



# EFFICIENT TECHNIQUES FOR IN-BAND SYSTEM INFORMATION BROADCAST IN MULTI-CELL MASSIVE MIMO

## **SPCOM-P3: MIMO and Multi-antenna Systems**

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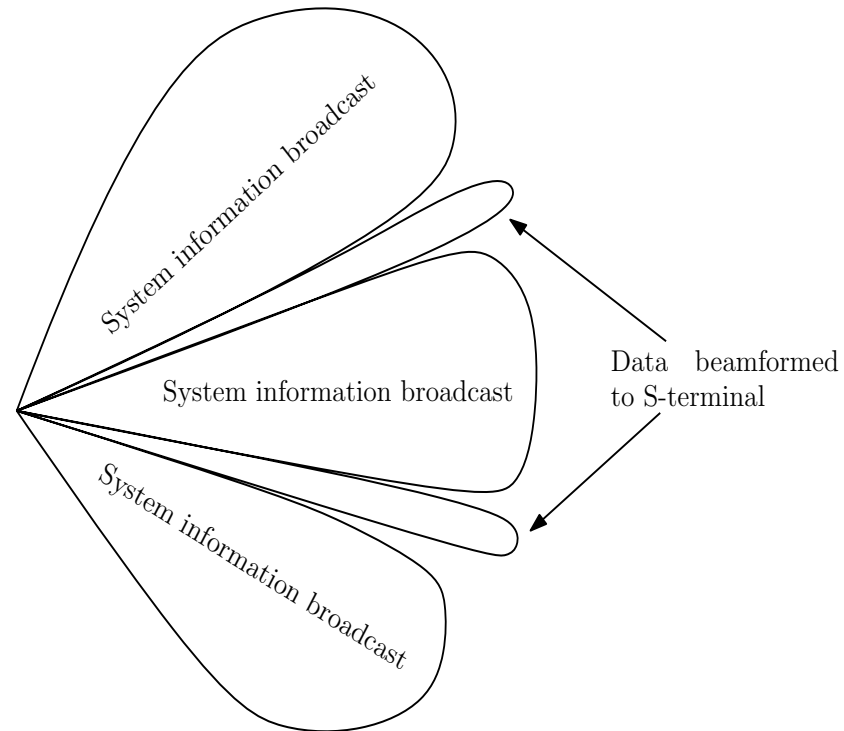
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# Joint Beamforming and Broadcasting

- ❑ Traditional Broadcast of System Information (SI): Fraction of resource reserved i.e. orthogonal access (OA)
- ❑ Joint Beamforming and Broadcasting in Massive MIMO:
  - Beamforming of information to scheduled terminals (STs)
  - Simultaneous broadcast of SI to idle terminals (ITs) in the null-space of STs on the same physical resource
  - No SI overhead
  - I.I.D. Rayleigh fading: JBB is more power efficient than OA
  - [1] E. G. Larsson and H. V. Poor, "Joint Beamforming and Broadcasting in Massive MIMO," *IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications*, vol 15, no. 4, pp. 3058–3070, April 2016



Source of figure: K. Biswas, S. K. Mohammed and E. G. Larsson, "Efficient Techniques for Broadcast of System Information in mmWave Communications Systems," in *Proc. IEEE SPAWC' 2018*.

# Multi-cell JBB

- ❑ Only single-cell scenario considered in [1]
- ❑ JBB vs. OA in multi-cell scenario
  - Interference due to broadcast of SI from other cells
  - SI pilot contamination
- ❑ In this paper, we propose
  - JBB-DIFF-SI
    - For cell-specific SI
    - Independent SI is broadcast from each cell
  - JBB-SAME-SI
    - For cell-common SI
    - Same SI symbols/pilot is broadcast from each cell
  - Derive analytical expressions for sum rate to STs and the rate of SI broadcast
- ❑ Conclusion: Even in multi-cell systems, JBB is more power efficient than OA.

# Multi-cell JBB (System Model)

- L cells, each cell has K single-antenna STs served by a BS having M antennas
- $\mathbf{g}_{jkl} \sim \mathcal{CN}(0, \beta_{jkl}\mathbf{I})$  : Channel gain vector between k-th ST of the j-th cell and the l-th BS
- TDD system: Uplink pilots used to estimate channel at BS
- Multi-cell pilot-reuse
  - Cells are partitioned into groups
  - Same set of K orthogonal pilots are used in each cell of a group
  - Cells in the same group are spaced far apart to reduce pilot contamination
- $\hat{\mathbf{g}}_{lkl}$  : MMSE channel estimate of the k-th UT in the l-th cell
- $\rho_p, \tau_p$  : Avg. uplink pilot transmission power and duration

