### Introduction to MIMO Communications

This accessible, self-contained guide contains everything you need to get up to speed on the theory and implementation of MIMO techniques.

In-depth coverage of topics such as RF propagation, space-time coding, spatial multiplexing, OFDM in MIMO for broadband applications, the theoretical MIMO capacity formula, and channel estimation, will give you a deep understanding of how the results are obtained, while detailed descriptions of how MIMO is implemented in commercial WiFi and LTE networks will help you apply the theory to practical wireless systems.

Key concepts in matrix mathematics and information theory are introduced and developed as you need them, and key results are derived step by step, with no details omitted. Including numerous worked examples, and end-of-chapter exercises to reinforce and solidify your understanding, this is the perfect introduction to MIMO for anyone new to the field.

**Jerry R. Hampton** is a research engineer with over 30 years' experience in communications systems engineering. He is a member of the principal professional staff in the Applied Physics Laboratory, and an Adjunct Professor in the Whiting School of Engineering, at The Johns Hopkins University, where he teaches a graduate course in MIMO wireless communications.

"This is a well-organized comprehensive treatise on MIMO principles, methods, and applications. While many concepts are introduced in intuitively pleasing ways; the integration of detailed step-by-step mathematical developments of MIMO principles, propagation models, channel characterizations, and applications of MIMO in commercial systems adds tremendous depth and understanding to the concepts. After studying this text, if readers have interests in topics not covered, they will very likely be able to understand or author for themselves advanced MIMO literature on such topics."

David Nicholson, Communications consultant

# Introduction to MIMO Communications

JERRY R. HAMPTON

The Johns Hopkins University





Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA, United Kingdom One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA 477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia 314–321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi – 110025, India 103 Penang Road, #05–06/07, Visioncrest Commercial, Singapore 238467 Cambridge University Press is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge.

We share the University's mission to contribute to society through the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107042834

© Cambridge University Press & Assessment 2014

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press & Assessment.

First published 2014

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-1-107-04283-4 Hardback

Additional resources for this publication at www.cambridge.org/hampton

Cambridge University Press & Assessment has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

## Contents

### Preface

1

2

Over	view of MIMO communications	1		
1.1	What is MIMO?	1		
1.2	History of MIMO	3		
1.3	Smart antennas vs MIMO	5		
1.4	Single-user and multi-user MIMO	6		
1.5	Introduction to spatial diversity			
	1.5.1 The concept of diversity	7		
	1.5.2 Receive and transmit diversity	9		
	1.5.3 Common diversity performance metrics	11		
	1.5.4 Relationship between diversity order and diversity gain	12		
1.6	Introduction to spatial multiplexing	15		
	1.6.1 The concept of spatial multiplexing	15		
1.7	Open- and closed-loop MIMO			
1.8	The practical use of MIMO			
	1.8.1 Commercial MIMO implementations	18		
	1.8.2 Measured MIMO performance	19		
1.9	Review of matrices			
	1.9.1 Basic definitions	22		
	1.9.2 Theorems and properties	23		
The	MIMO capacity formula	28		
2.1	What is information?	28		
2.2	Entropy	30		
2.3	Mutual information			
2.4	Definition of SISO capacity			
2.5	Definition of MIMO capacity			
	2.5.1 MIMO system model	34		
	2.5.2 Capacity	35		
2.6	Evaluating $H(\mathbf{z})$			
2.7	Evaluating $H(\mathbf{r})$			
2.8	Final result			
	2.8.1 Real signals	38		
	2.8.2 Complex signals	39		

Contents

VI	Conte	Contents				
•						
3	Applications of the mimu capacity formula					
	5.1 3.2	Figen channels and channel rank	42			
	3.2	Optimum distribution of channel eigenvalues	44			
	3.3 3.4	Figenbeamforming	40			
	3.1	Optimal allocation of power in eigenbeamforming	50			
	5.5	3.5.1 The waterfilling algorithm	50			
		3.5.2 Discussion of the waterfilling algorithm	51			
	3.6	Single-mode eigenbeamforming	53			
	3.7	Performance comparison	54			
		3.7.1 Results for $N_r \ge N_t$	54			
		3.7.2 Results for $N_t > N_r$	57			
	3.8	Capacities of SIMO and MISO channels	58			
		3.8.1 SIMO capacity	58			
		3.8.2 MISO capacity	59			
	3.9	Capacity of random channels	61			
		3.9.1 Definition of $\mathbf{H}_{w}$	62			
		3.9.2 Capacity of an $\mathbf{H}_{w}$ channel for large N	62			
		3.9.3 Ergodic capacity	63			
		3.9.4 Outage capacity	65			
4	RF propagation					
	4.1	Phenomenology of multipath channels				
	4.2	Power law propagation				
	4.3	Impulse response of a multipath channel				
	4.4 Intrinsic multipath channel parameters					
		4.4.1 Parameters related to $\tau$	78			
	4.7	4.4.2 Parameters related to $t$	85			
	4.5	Classes of multipath channels	90			
		4.5.1 Flat fading	90			
		4.5.2 Frequency-selective fading	91			
	4.6	4.5.5 Slow and last fading	93			
	4.0	A = A = A	93			
		4.6.2 Rician fading	95 95			
5	MIMO abannal modela					
5	5 1	5.1 MIMO channels in LOS geometry				
	5.1	General channel model with correlation				
	5.3	Kronecker channel model				
	5.4	Impact of antenna correlation on MIMO capacity	103			
	5.5	Dependence of $\mathbf{R}_{t}$ and $\mathbf{R}_{r}$ on antenna spacing and scattering angle				
	5.6	Pinhole scattering				
	5.7	Line-of-sight channel model				

