

An Overview of Wireless Cooperative Networks

Real Egoistic Behavior is Cooperation!

Jun ZHU

**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
University of Victoria, Victoria, BC
V8W 3P6, Canada
zhujun@ece.uvic.ca**

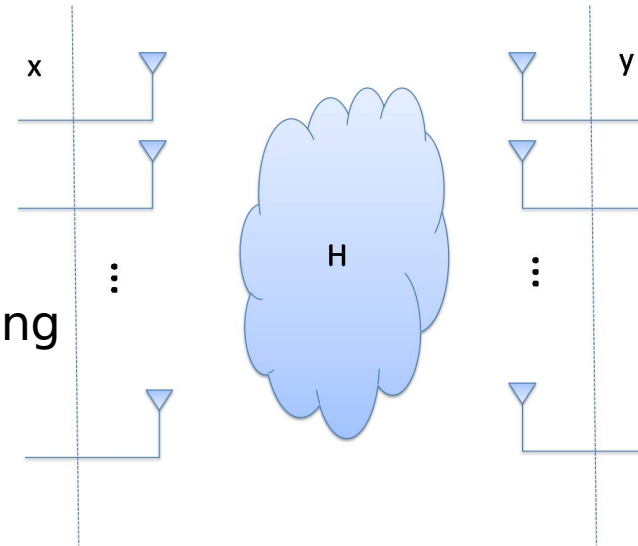
November 19, 2009

Motivation behind Cooperative Communications

Looking back at the MIMO system:

Multiplexing: BLAST, precoding

Diversity: Space-time coding, beamforming



Can we get diversity gain without multi-antenna?

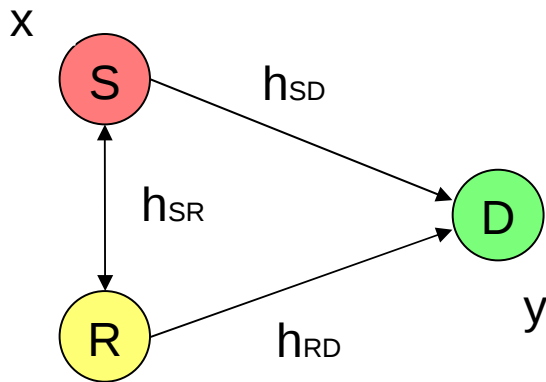
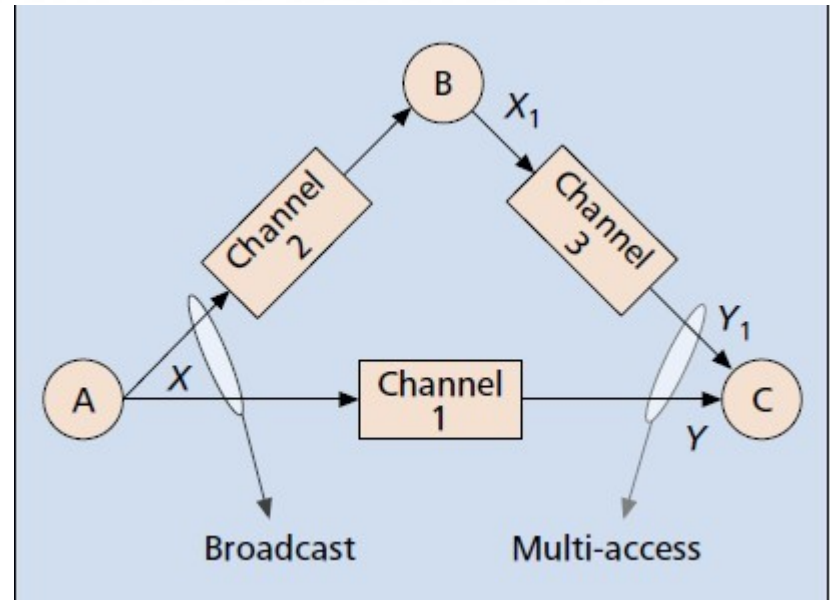
Cooperation Technique

