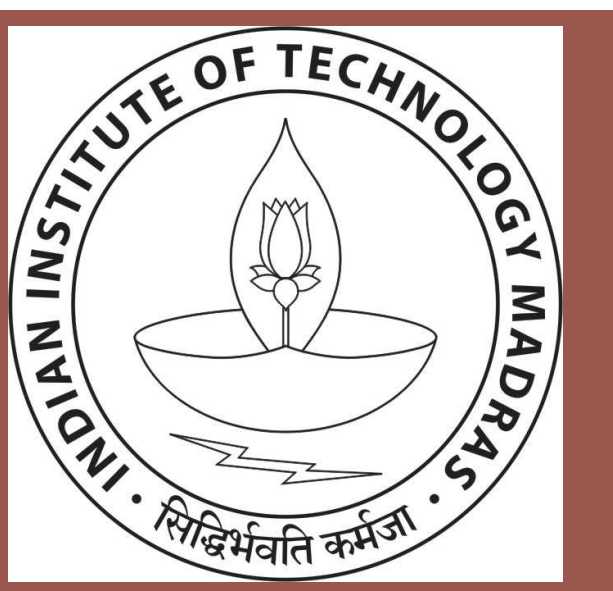


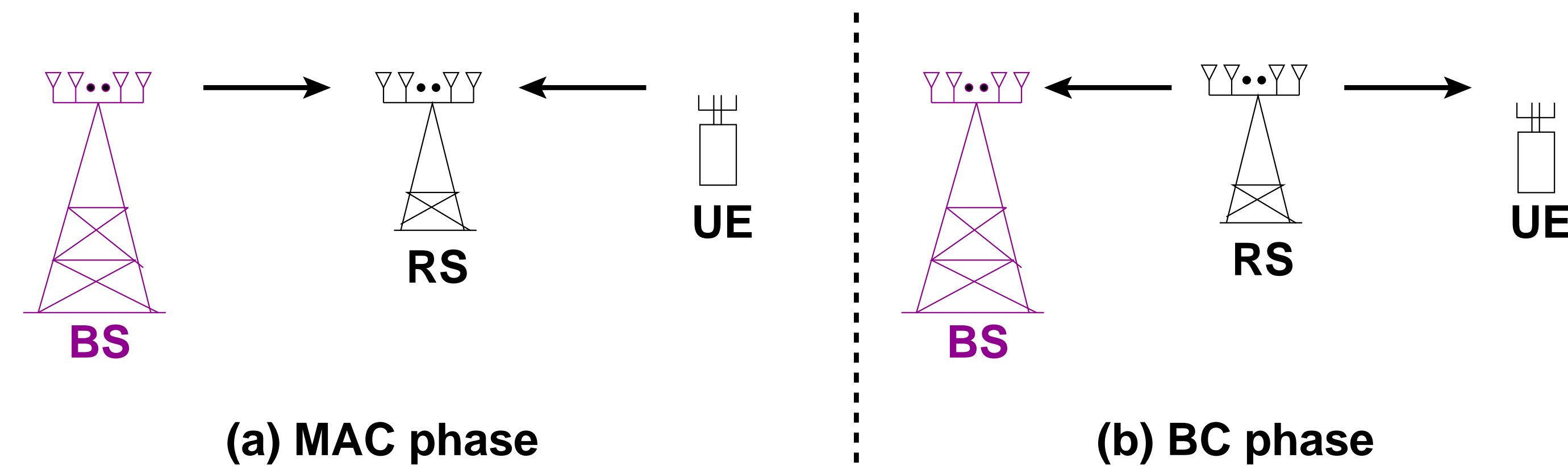
Diagonalized Two-way MIMO AF Relaying for Non-Simultaneous Traffic in Cellular Systems

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Problem Motivation - Simultaneous Traffic Requirements in Two-Way Relay (TWR)