# Multi-cell JBB (Transmit Signal)

- Signal vector transmitted from the BS in  $l$ -th cell

$$\mathbf{x}_l = \sqrt{\rho_s} \sum_{k'=1}^K \mathbf{v}_{lk'} s_{lk'} + \sqrt{\rho_I} \Pi_{\hat{\mathbf{G}}_l}^\perp \mathbf{z}_l$$

- $\rho_s$  : Total downlink power beamformed to  $K$  STs in a cell
- Maximum Ratio Transmission precoding for  $k$ -th ST in  $l$ -th cell

$$\mathbf{v}_{lk} = \left( \sqrt{\eta_{lk} / (M \gamma_{lkl})} \right) \hat{\mathbf{g}}_{lkl}^*$$

- $s_{lk} \sim \mathcal{CN}(0, 1)$  : Information symbol for  $k$ -th ST in  $l$ -th cell
- $\eta_{lk}$  : Power control coefficient for  $k$ -th ST in  $l$ -th cell.  $\sum_{k=1}^K \eta_{lk} = 1$

# Multi-cell JBB (Transmit Signal cont'd..)

□ Signal vector transmitted from the BS in l-th cell

$$\mathbf{x}_l = \sqrt{\rho_s} \sum_{k'=1}^K \mathbf{v}_{lk'} s_{lk'} + \sqrt{\rho_I} \Pi_{\hat{\mathbf{G}}_l}^\perp \mathbf{z}_l$$

➤  $\hat{\mathbf{G}}_l \in \mathbb{C}^{M \times K}$  : Matrix whose k-th column is  $\hat{\mathbf{g}}_{lk}$

➤ Projection matrix for space orthogonal to space spanned by  $\hat{\mathbf{G}}_l$

$$\Pi_{\hat{\mathbf{G}}_l}^\perp \triangleq \mathbf{I} - \hat{\mathbf{G}}_l^* (\hat{\mathbf{G}}_l^T \hat{\mathbf{G}}_l^*)^{-1} \hat{\mathbf{G}}_l^T$$

➤  $\rho_I$  : Total SI broadcast power

➤  $\mathbf{q}_l \in \mathbb{C}^{M' \times 1}$  : Vector of SI symbols in l-th cell ( $M' \leq M$ )

$$\mathbf{q}_l \sim \mathcal{CN}(0, \mathbf{I}/M')$$

➤  $\mathbf{z}_l = \mathbf{U}_l \mathbf{q}_l$  :  $\mathbf{U}_l \in \mathbb{C}^{M \times M'}$ ,  $\text{Span}(\mathbf{U}_l) = \text{Span}(\Pi_{\hat{\mathbf{G}}_l}^\perp)$ ,

$$\mathbf{U}_l^H \mathbf{U}_l = \mathbf{I}$$

# Multi-cell JBB (Signal Rx. at STs)

- Signal vector transmitted from the BS in l-th cell

$$\mathbf{x}_l = \sqrt{\rho_s} \sum_{k'=1}^K \mathbf{v}_{lk'} s_{lk'} + \sqrt{\rho_I} \Pi_{\hat{\mathbf{G}}_l}^\perp \mathbf{z}_l$$

- Signal received at k-th ST in l-th cell

$$\begin{aligned} y_{lk} &= \sqrt{\rho_s} \sum_{j=1}^L \mathbf{g}_{lkj}^T \left( \sum_{k'=1}^K \mathbf{v}_{jk'} s_{jk'} \right) + \sqrt{\rho_I} \sum_{j=1}^L \mathbf{g}_{lkj}^T \Pi_{\hat{\mathbf{G}}_j}^\perp \mathbf{z}_j + n_{lk} \\ &= \sqrt{\rho_s \eta_{lk} / (M \gamma_{lkl})} \mathbb{E} \left[ \|\hat{\mathbf{g}}_{lkl}\|^2 \right] s_{lk} + w_{lk} \end{aligned}$$

- Little interference at STs due to SI

$$\mathbf{g}_{lkl}^T \Pi_{\hat{\mathbf{G}}_l}^\perp \approx \mathbf{g}_{lkl}^T \Pi_{\mathbf{G}_l}^\perp = 0$$



# Multi-cell JBB (JBB-SAME-SI)

- Same common SI symbol vector  $\mathbf{q}$  broadcast in each cell
- $\mathbf{h}_{jl} \sim \mathcal{CN}(\mathbf{0}, \beta_{Ijl}\mathbf{I})$  : Channel gain vector from BS in  $j$ -th cell to a Idle terminal (IT) in  $l$ -th cell
- Signal received at a IT in  $l$ -th cell

$$y_{Il} = \sqrt{\rho_I} \mathbf{h}_l^T \mathbf{q} + \sqrt{\rho_s} \sum_{j=1}^L \mathbf{h}_{jl}^T \left( \sum_{k'=1}^K \mathbf{v}_{jk'} \mathbf{s}_{jk'} \right) + w_{Il}$$

$$\mathbf{h}_l \triangleq \sum_{j=1}^L \mathbf{U}_j^T \mathbf{h}_{jl} \quad w_{Il} \sim \mathcal{CN}(0, 1) \text{ is AWGN}$$