Historical Background

Exploiting 2 fundamental aspects of wireless channels:

Broadcasting(Downlink)

Multiple Access(Uplink)



Relaying Technique:

A - Source - CoMp

B - Relay - Relay Cooperation

C - Destination - User Cooperation



Outline

Fundamental Cooperation Schemes

Cooperation in Cellular Networks

Future Work



Fundamental Cooperation Schemes: AF and DF

Cooperation in Cellular Networks

Future Work



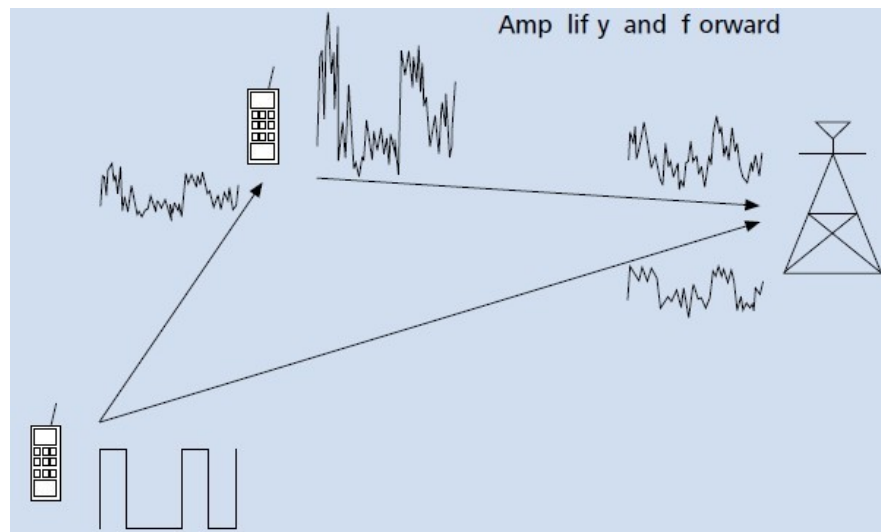
Fundamental Cooperation Schemes: Amplify-and-Forward

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{sd} \\ \sqrt{\alpha} h_{rd} h_{sr} \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} n_{sd} \\ \sqrt{\alpha} h_{rd} n_{sr} + n_{rd} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Relay power constraint: } \alpha \leq \frac{P_r}{|h_{sr}|^2 P_s + N_0}$$

Sum rate:

$$I_{AF} = \log\left(1 + |h_{sd}|^2 SNR_{sd} + \frac{|h_{sr}|^2 |h_{rd}|^2 SNR_{sr} SNR_{rd}}{|h_{sr}|^2 SNR_{sr} + |h_{rd}|^2 SNR_{rd}}\right)$$