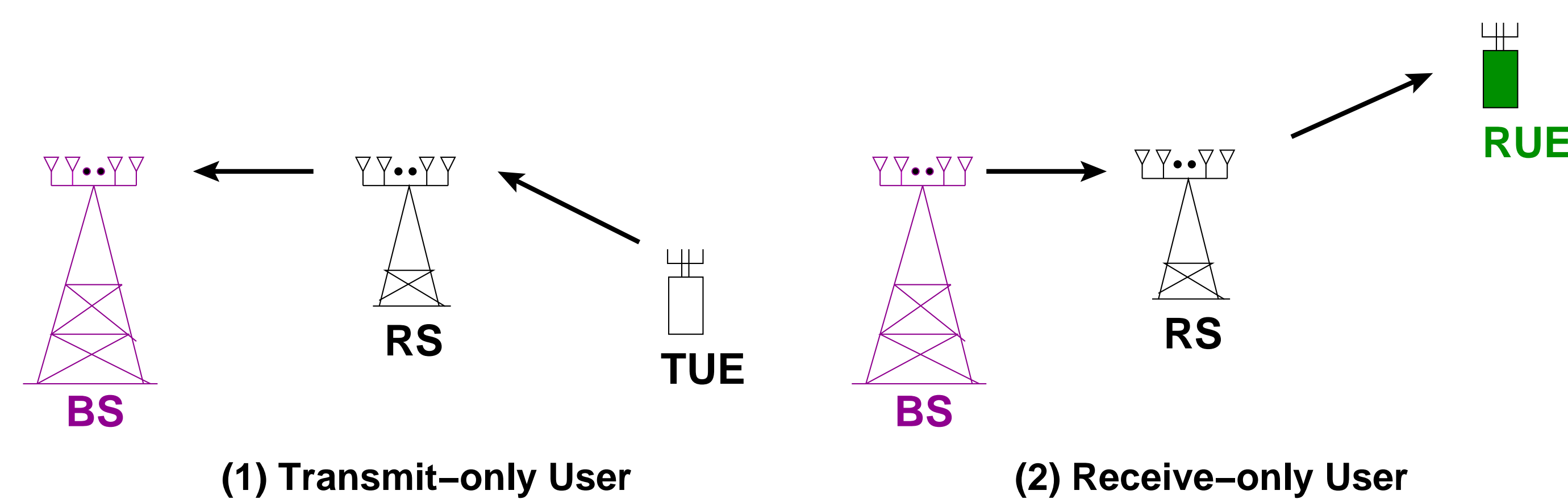
- ▶ MAC phase in TWR: BS and UE simultaneously transmit to relay.
- ▶ Relay receives the sum of signals transmitted by BS and UE.
- ▶ BC phase: Relay broadcasts a function of its received sum-signal.



- ▶ BS and UE can cancel back-propagating interference.
- ▶ TWR assumes UE simultaneously needs uplink and downlink data.
- ▶ UE need not require uplink and downlink data simultaneously.

Non-Simultaneous Traffic in Cellular Systems

- ▶ Example 1: User TUE uploading a Facebook video.
- ▶ TUE only sends data to BS and does not demand data from BS.
- ▶ Example 2: User RUE watching a Netflix movie.
- ▶ RUE only demands data from BS and does not send data to BS.

