

ECE 598HH: Advanced Wireless Networks and Sensing Systems

Lecture 8: MIMO Part 1 Haitham Hassanieh

MIMO: Multiple Input Multiple Output

So far: single input single output

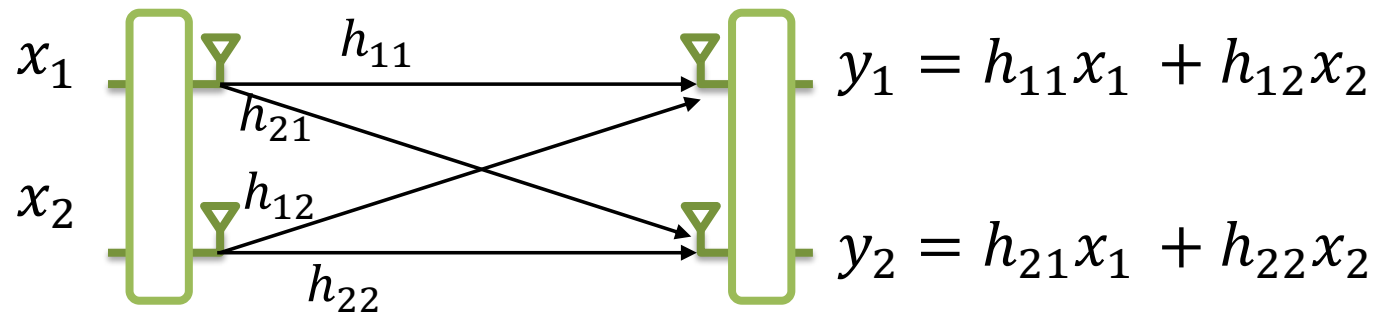


This lecture: multiple input multiple output



Increase capacity of channel using multiple transmit and receive antennas.

MIMO: Multiple TX-RX streams



$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$$

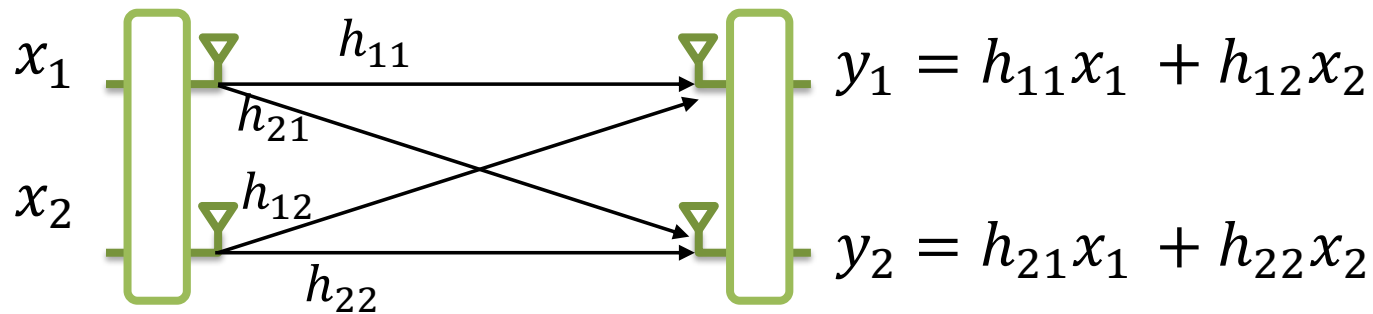
How to recover x_1 and x_2 ?

Estimate \mathbf{H} , compute \mathbf{H}^{-1} and invert the channel!

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n}$$

Transmit 2 packets at the same time!

MIMO: Multiple TX-RX streams



$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$$

How to recover x_1 and x_2 ?

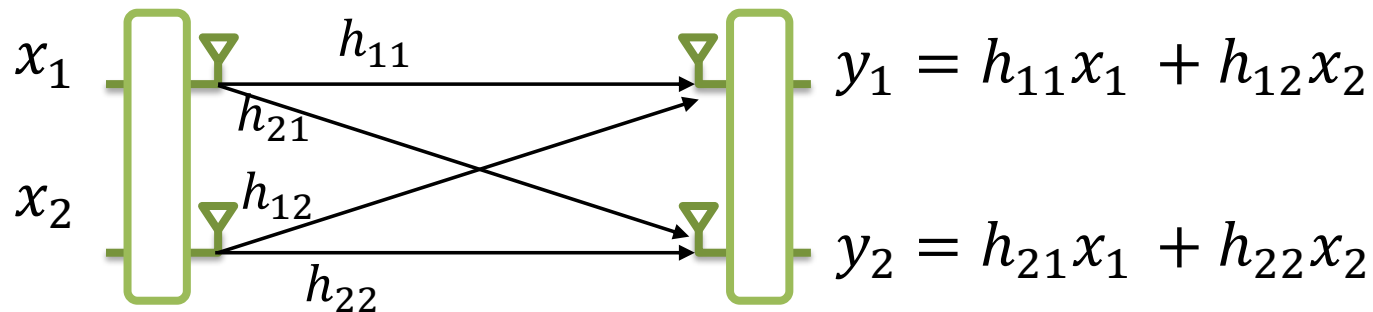
For N antennas, \mathbf{H} is $N \times N$ matrix $\rightarrow O(N^3)$

Estimate \mathbf{H} , compute \mathbf{H}^{-1} and invert the channel!