Relay: amplify and retransmit the noisy version of the signal

Destination: Combine 2 independently faded versions of signals

Two-user case: diversity order=2



Fundamental Cooperation Schemes: Decode-and-Forward

$$x_r = \hat{x} \quad y_d = h_{rd} \hat{x} + n_{rd}$$

A simple example of DF cooperative with CDMA

2 users, spreading codes $c_1(t)$ and $c_2(t)$

3 time slots

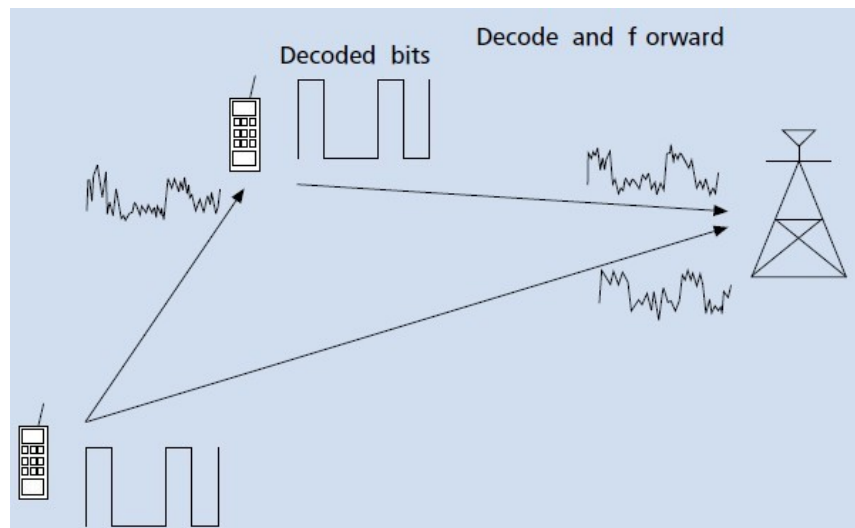
$$X_1(t) = [a_{11}b_1^{(1)}c_1(t), a_{12}b_1^{(2)}c_1(t), a_{13}b_1^{(2)}c_1(t) + a_{14}\hat{b}_2^{(2)}c_2(t)]$$

$$X_2(t) = [a_{21}b_2^{(1)}c_2(t), a_{22}b_2^{(2)}c_2(t), a_{23}\hat{b}_1^{(2)}c_1(t) + a_{24}b_2^{(2)}c_2(t)]$$

Simplisity and adaptability to channel conditions

$$I_{DF} = \min\{\log(1 + SNR_{sr}), \log(1 + SNR_{rd})\} + \log(1 + SNR_{sd}) \text{ (upper bound)}$$

Diversity order=1





Fundamental Cooperation Schemes: Others

Demodulation-and-forward

Compress-and-forward

Estimate-and-forward

Coded Cooperation



Outline

Fundamental Cooperation Schemes

Cooperation in Cellular Networks

Future Work



Outline

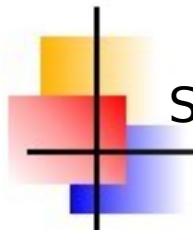
Fundamental Cooperation Schemes

Cooperation in Cellular Networks

Relay Cooperation: Single Relay, Multiple Relay

BS Cooperation (CoMp or network-MIMO)

Future Work



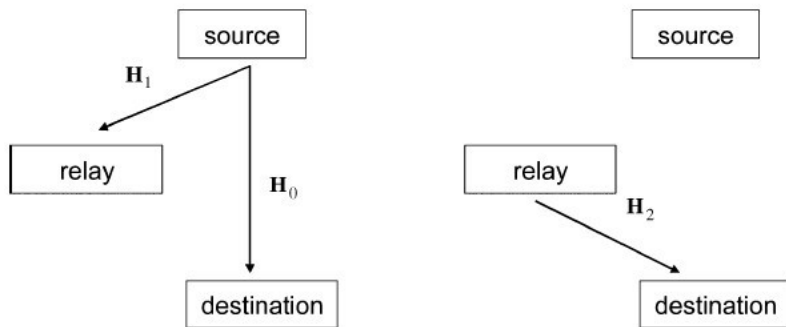
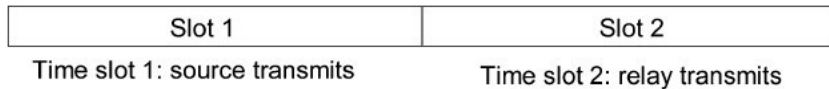
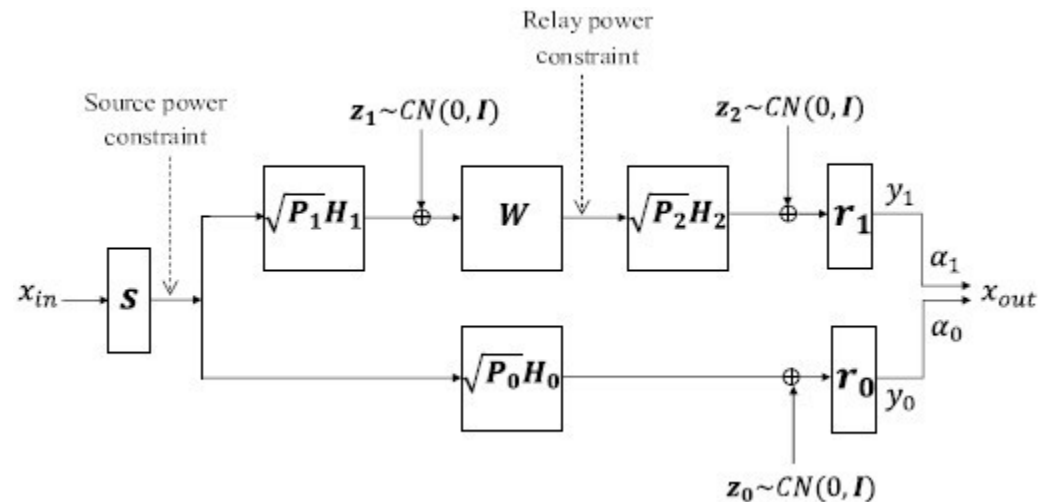
Single Relay Cooperation(classical MIMO-relay model)

