

# Matrix Algorithms for Massive MIMO signal recovery

Project Proposal, SOA/OS – Autumn 2014

**Index terms:** project scope

**Keywords:** 5G, massive MIMO, multiple antennas, matrix algorithms, parallel computing

**Team size:** 1

## 1 Student

**Name:** Barbulescu Mihai

**Master program:** Advanced Computer Architectures, first year

## 2 Project Description

In the context of evolution of mobile communication network technology and emerging application challenges such as Internet of Things, there is a continuous need for increased robustness of data transmission and increased data rate.

Multiple-input and multiple-output (MIMO) antenna systems come as a response to the following demands:

- Increased data transmissions throughput
- Link reliability

The current maximum configuration of MIMO specified for LTE Advanced, currently, in 3GPP is  $8 \times 8$ . In the next generations of wireless data networks, such as 5G, there might be enough only  $10 \times 10$  for high data rates, but what if we need hundreds (or even more) of antennas, at both transmitter and receiver?

For a base station containing  $k$  receive antennas there are two major challenges:

- Channel estimation, based on signal received at each antenna

- Once the channel is estimated, how can I recover the original transmitted signal?

A simplified MIMO model consists of a transmitter having an array of  $M$  antennas and a receiver having  $k$  antennas.

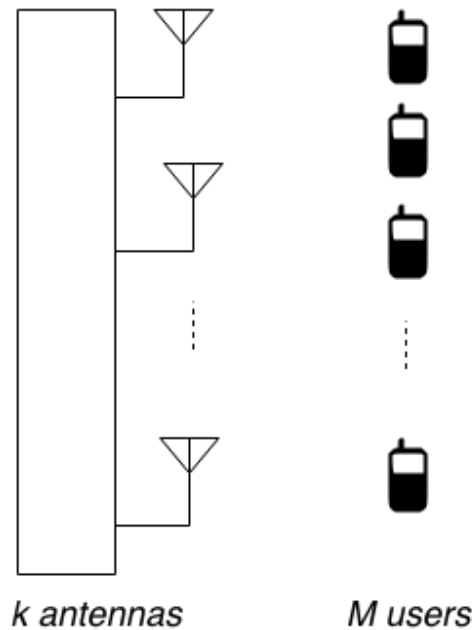


Figure 1: Simplified MIMO

Data received from mobile stations can be modeled using the following simplified equation:  
 $y = Hx + n$ , where:

- $H$  = channel matrix
- $x$  = transmitted (original) signal
- $y$  = received signal
- $n$  = noise

There steps required for recovering original signal are:

- Channel estimation: determine the complex matrix  $H$
- Signal recovery: Determine  $x$ , depending on prior estimation and MIMO model

### 3 Objectives

Having as input: received signal  $y$  and some information used in channel estimation (e.g.: channel pilots pattern) we need to develop efficient matrix algorithms for:

- Channel estimation (from which results a  $\tilde{H}$ )
- Research for efficient huge matrix computations required for MIMO:
  - Research massive MIMO context
  - Research for algorithm candidates
- Benchmarking of algorithms that might be used in massive MIMO of both serial and parallel implementation, for a given MIMO model.

### 4 Bibliography

#### References

- [1] Thomas L. Marzetta, Fredrik Tufvesson, Ove Edfors, Erik G. Larsson *Massive MIMO for Next Generation Wireless Systems*. IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, January 2013.
- [2] Fredrik Rusek, Daniel Persson, Buon Kiong Lau, Erik G. Larsson, Thomas L. Marzetta, Ove Edfors, and Fredrik Tufvesson, *Scaling up MIMO: Opportunities and challenges with very large arrays*. IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, January 2013.
- [3] A. Chockalingam, B. Sundar Rajan *Large MIMO Systems*. Cambridge Press, February 2014.

### 5 Prerequisites

Fields of study:

- Digital communications
- Signal processing
- Parallel algorithms

Technologies:

- MATLAB
- C
- Python or Bash for benchmarking scripts