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n}$$

Noise amplification

MIMO: Vector Representation



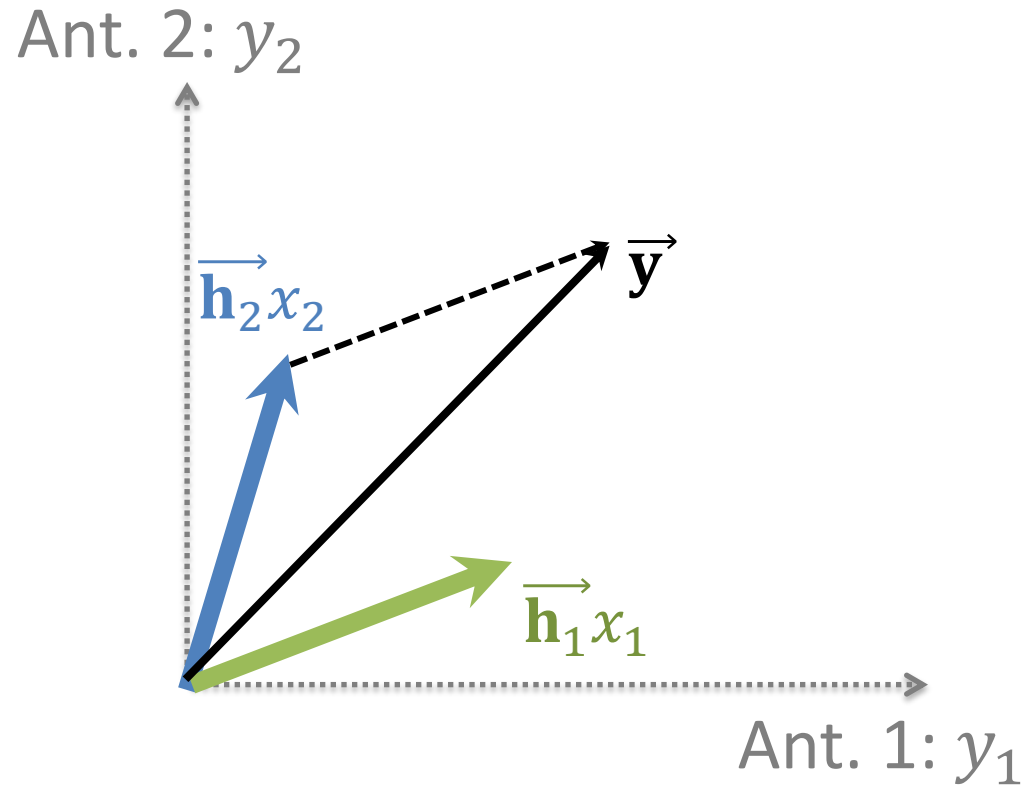
$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$$

How to recover x_1 and x_2 ?

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{21} \end{bmatrix} x_1 + \begin{bmatrix} h_{12} \\ h_{22} \end{bmatrix} x_2 = \overrightarrow{\mathbf{h}}_1 x_1 + \overrightarrow{\mathbf{h}}_2 x_2$$

MIMO: Antenna Space

$$\vec{y} = \vec{h}_1 x_1 + \vec{h}_2 x_2$$



MIMO: Antenna Space

$$\vec{y} = \vec{h}_1 x_1 + \vec{h}_2 x_2$$

To decode x_1 , project on a vector \vec{h}_2^\perp orthogonal to \vec{h}_2

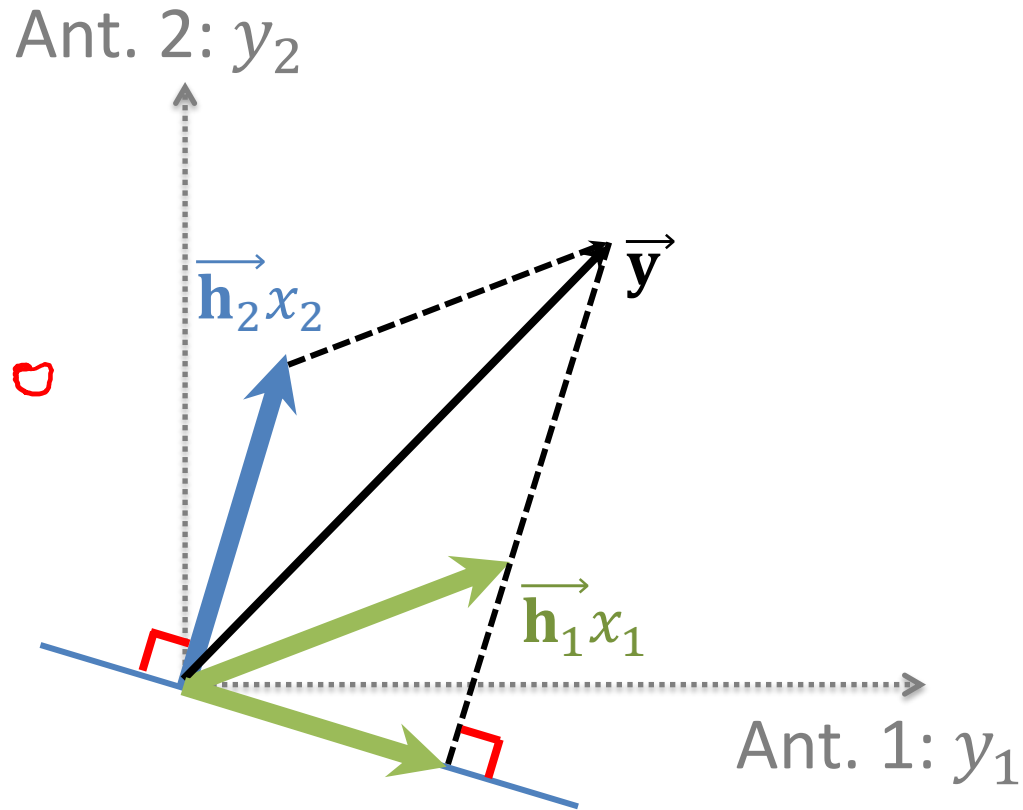
$$\vec{h}_2^\perp \vec{y} = \vec{h}_2^\perp \vec{h}_1 x_1 + \vec{h}_2^\perp \vec{h}_2 x_2$$

$$= \vec{h}_2^\perp \vec{h}_1 x_1$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ \widetilde{\phantom{h_{21}}} \\ h_{21} \end{bmatrix} x_1 + \begin{bmatrix} h_{12} \\ h_{22} \end{bmatrix} x_2$$

$$\vec{h}_2^\perp = \boxed{h_{22} \quad -h_{12}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{h}_2^\perp \vec{y} &= h_{22} h_{11} x_1 - h_{12} h_{21} x_1 \\ &\quad + \cancel{h_{22} h_{12} x_2} - \cancel{h_{12} h_{22} x_2} \\ &= (h_{22} h_{11} - h_{12} h_{21}) x_1 \end{aligned}$$