AF(non-regenerative)-relay system

Transmitter: M antennas

Relay: K antennas

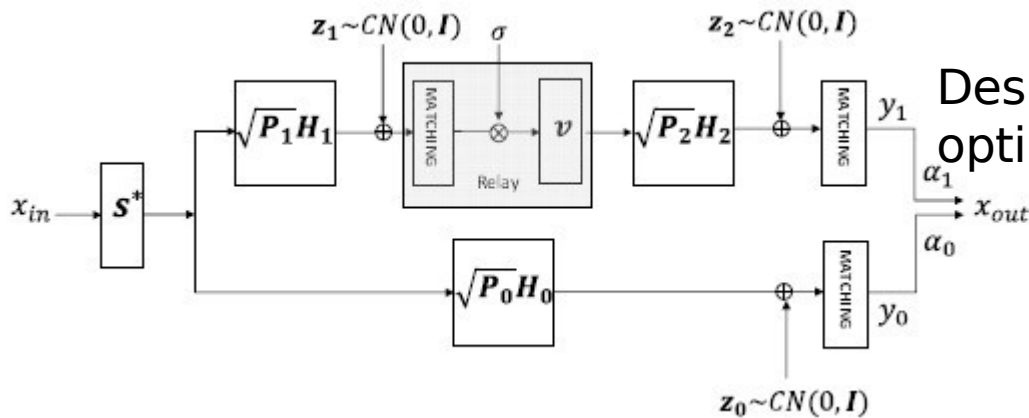
Receiver: N antennas



FDD system: full-duplex

TDD system: half-duplex:
transmission and reception at relay
using two orthogonal time slots

Single Relay Cooperation(classical MIMO-relay model)



Design Objective: Relay weighting matrix optimization to maximize the capacity

$$H_1 = U_1 \Sigma_1 V_1^H$$

$$H_2 = U_2 \Sigma_2 V_2^H$$

Absence of direct link: matching matrix $w = U_2 \Lambda_2 V_1^H$

MIMO-relay channel --> Paralled SISO-relay channel water-filling

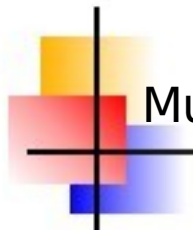
With direct link:
$$\gamma = \frac{P_1 P_2 |r_1^H H_2 W H_1 s|^2}{P_2 \|W^H H_2^H r_1\|^2 + 1} + P_0 \|r_0^H H_0 s\|^2$$

$$\max_{W, s, r_0, r_1} \frac{P_1 P_2 |r_1^H H_2 W H_1 s|^2}{P_2 \|W^H H_2^H r_1\|^2 + 1} + P_0 \|r_0^H H_0 s\|^2 \quad s^* = \arg \max_{\|s\|=1} \frac{\|H_1 s\|^2}{\|H_1 s\|^2 + \lambda} + \mu \|H_0 s\|^2$$