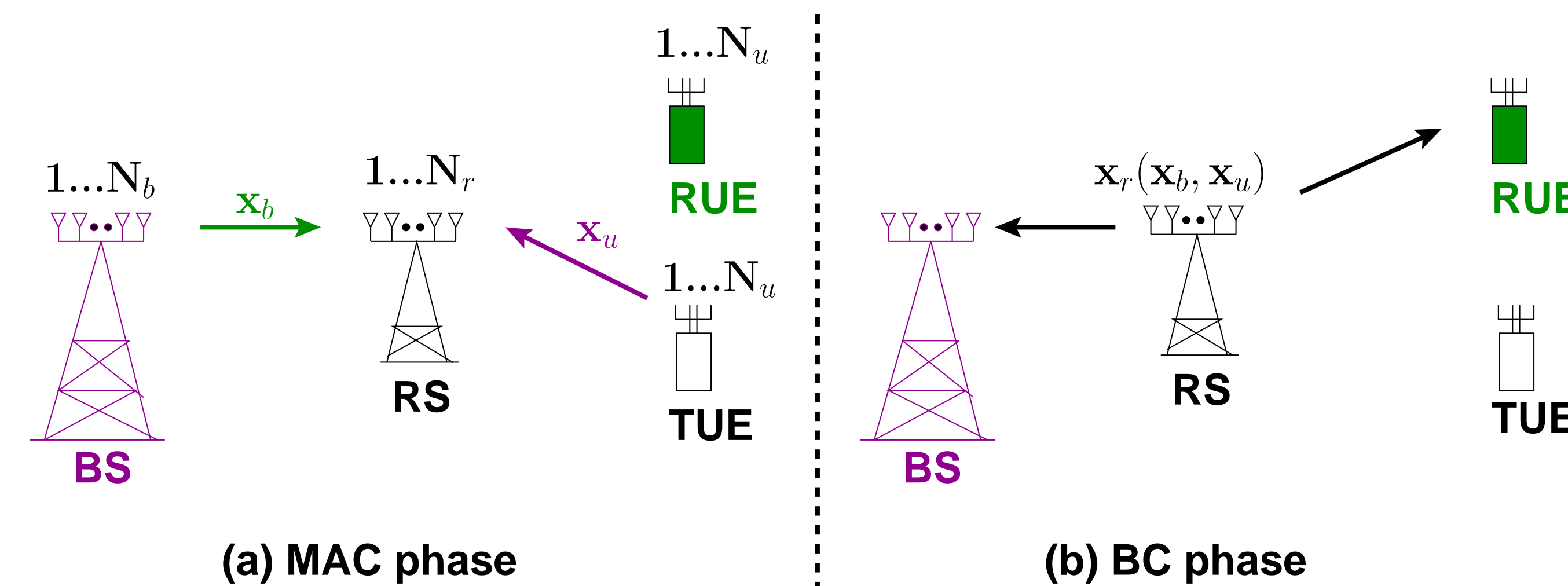


Non-simultaneous traffic scenarios

- ▶ BS cannot perform TWR either with TUE or RUE.
- ▶ BS can serve TUE and RUE using one-way relaying (OWR).
- ▶ BS requires 4 channel uses with OWR.

Non-Simultaneous Two-way Relaying

- ▶ MAC phase: Both TUE and BS transmit data signals to the relay.
- ▶ BC phase: Relay broadcasts a function of its received sum-signal.



- ▶ BS needs only 2 channel uses to serve both TUE and RUE.
- ▶ Back-propagating interference (BI) experienced by
 - ▶ BS – self-data transmitted in MAC phase. Can cancel it.
 - ▶ RUE – not its self-data, but TUE's MAC-phase data.
- ▶ RUE cannot cancel BI without knowing TUE's data.
- ▶ RUE can cancel BI if it overhears TUE.
- ▶ What if RUE cannot overhear TUE – relevant for cellular systems.
 - ▶ Use existing ZF/MMSE precoders at relay to cancel BI.
 - ▶ ZF/MMSE precoders are suboptimal – cancel BI for both BS and RUE.