- No Interference due to SI broadcast in other cells



# Multi-cell JBB (JBB-SAME-SI cont'd ...)

- Same SI pilot vectors broadcast from each cell

$$\mathbf{q}_p(t) \in \mathbb{C}^{M' \times 1}, t = 1, 2, \dots, \tau_p^I$$

- No ST beamforming during SI pilot transmission
- SI pilot received at the IT

$$\mathbf{y}_{Il}^p(t) = \sqrt{\rho_I} \mathbf{h}_l^T \mathbf{q}_p(t) + w_{Il}(t), t = 1, 2, \dots, \tau_p^I$$

- The IT computes

$$\mathbf{y}_{Il}^p \triangleq \sum_{t=1}^{\tau_p^I} \mathbf{y}_{Il}^p(t) \mathbf{q}_p^H(t) = \frac{\sqrt{\rho_I} \tau_p^I}{M'} \mathbf{h}_l^T + \sum_{t=1}^{\tau_p^I} w_{Il}(t) \mathbf{q}_p^H(t)$$

- $\hat{\mathbf{h}}_l$  : MMSE estimate of  $\mathbf{h}_l$  from  $\mathbf{y}_{Il}^p$

- No SI pilot contamination

- SI rate :  $R_I^{\text{same}} \triangleq I(\mathbf{y}_{Il}; \mathbf{q} | \hat{\mathbf{h}}_l) = \mathbb{E}_{\hat{\mathbf{h}}_l} \left[ \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{\rho_I \|\hat{\mathbf{h}}_l\|^2 / M'}{\mathbb{E}[|w'_{Il}|^2 | \hat{\mathbf{h}}_l]} \right) \right]$

# Multi-cell JBB (JBB-DIFF-SI)

- Independent SI symbol vectors broadcast from each cell
- Signal received at a IT in  $l$ -th cell

$$y_{Il} = \sqrt{\rho_I} \mathbf{h}_{ell}^T \mathbf{q}_l + \sqrt{\rho_I} \sum_{j=1, j \neq l}^L \mathbf{h}_{ejl}^T \mathbf{q}_j + w_{Il} \\ + \sqrt{\rho_s} \sum_{j=1}^L \mathbf{h}_{jl}^T \left( \sum_{k'=1}^K \mathbf{v}_{jk'} \mathbf{s}_{jk'} \right), \mathbf{h}_{ejl} \triangleq \mathbf{U}_j^T \mathbf{h}_{jl}$$

- SI pilot reuse similar to pilot reuse for STs
- $\hat{\mathbf{h}}_{ell}$ : MMSE estimate of  $\mathbf{h}_{ell}$

- Rate of SI broadcast:  $R_I^{\text{diff}} \triangleq I(y_{Il}; \mathbf{q}_l | \hat{\mathbf{h}}_{ell})$