s.t.
$$\begin{cases} \|s\| = \|r_0\| = \|r_1\| = 1 \\ P_1 \|W H_1 s\|^2 + \|W\|_F^2 = 1 \\ W \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}, s \in \mathbb{C}^m, r_0, r_1 \in \mathbb{C}^l. \end{cases}$$
 where $u = H_1 s^* / \|H_1 s^*\|$, $v = H_2^H r_1^* / \|H_2^H r_1^*\|$, and $\sigma = (1 + P_1 \|H_1 s^*\|^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$.

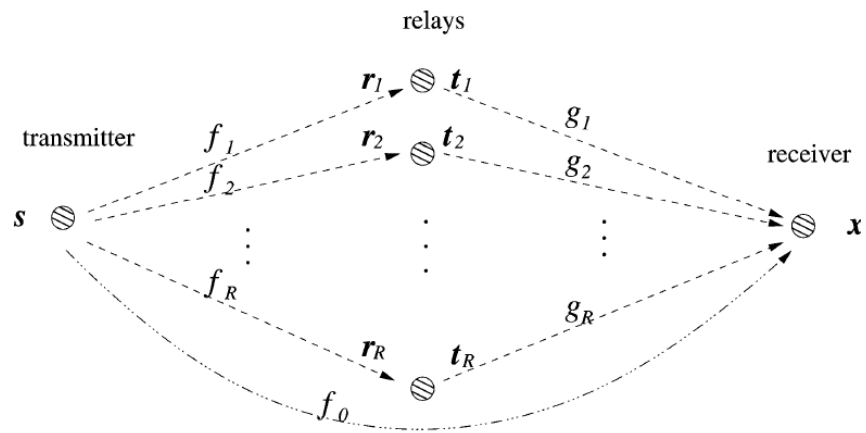
$$W^* = \sigma v u^H$$

More practical implimentation: Limited Feedback



Multiple Relay Cooperation: Distributed Beamforming

This is a classical virtual-MIMO or distributed-MIMO model



transmitter, relay, receiver: 1 antenna

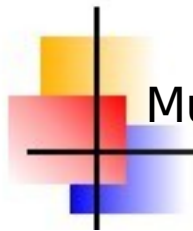
Design objective: Channel optimization from end to end

Processing factor at relay(distributed beamforming vector)

Beamformer at receiver(if with direct link)

For engineering, we can consider limited feedback technique

More practical use in ad-hoc and wireless sensor networks



Multiple Relay Cooperation: Relay Selection

a simplified version of distributed beamforming

Major relay selection metrics:

Diversity Order

Best relay selection:

$$r = \arg \max_{i=1,2,\dots,R} \frac{|f_i g_i|^2 P P_i}{1 + |f_i|^2 P + |g_i|^2 P_i}$$

Nearset Neighbor Selection:

$$r = \arg \max_{i=1,2,\dots,R} \max\{P |f_i|^2, P_i |g_i|^2\}$$

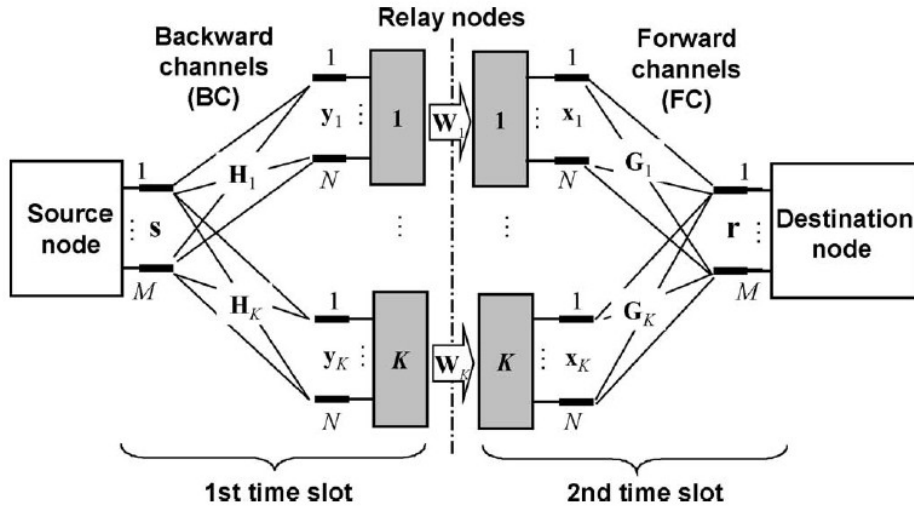
Best Worst Channel Selection:

$$r = \arg \max_{i=1,2,\dots,R} \min\{|f_i|, |g_i|\}$$

Best Harmonic Mean Selection:

$$r = \arg \max_{i=1,2,\dots,R} \max \left(\frac{1}{P |f_i|^2} + \frac{1}{P_i |g_i|^2} \right)^{-1}$$

Multiple Relay Cooperation: Multiple MIMO Relay Network



Transmitter: M antennas
 Relay: K antennas
 Receiver: N antennas

Coherent relay forward: transmitter and receiver channel information available at relay Matching processing

$$C = \frac{M}{2} \log(K) + O(1), \quad K \rightarrow \infty$$

Non-coherent relay forward: transmitter and receiver channel information not available at relay relay as a reflector

$$C = \frac{M}{2} \log(SNR) + O(1) \quad (SNR \text{ is high})$$



Outline

Fundamental Cooperation Schemes

Cooperation in Cellular Networks

Relay Cooperation: Single Relay, Multiple Relay

BS Cooperation (CoMP or network-MIMO)

Future Work

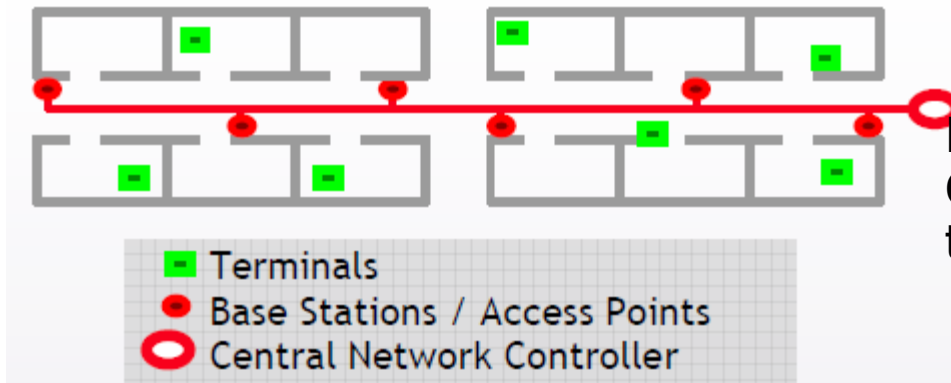


BS Cooperation (CoMP or network-MIMO)

Bell Lab's Research Project: Network-MIMO (Coherently-Coordinated Base Stations)

http://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=network-MIMO&search_type=&

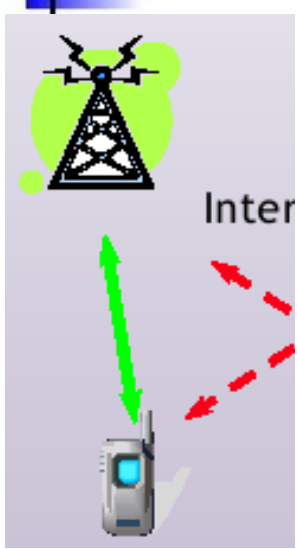
IEEE 802.16m Specification (Document Number: IEEE C802.16m-08/346)



