

## FÖRSLAG TILL PROGRAMNÄMND INFÖR ÅR

NÄMND/NÄMNDER:

Förslagsställare (Namn, funktion, Inst/Enhet)

FÖRSLAGET GÄLLER:

a) EXISTERANDE KURS (Ange kurskod och kursnamn)

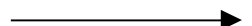
b) NY KURS (Ange kursnamn, årskurs, önskad läsperiod, schemablocksplacering. Bifoga utkast till kursplan.)

c) ÄNDRING I EXISTERANDE PROFIL/INRIKTNING (Ange Program och Profil/Inriktning. Bifoga beskrivning över vad förslaget går ut på.)

d) NY PROFIL/INRIKTNING (Ange Program och Profilnamn. Bifoga utkast till Profilbeskrivning.)

e) ÖVRIGT (Bifoga beskrivning över vad förslaget går ut på.)

PROGRAMNÄMNDENS BESKED:



FÖRSLAGET I DETALJ:

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## **Föreslagen text till studiehandboken**

TSKS?? Multiple Antenna Communications 6 ECTS credits. / Flerantenn-kommunikation /

Area of Education: Technology

Main field of studies: Electrical Engineering

Advancement level: A

Prel. scheduled hours: 56

Rec. self-study hours: 104

### ***Aim***

After passing the course, the student should

- be able to describe and discuss the fundamental limitations when using the wireless medium for communications; in particular, the relations between channel capacity, channel coherence, spatial degrees of freedom, transmission power, pilot contamination, and bandwidth.
- be able to identify and describe how multiple antenna techniques are used to achieve high capacity in point-to-point as well as multi-user communications.
- with some precision be able to solve engineering oriented problems regarding the achievable performance and limits of multiple antenna communications.
- be able to utilize power control and other parameters to design communication systems that meet given service quality requirements.
- experimentally validate the main theoretic multiple antenna concepts.

### ***Prerequisites***

From Linear algebra: Computations with matrices and vectors, determinant, eigenvalues.

From Signals, information and communication (or equivalent): Channel models, channel capacity, the entropy concept.

From Digital communications: Multi-carrier systems, link adaptation.

From Detection and Estimation of Signals: Estimation with linear signal models.

The course “Wireless communications” is also recommended for students that want to put the course content into context (e.g., link budget analysis and the cellular network concept), but is not necessary.

### ***Organization***

Teaching is given as lectures, tutorials and laboratory exercises.

## **Course contents**

Fundamental limits: Capacity behavior as power or bandwidth increases. Examples of practical systems that are power and bandwidth limited. Orthogonal versus non-orthogonal transmission in scenarios with multiple users.

Basic multiple antenna channels: Array gain, capacity of channels with multiple antennas at one side. Modeling of multi-antenna channel responses.

Fading channels: Rayleigh fading channels, outage capacity, diversity, channel coherence, ergodic capacity.

Point-to-point MIMO: Capacity of channels with multiple antennas at both sides, multiplexing gain, spatial degrees of freedom.

Uplink multi-user MIMO: Uplink capacity, non-linear and linear detection, channel estimation, capacity bounds in systems with many antennas.

Downlink multi-user MIMO: Linear precoding, capacity bounds in systems with many antennas, differences and similarities between uplink and downlink.

Power control: Rate region, typical operating points, basic power allocation formulations.

Cellular networks: Engineering aspects of applying multiple antenna techniques in cellular networks, including reuse strategies, pilot contamination, and interference management.

The purpose of the laboratory work is to become familiar with the zero-forcing processing concept, to implement such a technique, and to evaluate its behaviors experimentally.

## **Course literature**

T. L. Marzetta, E. G. Larsson, H. Yang, H. Q. Ngo, "Fundamentals of Massive MIMO," 2016. Additional material will be distributed during the course.

## **Examination**

TEN1	Written examination	5 ECTS
LAB1	Laboratory work	1 ECTS

The exam (TEN1) examines the first four course aims, while the laboratory work (LAB1) examines the last course aim. The final grade is determined by the exam result. The exam is normally written, but the course director can decide to use oral examination, as complement to or as replacement for a written exam, in case there are few students taking the exam, or in other special cases.

## Preliminär föreläsningsplanering:

### 1. **Fundamental capacity limits**

Parameters that affect capacity: bandwidth and transmit power

Capacity scaling when power or bandwidth increases

Examples of communication scenarios: which are power/bandwidth limited?

Multiple users – orthogonal or non-orthogonal sharing?

### 2. **Basic multi-antenna channels**

Antenna array concept and geometry

Capacity of time-invariant MISO channels: Maximum ratio processing

Example: Multi-antenna line-of-sight channel modeling

### 3. **Fading channels**

Rayleigh fading for one and multiple antennas

Outage probability, outage capacity, diversity with multiple antennas

Ergodic capacity for fading channels

### 4. **Point-to-point MIMO channel**

Computing the MIMO capacity

Multiplexing gain (spatial degrees of freedom)

### 5. **Uplink multi-user MIMO (1)**

Basic motivation of multi-user MIMO

Detection with successive interference cancellation and obtaining the capacity

Capacity region concept and different operating points

### 6. **Channel estimation in uplink multi-user MIMO**

Channel coherence concept

Channel estimation from pilot sequences

### 7. **Uplink multi-user MIMO (2)**

Capacity bound with a linear detector and estimated channels

Maximum ratio processing for detection

Optimal linear detection

### 8. **Massive MIMO and favorable propagation**

Concept of favorable propagation

Uplink capacity bound with Rayleigh fading

Engineering insights from the bound

### 9. **Downlink massive MIMO communications**

Downlink capacity bound with linear precoding

Maximum ratio processing for precoding

Similarities and differences between uplink and downlink

**10. Power control in massive MIMO**

Different operating points and problem formulations  
Solve one power allocation problem

**11. Massive MIMO in cellular networks**

Universal and non-universal reuse strategies  
Pilot contamination  
Power control and interference management

**12. Summary**

What are the techniques to achieve high capacity?  
What are their respective merits and demerits?