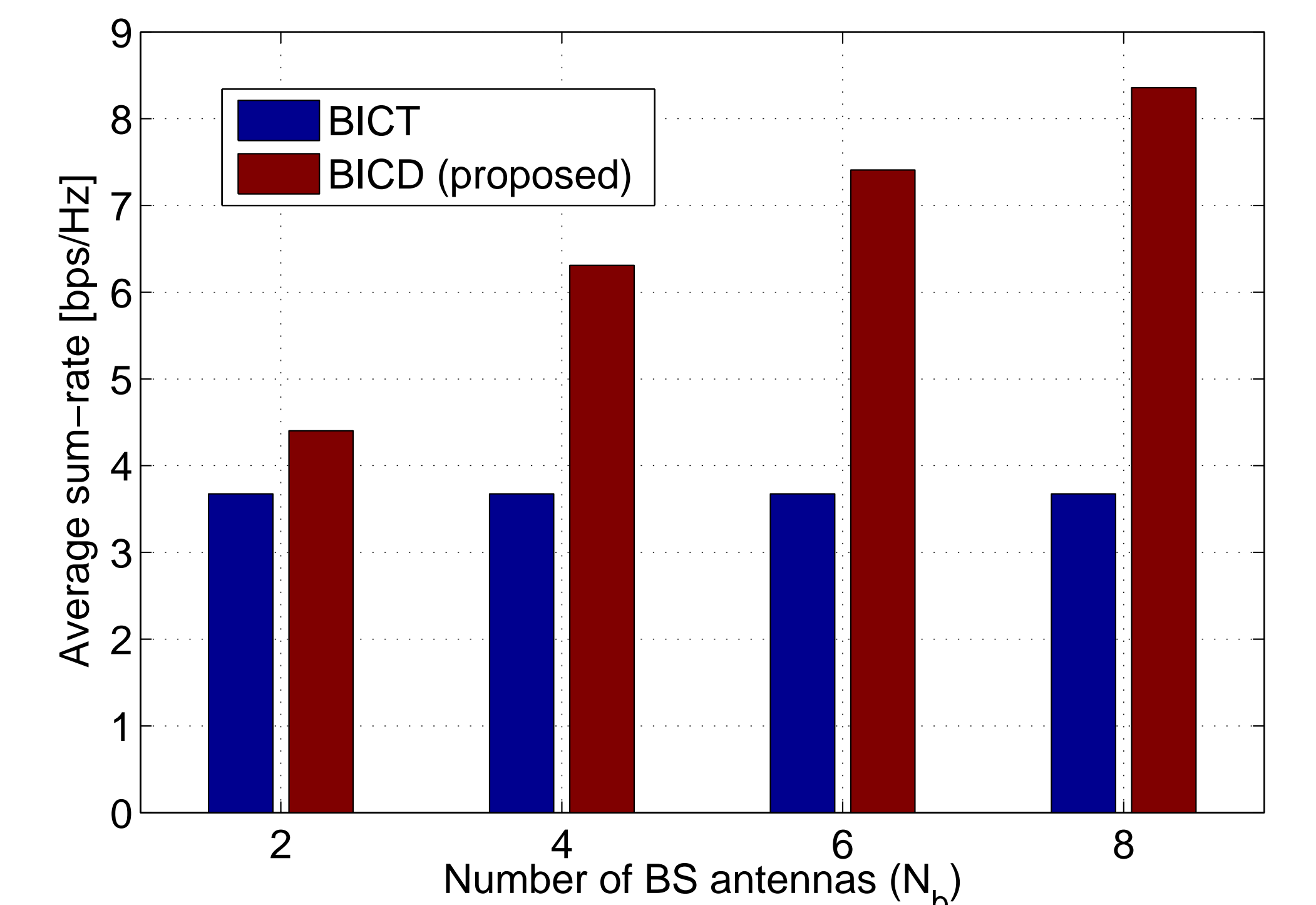
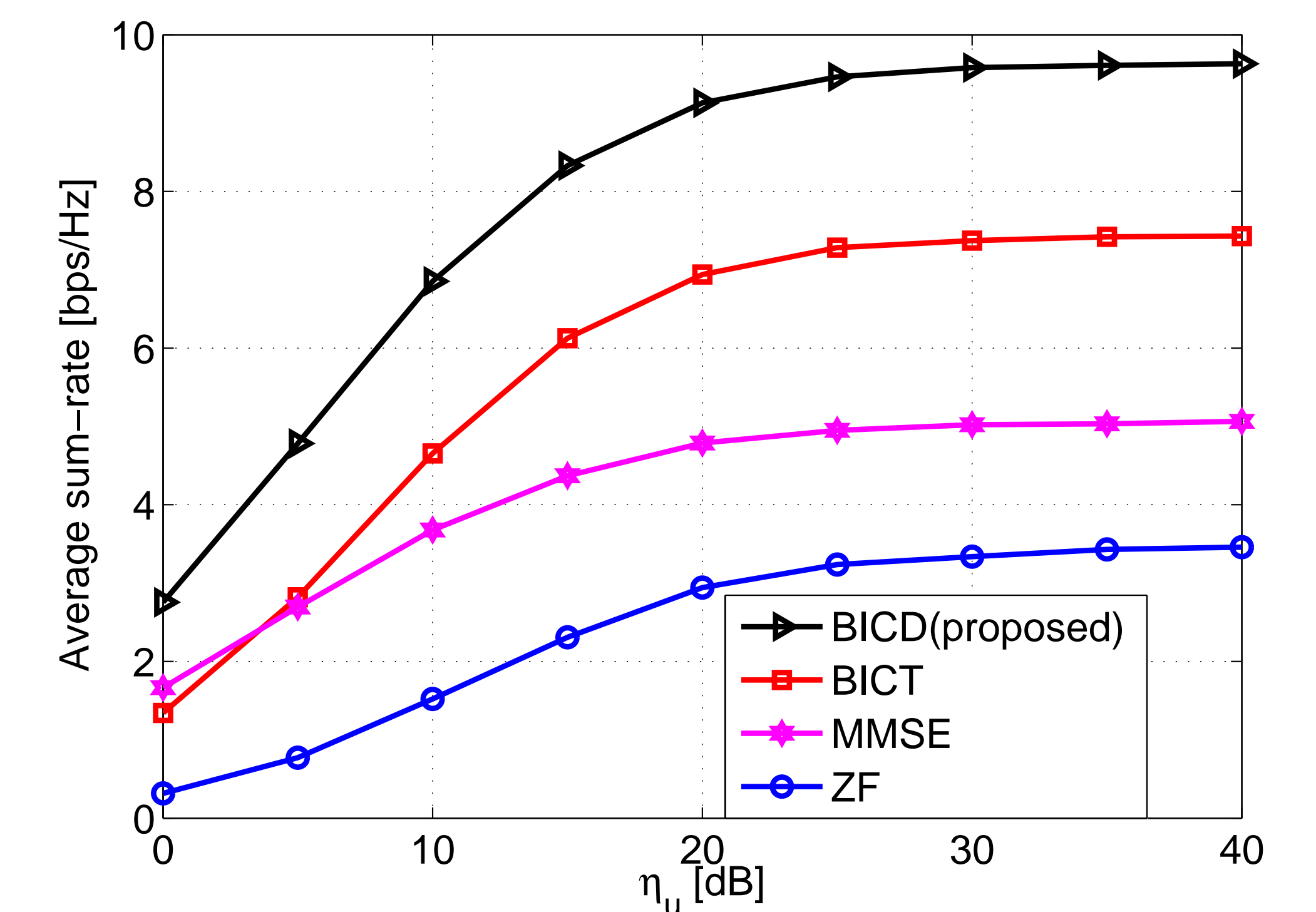
BICT Precoder at the Relay [1, 2]