MIMO: Antenna Space

$$\vec{y} = \vec{h}_1 x_1 + \vec{h}_2 x_2$$

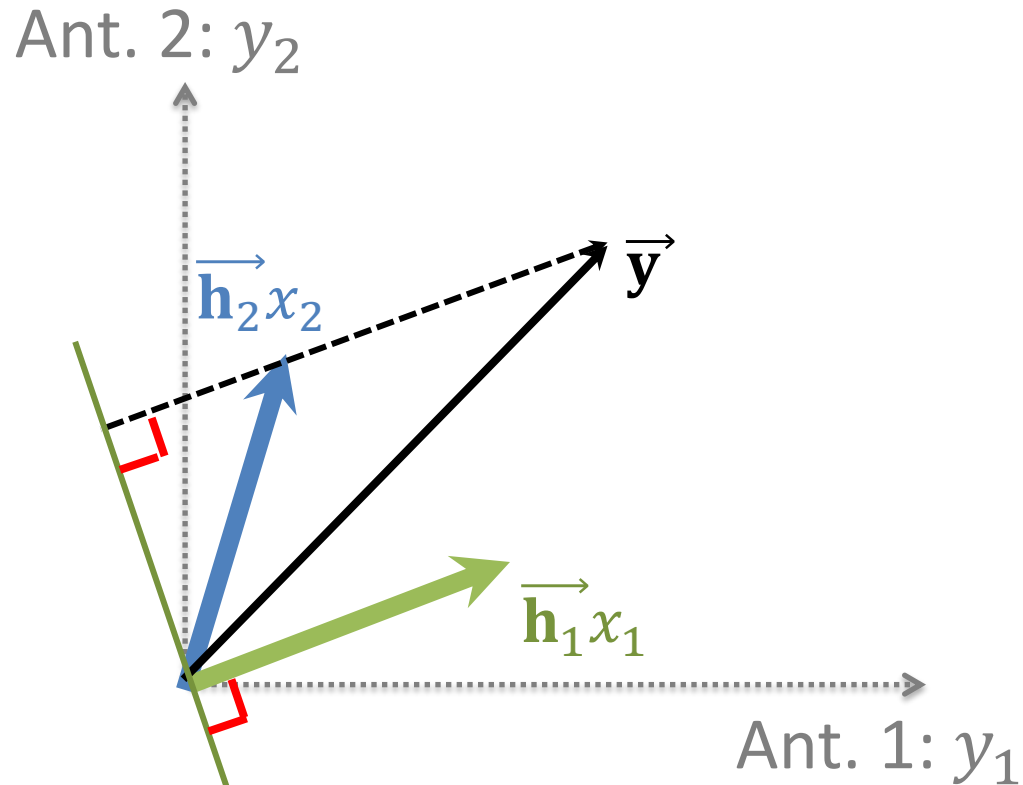
To decode x_2 , project on a vector \vec{h}_1^\perp orthogonal to \vec{h}_1

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{h}_1^\perp \vec{y} &= \vec{h}_1^\perp \vec{h}_1 x_1 + \vec{h}_1^\perp \vec{h}_2 x_2 \\ &= \vec{h}_1^\perp \vec{h}_2 x_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} \\ h_{21} \end{bmatrix} x_1 + \begin{bmatrix} h_{12} \\ h_{22} \end{bmatrix} x_2$$

$$\vec{h}_1^\perp = \begin{bmatrix} h_{21} & -h_{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{h}_1^\perp \vec{y} &= h_{21} h_{11} x_1 - h_{21} h_{11} x_1 \\ &\quad + h_{21} h_{12} x_2 - h_{11} h_{22} x_2 \\ &= (h_{21} h_{12} - h_{11} h_{22}) x_2 \end{aligned}$$