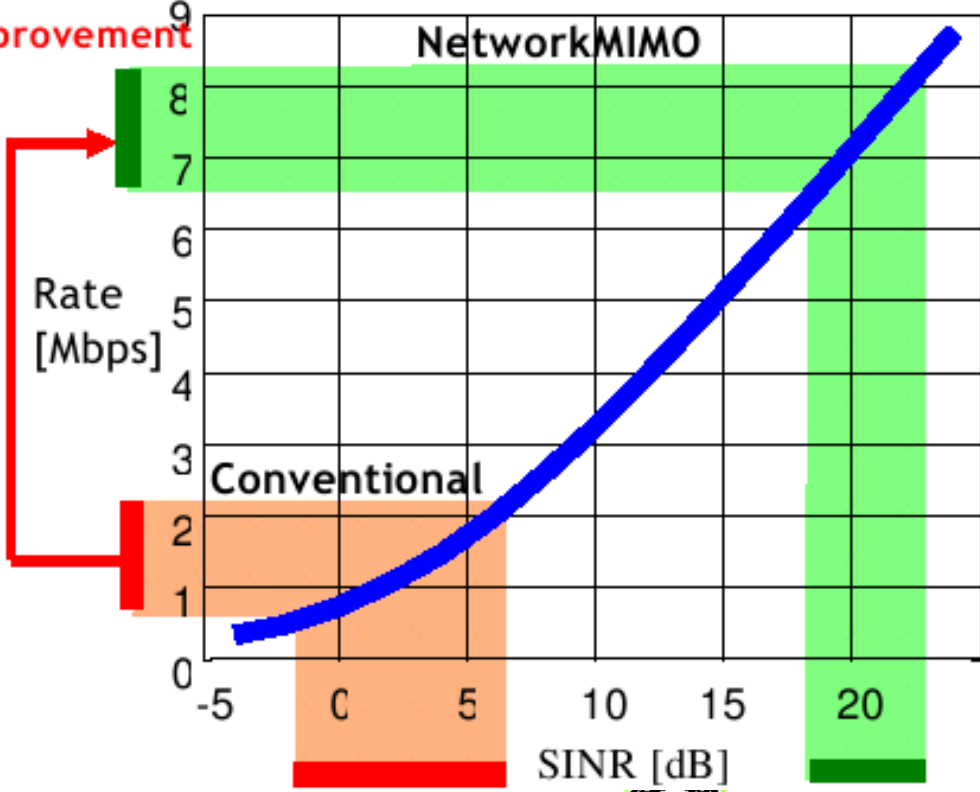
BS connection via a high-throughput Gigabit Ethernet backhaul network to the CNC

Overcoming inter-cell interference

BS Cooperation (CoMP or network-MIMO)



3 X Improvement

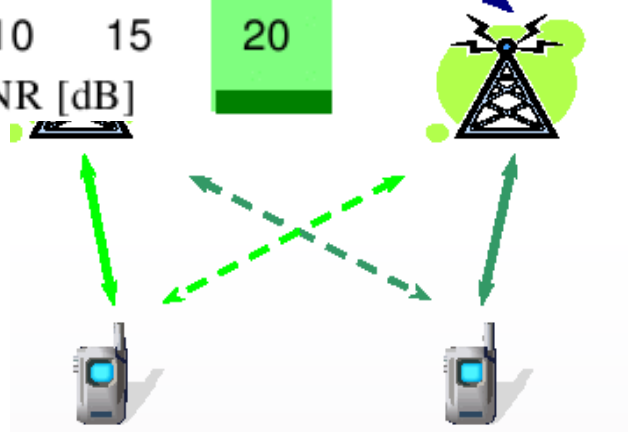


rk
the interference

High-Speed Backhaul

Network-MIM

All signals are useful, i.e. Interference is removed



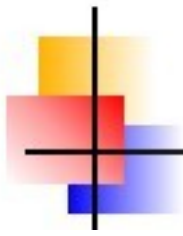


Outline

Fundamental Cooperation Schemes

Cooperation in Cellular Networks

Future Work



Future Work

Multiuser MIMO(LTE)

point-to-point relay(Advanced-LTE)

