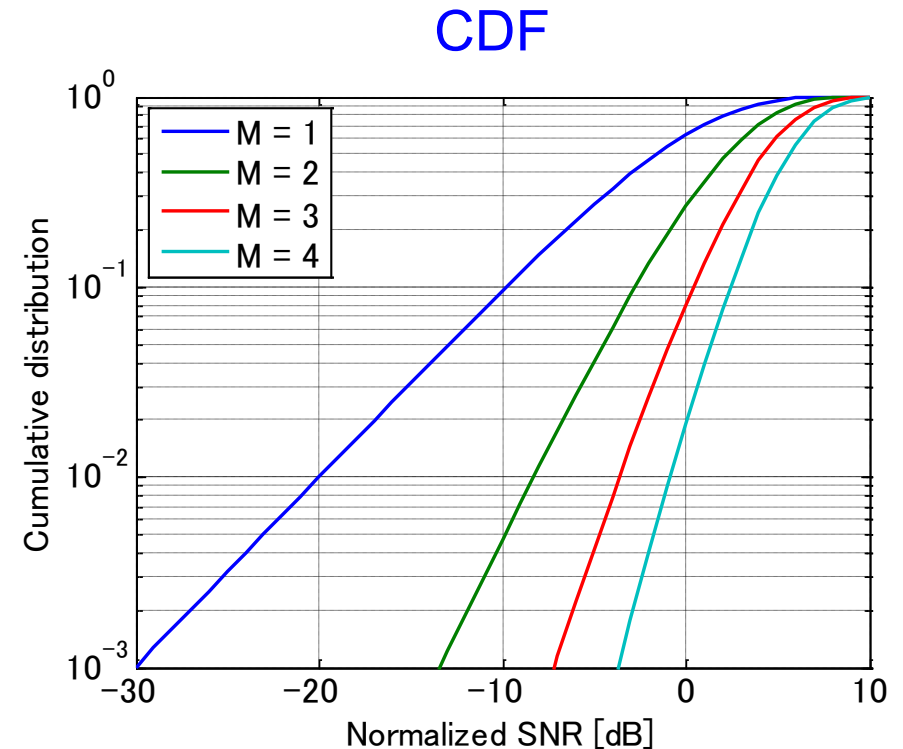
Characteristic function of each antenna

$$f(\gamma_i) = \frac{1}{\bar{\gamma}} \exp\left(-\frac{\gamma_i}{\bar{\gamma}}\right) \leftrightarrow \varphi_i(t) = \frac{1}{1 - j\bar{\gamma}t}$$

PDF of SNR after MRC

$$\varphi(t) = \prod_{i=1}^M \varphi_i(t) = \left(\frac{1}{1 - j\bar{\gamma}t}\right)^M$$

$$f(\gamma) = \frac{1}{(M-1)!\bar{\gamma}^M} \gamma^{M-1} \exp\left(-\frac{\gamma}{\bar{\gamma}}\right) \leftarrow \text{Gamma dist. (}\chi^2 \text{ square dist.)}$$



BER of MRC Diversity

Average BER

$$\bar{p}_e(\bar{\gamma}) = \int p_e(\gamma) f(\gamma) d\gamma$$

BER in AWGN (Gaussian Noise)

$$P_e = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}(\sqrt{\gamma})$$

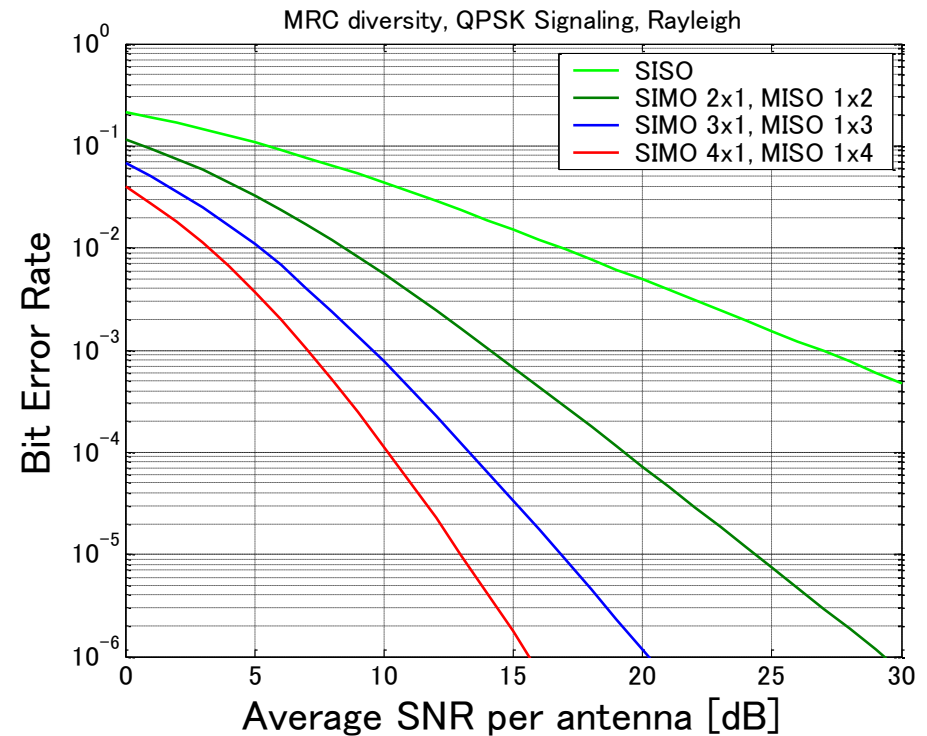
PDF of SNR after MRC

$$f(\gamma) = \frac{1}{(M-1)! \bar{\gamma}^M} \gamma^{M-1} \exp\left(-\frac{\gamma}{\bar{\gamma}}\right)$$



$$\bar{p}_e(\bar{\gamma}) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\bar{\gamma}}{1+\bar{\gamma}}}\right)^M \sum_{i=0}^{M-1} \binom{M-1+i}{i} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\bar{\gamma}}{1+\bar{\gamma}}}\right)\right)^i$$

BER performance



Summary

■ Error rate in fading channel

$$p_{\text{eb}}(\gamma) = \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc}(\sqrt{\gamma}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \bar{p}_{\text{eb}}(\bar{\gamma}) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{\bar{\gamma}}{1 + \bar{\gamma}}} \right)$$

■ Antenna signal processing

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{h}s + \mathbf{n}$$

$$\hat{s} = \mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{h}s + \mathbf{w}^H \mathbf{n}$$

■ Performance of MRC diversity

$$\gamma_{\text{opt}} = \frac{|\mathbf{h}|^2 P}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^M |h_i|^2 P}{\sigma^2} = \sum_{i=1}^M \gamma_i \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(\gamma) = \frac{1}{(M-1)! \bar{\gamma}^M} \gamma^{M-1} \exp\left(-\frac{\gamma}{\bar{\gamma}}\right)$$