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press & Assessment 978-1-107-04283-4 — Introduction to MIMO Communications Jerry R. Hampton Frontmatter <u>More Information</u>

			Contents	vii		
6	Alam	Alamouti coding				
	6.1	Maxin	nal ratio receive combining (MRRC)	115		
	6.2	Challe	nges with achieving transmit diversity	117		
	6.3	$2 \times 1$ Alamouti coding				
	6.4	$2 \times N_{r}$	Alamouti coding	120		
		6.4.1	The $2 \times 2$ case	120		
		6.4.2	The $2 \times N_r$ case	122		
	6.5	Maxin	Maximum likelihood demodulation in MRRC and Alamouti receivers			
	6.6	> Performance results				
		6.6.1	Theoretical performance analysis	125		
		6.6.2	Simulating Alamouti and MRRC systems	127		
		6.6.3	Results	128		
7	Spac	e-time co	oding	131		
	7.1	Space-	time coding introduction	131		
		7.1.1	Definition of STBC code rate	131		
		7.1.2	Spectral efficiency of a STBC	133		
		7.1.3	A taxonomy of space-time codes	134		
	7.2	Space-	time code design criteria	136		
		7.2.1	General pairwise error probability expression	136		
		7.2.2	Pairwise error probability in Rayleigh fading	140		
		7.2.3	Pairwise error probability in Rician fading	142		
		7.2.4	Summary of design criteria	142		
	7.3	Orthog	gonal space-time block codes	146		
		7.3.1	Real, square OSTBCs	146		
		7.3.2	Real, non-square OSTBCs	147		
		7.3.3	Complex OSTBCs	149		
		7.3.4	Decoding OSTBCs	150		
		7.3.5	Simulating OSTBC performance	153		
		7.3.6	OSTBC performance results	153		
	7.4	Space-time trellis codes				
		7.4.1	STTC encoding	156		
		7.4.2	STTC performance results	157		
8	Spatial multiplexing					
	8.1	Overv	iew of spatial multiplexing	162		
	8.2	BLAS	T encoding architectures	165		
		8.2.1	Vertical-BLAST (V-BLAST)	165		
		8.2.2	Horizontal-BLAST (H-BLAST)	166		
		8.2.3	Diagonal-BLAST (D-BLAST)	166		
	8.3	Demul	tiplexing methods for H-BLAST and V-BLAST	168		
		8.3.1	Zero-forcing (ZF)	168		
		8.3.2	Zero-forcing with interference cancellation (ZF-IC)	171		
		8.3.3	Linear minimum mean square detection (LMMSE)	175		
			1			

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press & Assessment 978-1-107-04283-4 — Introduction to MIMO Communications Jerry R. Hampton Frontmatter <u>More Information</u>