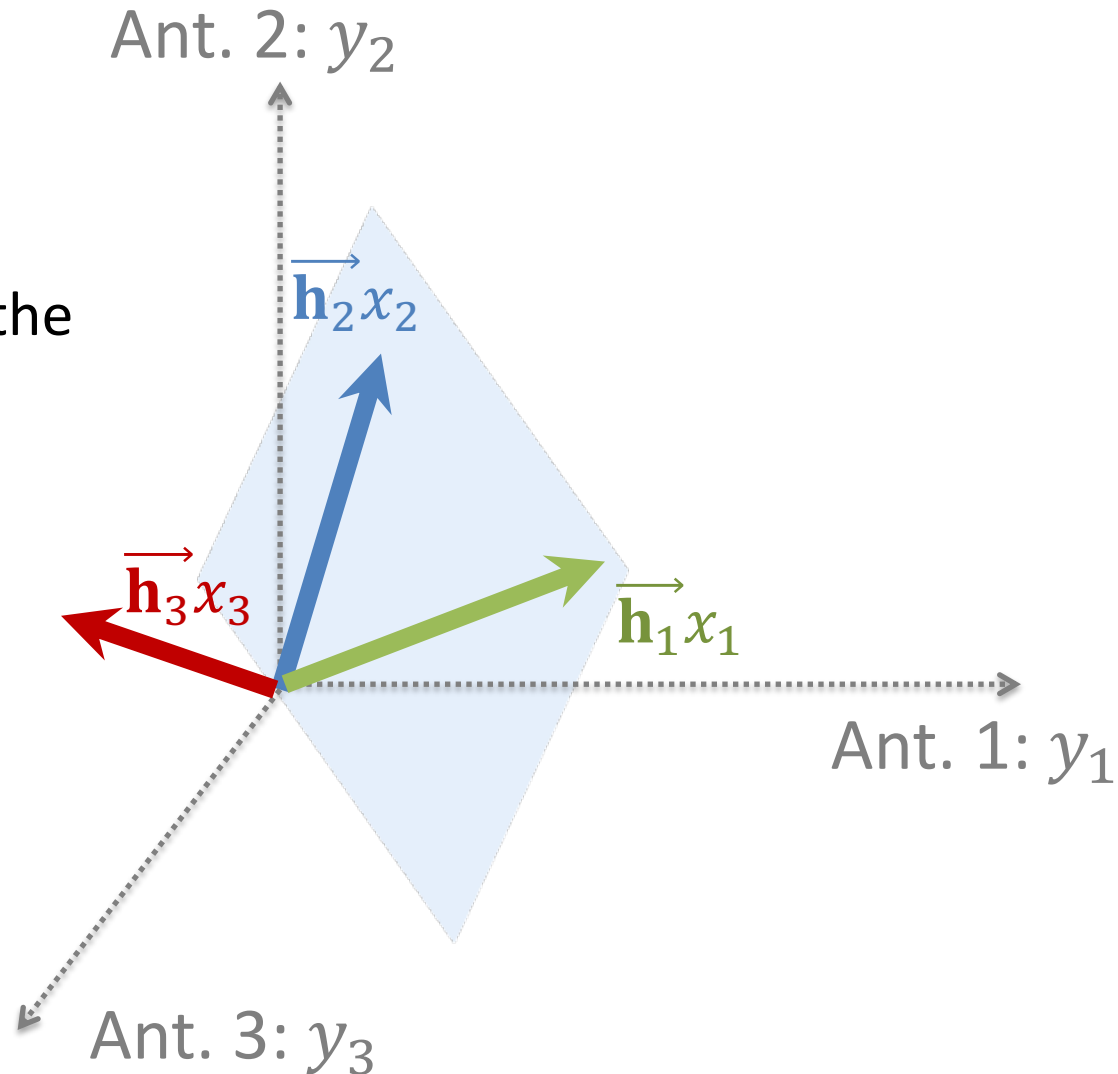
MIMO: Antenna Space

What about MIMO with more antennas?

$$\vec{y} = \vec{h}_1 x_1 + \vec{h}_2 x_2 + \vec{h}_3 x_3$$

To decode x_1 , project on a vector \vec{h}_{23}^\perp orthogonal to the plane formed by \vec{h}_2 and \vec{h}_3

$$\vec{h}_{23}^\perp = \vec{h}_2 \times \vec{h}_3$$



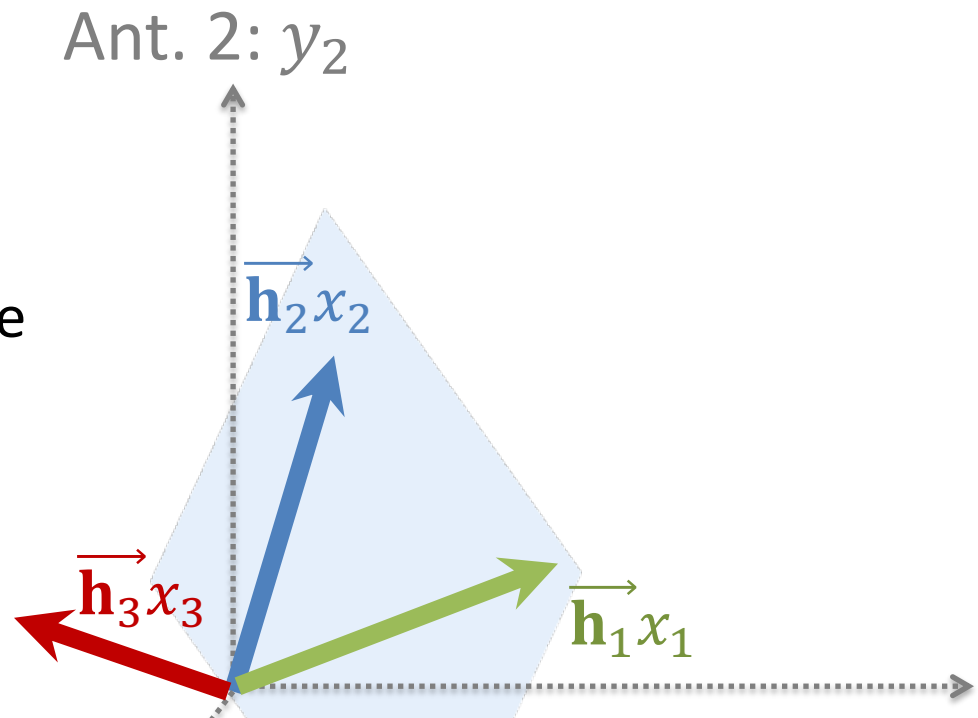
MIMO: Antenna Space

What about MIMO with more antennas?