- ▶ Cancels BI for RUE alone.
- ▶ Triangularizes MIMO channels for BS and RUE.
 - ▶ BS and RUE perform successive cancellation (SC) to decode data.
- ▶ SC can lead to error propagation in practical systems.
- ▶ Precoder forces number of BS antennas = number of UE antennas.
- ▶ Does not precode at BS and TUE – lacks beamforming gain.

Proposed BICD Design

- ▶ Jointly constructs linear precoders at BS, TUE and relay.
- ▶ Uses linear receivers to diagonalize MIMO channels – avoids SC.
- ▶ Number of BS antennas \geq number of UE antennas – practical.
- ▶ Provides beamforming gains over BICT precoder.

Performance Improvement of BICD Design



Summary of the Proposed Design

- ▶ Cancels BI and diagonalizes MIMO channels for non-simultaneous TWR.
- ▶ Works for more general antenna config. than existing designs.
- ▶ Provides significant performance improvement.

References

- [1] R. Budhiraja, Karthik KS, and B. Ramamurthi, "Linear precoders for non-regenerative asymmetric two-way relaying in cellular systems," accepted for publication in *IEEE Trans. Wireless Commun.*
- [2] —, "Precoder design for asymmetric multi-user two-way AF relaying in cellular systems," in *Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Commun. (ICC)*, Budapest, Hungary, Jun. 2013, pp. 5909–5913.