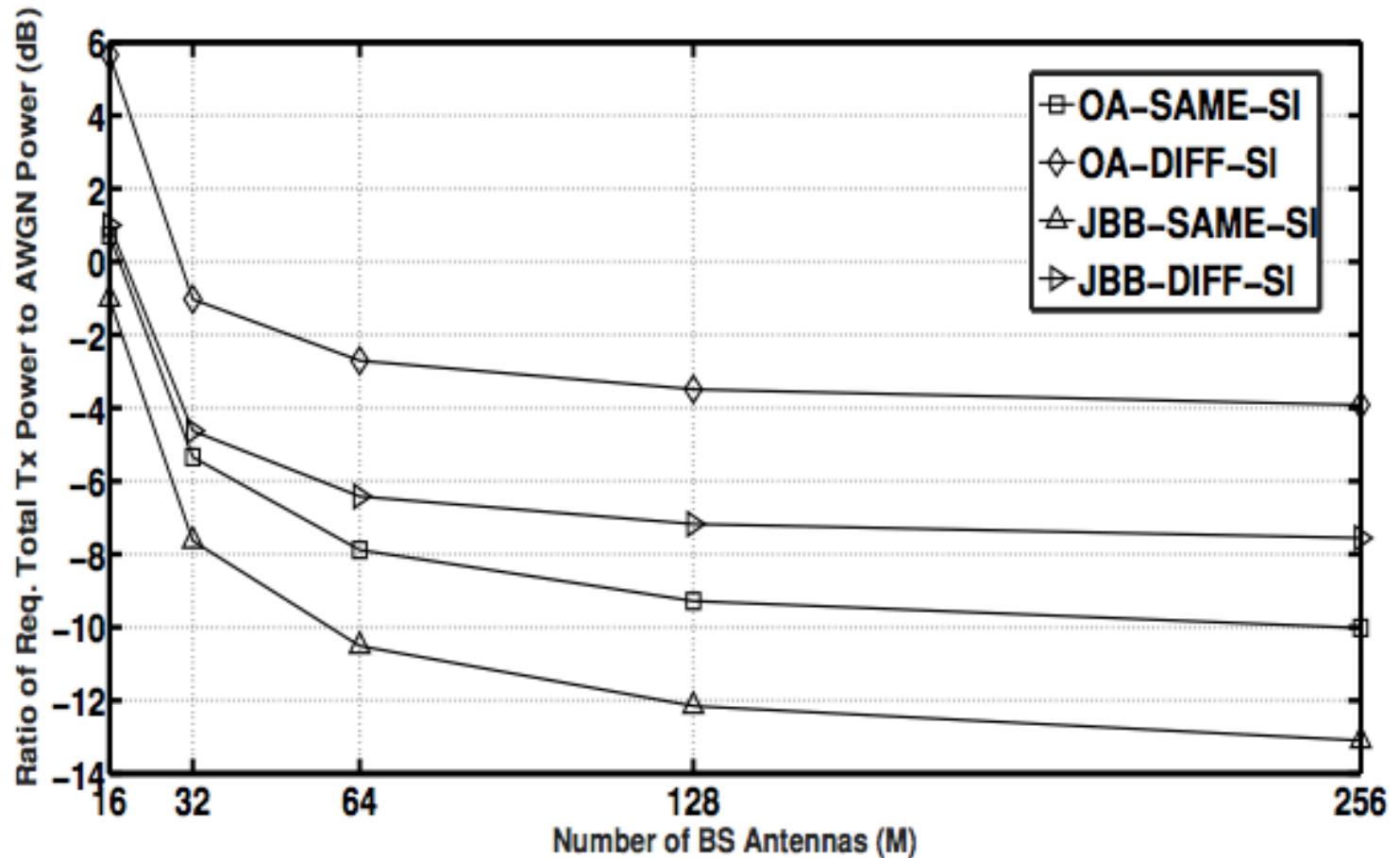
# Multi-cell Orthogonal Access (OA)

- ❑ Fraction of resource reserved for SI broadcast:  $\epsilon$
- ❑ OA-SAME-SI : Same SI broadcast from each cell
- ❑ OA-DIFF-SI : Independent SI broadcast from each cell
- ❑ ST rate same as for JBB with  $\rho_I = 0$  and a pre-log factor  $(1 - \epsilon)$
- ❑ SI rate same as for JBB with  $\rho_s = 0$  and a pre-log factor  $\epsilon$
- ❑ Total power tx. from each BS :  $P_T^{\text{OA}} \triangleq (1 - \epsilon)\rho_s^{\text{OA}} + \epsilon\rho_I^{\text{OA}}$

# Numerical Simulation

- ❑  $L = 49$  hexagonal cells, Radius 1 Km, a BS at centre
- ❑  $K = 10$  STs distributed uniformly in cell, except 100 m around BS. Idle terminals distributed uniformly in cell
- ❑ Pilot reuse factor: 7 (both ST and SI pilots)
- ❑ Coherence interval: 500 (half uplink, half downlink)
- ❑ Other parameters:  $\tau_p = 70$ ,  $\tau_p^I = 10$ ,  $M' = 7$ .  
path-loss exponent: 3.8
- ❑ Orthogonal Access: Total Tx. power is minimized w.r.t.  $\epsilon$
- ❑ Uplink pilot power fixed to  $\rho_p = -11$  dB

# Total Req. Tx. Power vs. M



- ❑ Desired sum rate to STs: 4 bps/Hz/cell, Avg. SI rate: 0.01 bps/Hz
- ❑ JBB is more power efficient than OA even in multi-cell massive MIMO systems. JBB-SAME-SI is better than JBB-DIFF-SI.

# Conclusions

- ❑ Proposed new JBB methods for SI broadcast in multi-cell massive MIMO systems
- ❑ JBB-SAME-SI
  - For cell common SI
  - Same SI information and pilots broadcast in each cell
- ❑ JBB-DIFF-SI
  - Cell specific SI broadcast in each cell
  - SI pilot reuse
- ❑ JBB methods more power efficient than OA even in multi-cell systems
- ❑ JBB-SAME-SI is more power efficient than JBB-DIFF-SI



**Thank You**