$$\vec{y} = \vec{h}_1 x_1 + \vec{h}_2 x_2 + \vec{h}_3 x_3$$

To decode x_1 , project on a vector \vec{h}_{23}^\perp orthogonal to the plane formed by \vec{h}_2 and \vec{h}_3

$$\vec{h}_{23}^\perp = \vec{h}_2 \times \vec{h}_3$$

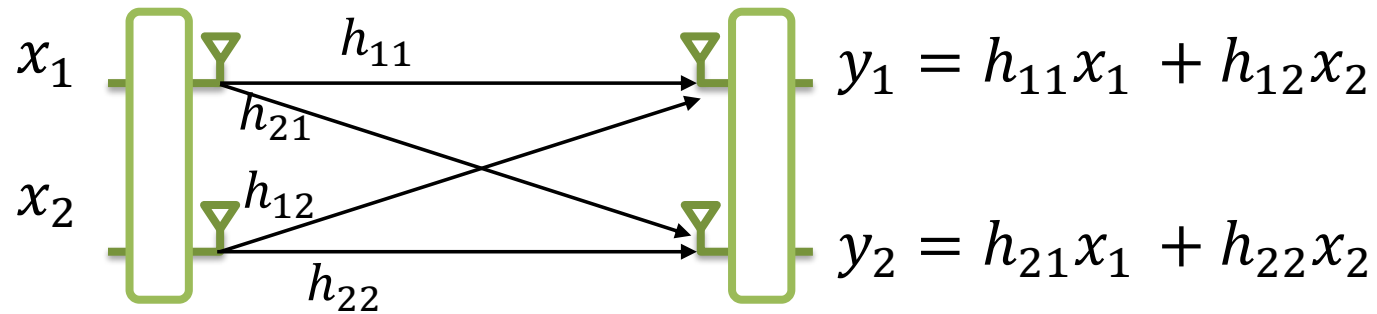


N antenna MIMO, receives signals in N dimensional space

→ Can decode N parallel signals

Decoding complexity scales $O(N^2)$ operations with the number of antennas

MIMO Channel

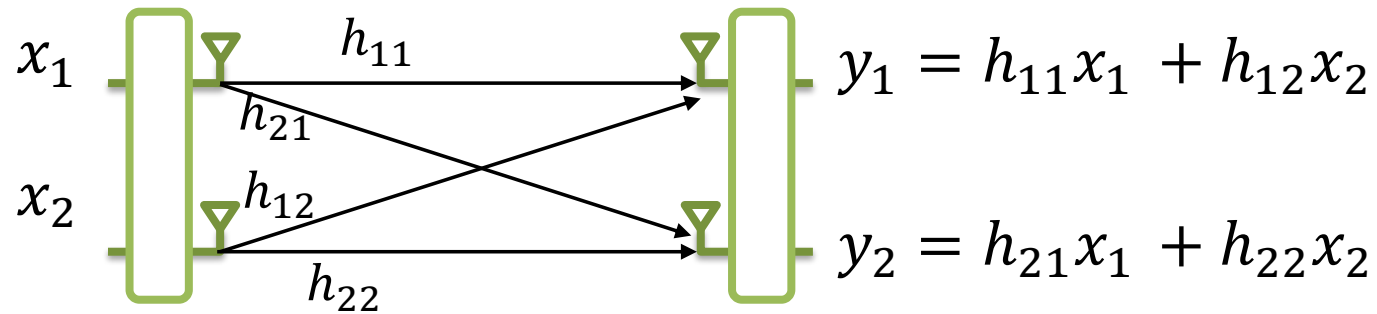


How to estimate the channels: h_{11} , h_{12} , h_{21} , h_{22} ?

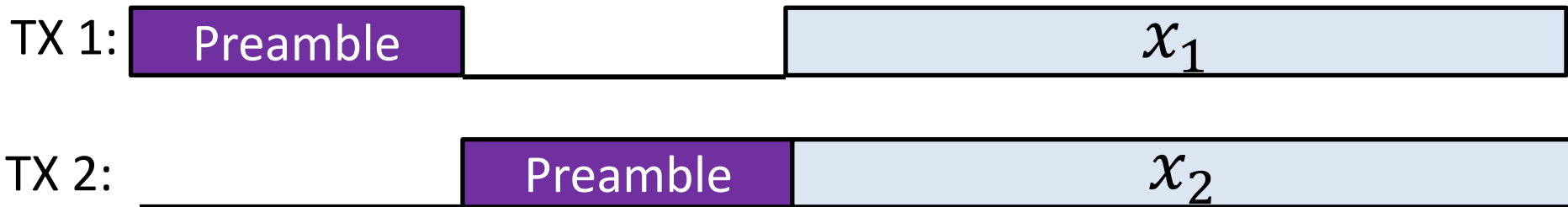
TX 1: **Preamble** x_1

TX 2: **Preamble** x_2

MIMO Channel



How to estimate the channels: h_{11} , h_{12} , h_{21} , h_{22} ?



MIMO Gains

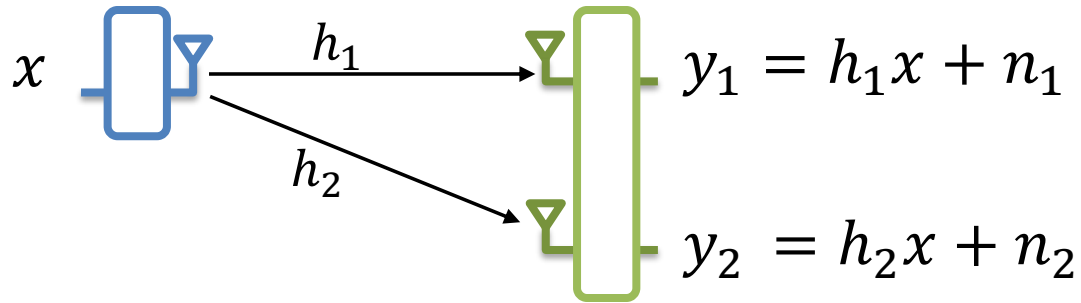
Multiplexing Gain:

- Send multiple packets at the same time
- $N \times N$ MIMO $\rightarrow N \times$ more packets

Diversity Gain:

- Send/Receive the same packet on multiple antennas
- Increase SNR of the received packets
 \rightarrow transmit at higher data rates

Receiver Diversity



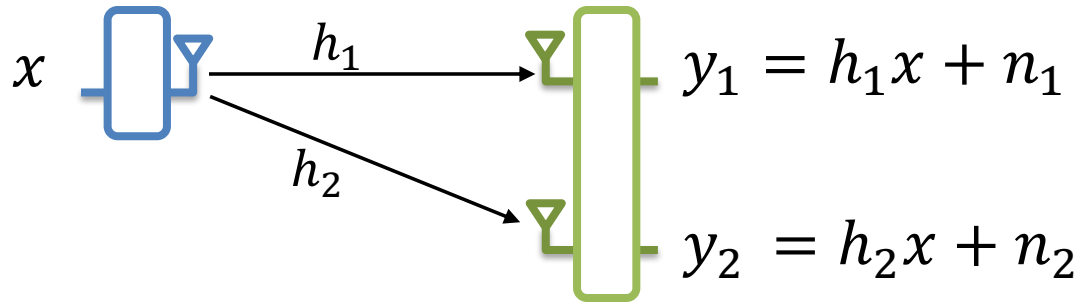
How to best decode x ?

Option 1: Add the received signals

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 + y_2 &= h_1x + n_1 + h_2x + n_2 \\ &= \underbrace{(h_1 + h_2)}x + n_1 + n_2 \end{aligned}$$

Channels can sum up destructively! $h_1 + h_2 \approx 0$

Receiver Diversity



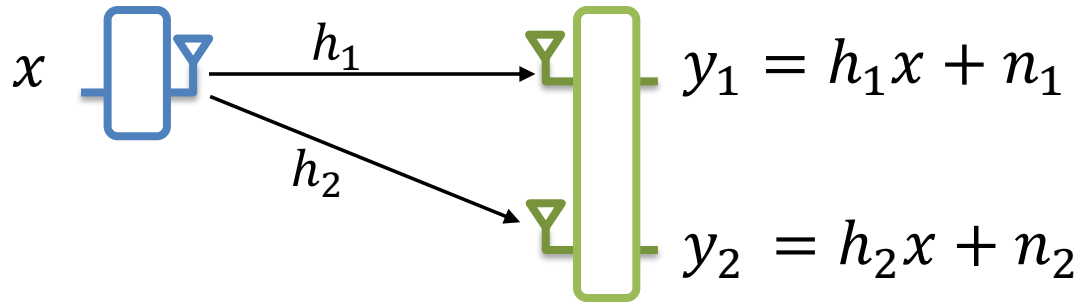
How to best decode x ?

Option 1: Add the received signals

Option 2: Decode independently

Sub-optimal!

Receiver Diversity



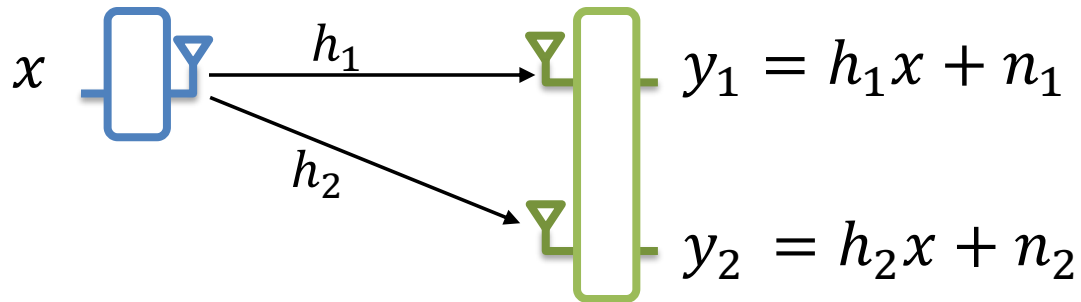
How to best decode x ?

Option 1: Add the received signals

Option 2: Decode independently

Optimal Solution: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

Maximum Ratio Combining

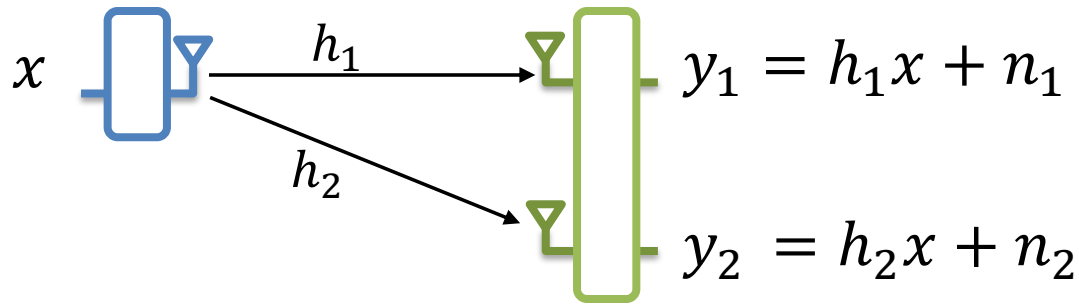


$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2 &= h_1^* y_1 + h_2^* y_2 = h_1^* h_1 x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* h_2 x + h_2^* n_2 \\ &= \underbrace{(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)}_{} x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* n_2\end{aligned}$$

Let $P = \mathbb{E}[|x|^2]$ and $\sigma^2 = \mathbb{E}[|n_1|^2] = \mathbb{E}[|n_2|^2]$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Signal Power} &= \mathbb{E}[|(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x|^2] \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)^2 \mathbb{E}[|x|^2] \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)^2 P\end{aligned}$$