=>Multiuser MIMO-relay Limited Feedback

Network-MIMO

Relay Cooperation Two-way relay Network Coding

Cooperation in ad-hoc and WSN

Cross-Layer Cooperation: Cooperative MAC

Cooperative hybrid ARQ

Cooprative Routing



Reference

General

1. Aria Nosratinia, University of Texas, Dallas, Todd E. Hunter, Nortel Networks, Ahmadreza Hedayat Cooperative communications in wireless networks, IEEE Magazine, Oct.2004

MIMO-Relay

2. Xiaojun Tang and Yingbo Hua Optimal Design of Non-Regenerative MIMO Wireless Relays, IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS, VOL. 6, NO. 4, APRIL 2007

3. Behrouz Khoshnevis, Wei Yu, and Raviraj Adve, Grassmannian Beamforming for MIMO Amplify-and-Forward Relaying Distributed Beamforming

4. Olga Muoz-Medina, Josep Vidal, and Adrián Agustín. Linear Transceiver Design in Nonregenerative Relays With Channel State Information, IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SIGNAL PROCESSING, VOL. 55, NO. 6, JUNE 2007

5. Olga Muoz-Medina, Josep Vidal, and Adrián Agustín. Linear Transceiver Design in Nonregenerative Relays With Channel State Information, IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SIGNAL PROCESSING, VOL. 55, NO. 6, JUNE 2007

Distributed Beamforming

6. Zhihang Yi and Il-Min Kim. Joint optimization of relay-precoders and decoders with partial channel side information in cooperative networks. IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, 25(2):447--458, 2007.

7. Yindi Jing and H. Jafarkhani. Network beamforming using relays with perfect channel information. IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, 55(6):2499--2517, 2009

8. Yindi Jing and H. Jafarkhani. Network beamforming with channel means and covariances at relays. In Proc. IEEE International Conference on Communications ICC '08, pages 3743--3747, 2008.

Relay Selection

9. E. Koyuncu, Y. Jing, and H. Jafarkhani. Distributed beamforming in wireless relay networks with quantized feedback. IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, 26(8):1429--1439, 2008.

10. Y. Zhao, R. Adve, and T. J. Lim. Improving amplify-and-forward relay networks: optimal power allocation versus selection. IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications, 6(8):3114--3123, 2007.

11. A. K. Sadek, Zhu Han, and K. J. R. Liu. A distributed relay-assignment algorithm for cooperative communications in wireless networks. In Proc. IEEE International Conference on Communications ICC '06, volume 4, pages 1592--1597, 2006.

12. A. Bletsas, A. Khisti, D. P. Reed, and A. Lippman. A simple cooperative diversity method based on network path selection. IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, 24(3):659--672, 2006.

13. Yindi Jing and H. Jafarkhani. Single and multiple relay selection schemes and their achievable diversity orders. IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications, 8(3):1414--1423, 2009.

Multi-Relay

14. Hui Shi, T. Abe, T. Asai, and H. Yoshino. Relaying schemes using matrix triangularization for mimo wireless networks. IEEE Transactions on Communications, 55(9):1683--1688, 2007.

15. A. S. Behbahani, R. Merched, and A. M. Eltawil. Optimizations of a mimo relay network. IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, 56(10):5062--5073, 2008.

Network-MIMO

16. Sivarama Venkatesan, Angel Lozano, Reinaldo Valenzuela Bell Labs (Alcatel-Lucent) Network MIMO: Overcoming Intercell Interference in Indoor Wireless Systems

17. Howard Huang, Matteo Trivellato, Ari Hottinen, Mansoor Shafi, Peter J. Smith, and Reinaldo Valenzuela Increasing Downlink Cellular Throughput with Limited Network MIMO Coordination

18. Proposal for IEEE 802.16m DL Network MIMO



Q & A



THANK YOU