viii	Contents				
		8.3.4	LMMSE with interference cancellation (LMMSE-IC)	179	
		8.3.5	BLAST performance results	181	
	o (	8.3.6	Comparison of ZF and LMMSE at large SNR	186	
	8.4	Multi-g	group space-time coded modulation (MGSTC)	187	
		8.4.1	The MGSTC encoder structure	18/	
		0.4.2 8.4.3	MCSTC decoding	100	
		8.4.5 8.4.4	Group dependent diversity	103	
		8.4.4 8.4.5	MGSTC performance results	195	
9	Broadband MIMO				
	9.1	Flat and	d frequency-selective fading	197	
	9.2	Strategi	ies for coping with frequency-selective fading	198	
		9.2.1	Exploiting frequency-selective fading	199	
		9.2.2	Combating frequency-selective fading	200	
	9.3	Conven	itional OFDM	203	
	9.4	MIMO	OFDM	205	
	9.5	OFDM.		210	
	9.6	Space-f	trequency block coding (SFBC)	211	
10	Channel estimation				
	10.1	Dilat all		214	
	10.2	10.2.1	Normovibord MIMO channels	215	
		10.2.1	Recordband MIMO channels	215	
		10.2.2	Designing nilot spacing	210	
		10.2.4	Spatial pilot allocation strategies	219	
	10.3	Narrowband MIMO channel estimation			
		10.3.1	Maximum likelihood channel estimation	221	
		10.3.2	Least squares channel estimation	222	
		10.3.3	Linear minimum mean square channel estimation	222	
		10.3.4	Choosing pilot signals	224	
		10.3.5	Narrowband CE performance	225	
	10.4	Broadband MIMO channel estimation			
		10.4.1	Frequency-domain channel estimation	228	
		10.4.2	Time-frequency interpolation	229	
11	Practical MIMO examples			232	
	11.1	W1F1		232	
		11.1.1	Overview of IEEE 802.11n	232	
		11.1.2	802.11n packet structure	235	
		11.1.3	ouz.1111 m1 transmitter arcmitecture	237	
		1111	Space time block coding in 802 11n	242	

(	Contents	ix
11.1.6 Channel estimation		247
11.1.7 Modulation and coding schemes in 802.11n		251
11.2 LTE		252
11.2.1 Overview and history		252
11.2.2 LTE waveform structure		253
11.2.3 LTE transmitter block diagrams		255
11.2.4 DL transmit diversity		257
11.2.5 Spatial multiplexing		259
11.2.6 LTE data rates		260
Appendices		264
A MIMO system equation normalization		264
<i>B</i> Proof of theorem 5.2		266
C Derivation of Eq. 7.9		269
D Maximum likelihood decoding rules for selected OSTBCs		271
<i>E</i> Derivation of Eq. 8.68		274
F Parameters for the non-unequal HT modulation and coding		
schemes in IEEE 802.11n		276
References		279
Index		285

### Preface

This book is an outgrowth of a graduate course I have taught for the past four years on MIMO Wireless Communications in the Engineering for Professionals (EP) Program within the Whiting School of Engineering at The Johns Hopkins University. When I began to develop the course in the spring of 2006, I initially thought I would simply choose a textbook from the collection of numerous books that had been written on MIMO communications at that time. As I began studying these books, however, I found that, although they were each excellent in various ways, none of them was as accessible to the average practicing communications engineer or early level electrical engineering graduate student as I had hoped. Many of these books were written by experts in the field, researchers who had made seminal contributions in the area of MIMO communications, but the prerequisites needed to follow and understand the details in their presentations were often above the level of expertise of those being introduced to MIMO for the first time.

This book is my attempt to remedy this problem. In developing the course and in writing this book, I have tried to make the concepts and techniques associated with MIMO communications accessible to an average communications engineer with an undergraduate degree in electrical engineering. I assume that readers are familiar with digital communication techniques and that they have had a formal course (or its equivalent) in digital signal processing; however, I do not assume readers are familiar with information theory or are proficient in advanced matrix mathematics, areas of expertise that are normally assumed in the MIMO literature and in many of the books that have been published on this topic. When knowledge in these areas is required to understand MIMO concepts, I have attempted to include the necessary information on those topics in the book so that it is not necessary to consult external resources. In this sense, the book has been designed to be as self-contained as possible.

As its name suggests, this book is intended to provide an introduction to the field of MIMO communications, and is, therefore, by design not encyclopedic. My goal has been to provide readers new to MIMO communications with an understanding of the basic concepts and methods, thereby laying a foundation for further study and providing them with the ability to understand the vast literature on this subject.

Although my goal has been to make the concepts of MIMO understandable to the average communications engineer, I have tried to remain rigorous at the same time. One of my initial frustrations when I began searching for a textbook was that there were often large steps or gaps in derivations that were not explained, so I have attempted to fill in

Xİİ

the details of as many gaps as possible in my book, in some cases relegating the details to appendices to avoid interrupting the flow of the text.

A third feature of this book that I hope will be useful to readers is that it contains descriptions of how MIMO concepts are implemented in practical systems. MIMO techniques have now become as commonplace in wireless communications systems as modulation and error correction coding, so there is no shortage of examples of systems that use MIMO methods. In this book, I focus on WiFi (IEEE 802.11n) and LTE and explain how these two popular wireless standards implement MIMO concepts in practice.