Maximum Ratio Combining



$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2 &= h_1^* y_1 + h_2^* y_2 = h_1^* h_1 x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* h_2 x + h_2^* n_2 \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x + \underbrace{h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* n_2}\end{aligned}$$

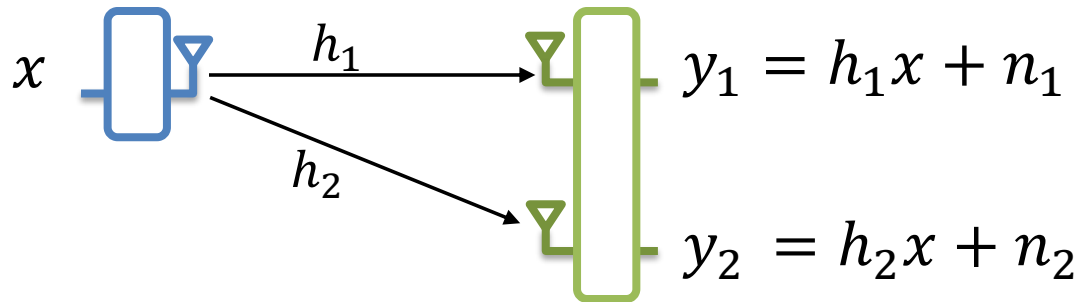
Let $P = \mathbb{E}[|x|^2]$ and $\sigma^2 = \mathbb{E}[|n_1|^2] = \mathbb{E}[|n_2|^2]$

$$\text{Signal Power} = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)^2 P$$

$$\text{Noise Power} = \mathbb{E}[|h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* n_2|^2] = \mathbb{E}[|h_1^* n_1|^2] + \mathbb{E}[|h_2^* n_2|^2]$$

$$= |h_1|^2 \mathbb{E}[|n_1|^2] + |h_2|^2 \mathbb{E}[|n_2|^2] = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \sigma^2$$

Maximum Ratio Combining



$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2 &= h_1^* y_1 + h_2^* y_2 = h_1^* h_1 x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* h_2 x + h_2^* n_2 \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* n_2\end{aligned}$$

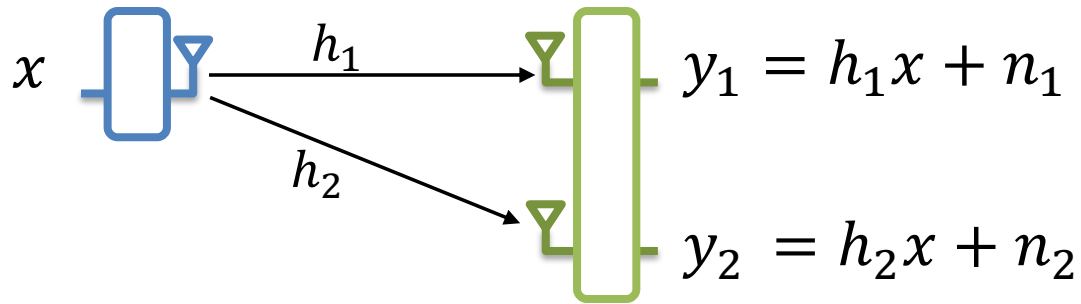
Let $P = \mathbb{E}[|x|^2]$ and $\sigma^2 = \mathbb{E}[|n_1|^2] = \mathbb{E}[|n_2|^2]$

Signal Power = $(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)^2 P$

Noise Power = $(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)\sigma^2$

$$SNR = \frac{(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) P}{(|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)\sigma^2} = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$$

Maximum Ratio Combining

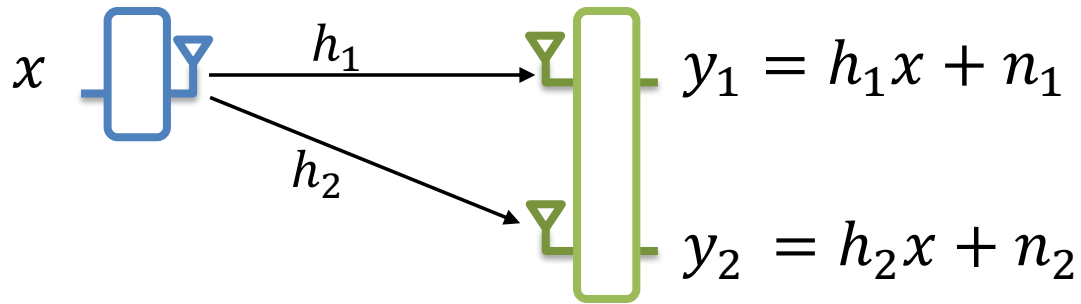


$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_1 y_1 + \alpha_2 y_2 &= h_1^* y_1 + h_2^* y_2 = h_1^* h_1 x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* h_2 x + h_2^* n_2 \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x + h_1^* n_1 + h_2^* n_2\end{aligned}$$

With Receiver Diversity: $SNR = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

Single Receiver: $SNR = |h_1|^2 \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

Receiver Diversity Gain



With Receiver Diversity: $SNR = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