Chapter 1 provides an overview of MIMO communication concepts and includes a section on key matrix properties and identities that are used throughout the book. This initial chapter explains the different types of MIMO schemes, defines fundamental concepts such as spatial diversity and spatial multiplexing, and presents measured performance results that demonstrate the performance benefits of MIMO.

Chapter 2 is devoted to derivation of the MIMO capacity formula, which predicts the maximum error-free data rate that can be supported by a MIMO communication system. This formula is used later in Chapter 3 to provide useful conceptual insights into how multiple antennas enable increased spectral efficiency. Although the MIMO capacity formula is derived using concepts from information theory, the chapter introduces concepts as necessary to derive the final result and does not assume the reader has a background in that subject.

Chapter 3 explores the implications of the MIMO capacity formula and uses it to compute the communications capacities of MIMO systems under various assumptions. The concepts of eigenmodes and channel rank are examined, and the spatial multiplexing technique called eigenbeamforming is derived and explained in this chapter.

Chapter 4 discusses RF propagation in general and develops the terminology and concepts used in characterizing multipath propagation in particular.

Chapter 5 presents several theoretical MIMO propagation models that have been developed based on theory and empirical results. Expressions for the channel model when both Rayleigh fading and line-of-sight propagation exist are also presented. These models are used to derive expressions for the dependence of the MIMO capacity on antenna correlation as well as on the amount of scattering in the channel.

Chapter 6 describes Alamouti coding, which is an important practical MIMO technique used to achieve transmit diversity. This chapter begins by examining the performance of ideal maximal ratio receive combining and then shows how Alamouti coding achieves diversity gain equal to a maximal ratio receive combiner.

Chapter 7 broadens the discussion begun in Chapter 6 to consider other types of coding techniques, called space-time codes, that can be used to achieve transmit spatial diversity. This chapter focuses on space-time block codes, but also introduces the reader to space-time trellis coding concepts. The chapter describes how to perform decoding, concluding with a presentation of representative performance results.

Chapter 8 addresses spatial multiplexing, which comprises the second major class of MIMO techniques. These techniques, which exploit multipath, enable MIMO systems to transmit higher data rates than can be achieved with conventional communication systems.

Xiii

Chapter 9 discusses MIMO over broadband channels. Up to this point in the book, the assumption is that the bandwidth of the transmitted signal is smaller than the coherence bandwidth of the channel; however, in modern wireless communication systems this is seldom the case. In practice, broadband systems operate by employing OFDM signaling, so this chapter reviews OFDM and then shows how OFDM is used with the narrowband MIMO techniques developed earlier to support broadband service.

Chapter 10 discusses an important practical aspect of MIMO communications – the estimation of the properties of the communications channel. Since most MIMO techniques require that either the transmitter or the receiver (or both) have knowledge of the channel, channel estimation techniques are an essential aspect of any MIMO communication system. This chapter discusses the fundamental concepts used in MIMO channel estimation and describes how practical MIMO systems perform this function.

The book concludes with Chapter 11, which describes how MIMO is implemented in WiFi and LTE wireless communication systems.

I would like to conclude by acknowledging and thanking some key people that helped make this book possible. First, I want to thank the various students who have taken my course on MIMO Wireless Communications at Johns Hopkins over the past several years. Their penetrating questions have helped me improve both the course as well as this book. To the extent that this book succeeds in helping others understand MIMO concepts, I am indebted to these students.

In addition to my students in the EP program at Johns Hopkins, I would like to acknowledge Dennis Ryan at The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory who chairs the Janney Publication Program, which funds, on a competitive basis, sabbaticals for employees to write books and journal papers. I would like to thank Dennis and the Janney committee for granting me a sabbatical during the summer of 2012 to finish writing this book. Thanks also go to Rob Nichols for his encouragement and willingness to accommodate my absence from normal work duties during this sabbatical.

I would also like to express my gratitude to two colleagues who have provided invaluable support during the preparation of this book. Eric Yang shared his extensive knowledge of cellular wireless standards and guided me through the labyrinth of LTE and IEEE 802.11n standards documents that I used to write Chapter 11. Thanks Eric! I would also like to offer special thanks to Feng Ouyang, another colleague, who served as a sounding board for my interminable discussions on many aspects of MIMO theory during the lengthy gestation period of this book. Feng was incredibly patient and generous with his time while sharing his insights and mathematical expertise with me. Thanks Feng! This book would not have come about without Feng's and Eric's help.

Finally, I would like to thank my wife, Dorothy, for her support and patience during this project, which has consumed far too many of my weekends and nights over the past several years. I dedicate this book to her, to our two wonderful children, Jessica and Joshua, and finally, and ultimately, to God. *Soli Deo Gloria* 

Jerry R. Hampton