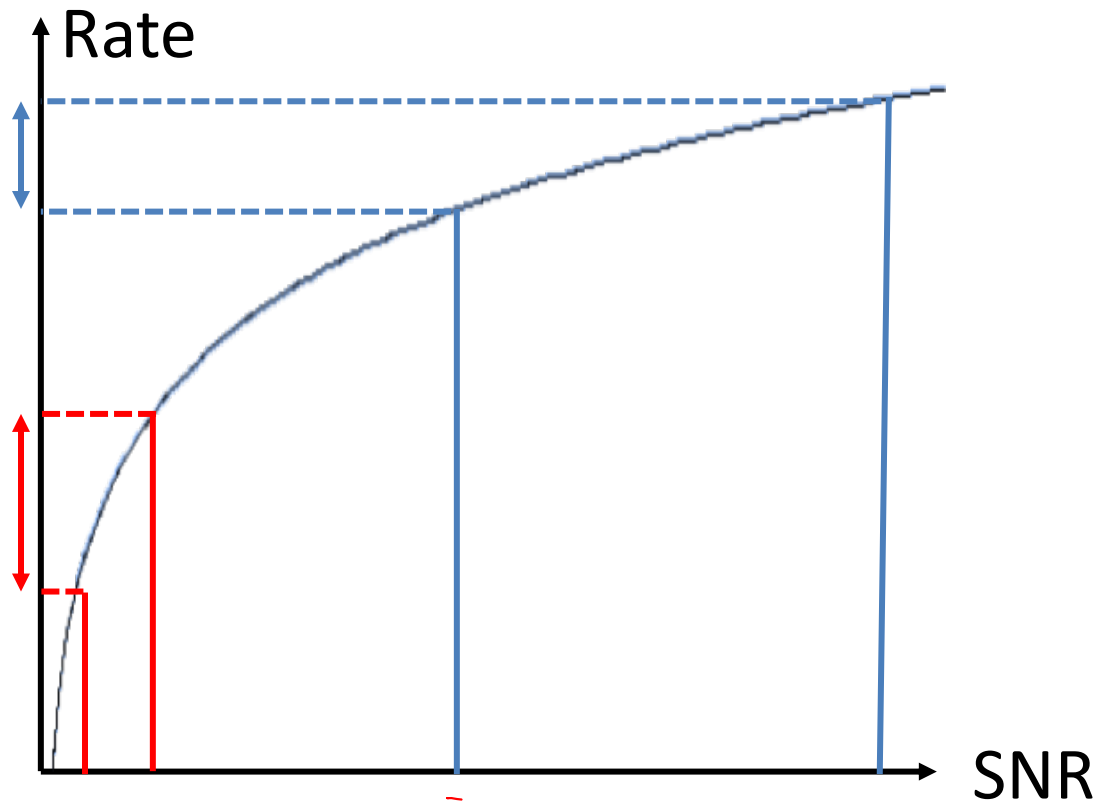
Single Receiver: $SNR = |h_1|^2 \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

- $|h_1|^2 \approx |h_2|^2 \rightarrow$ Can double SNR!

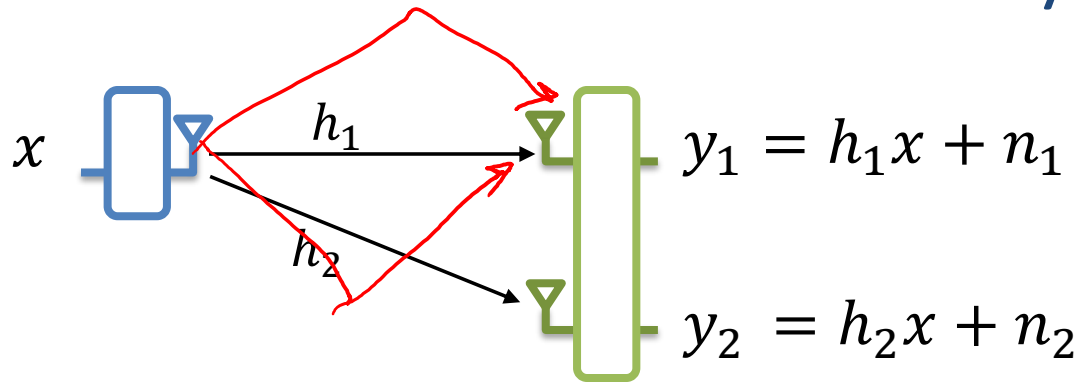
Receiver Diversity Gain

Do we care about doubling the SNR?

$$\text{Capacity} \propto \log(\text{SNR})$$



Receiver Diversity Gain



With Receiver Diversity: $SNR_{2RX} = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

Single Receiver: $SNR_{1RX} = |h_1|^2 \frac{P}{\sigma^2}$

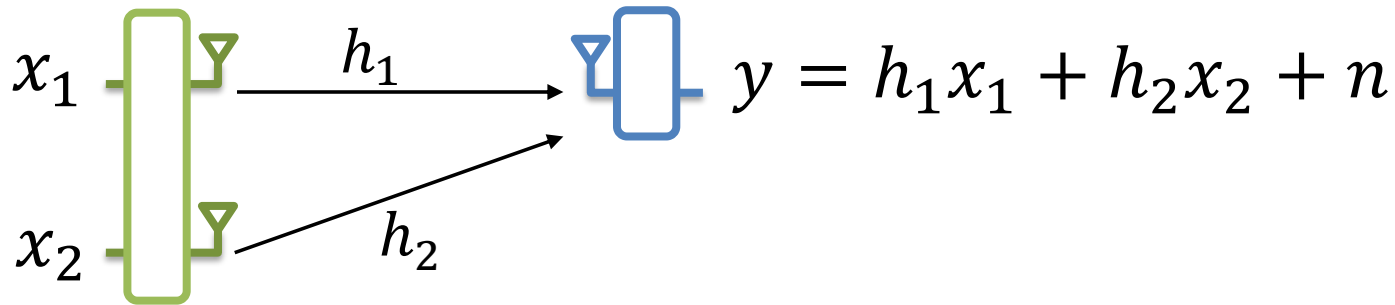
• $|h_1|^2 \approx |h_2|^2 \rightarrow$ Can double SNR!

• *fading* $|h_1|^2 \ll |h_2|^2 \rightarrow$ Huge Gain in SNR

• $|h_1|^2 \gg |h_2|^2 \rightarrow$ Little Gain in SNR

It is unlikely that both antennas experience channel fading.

Transmitter Diversity



What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 1: transmit the same thing x on both antennas

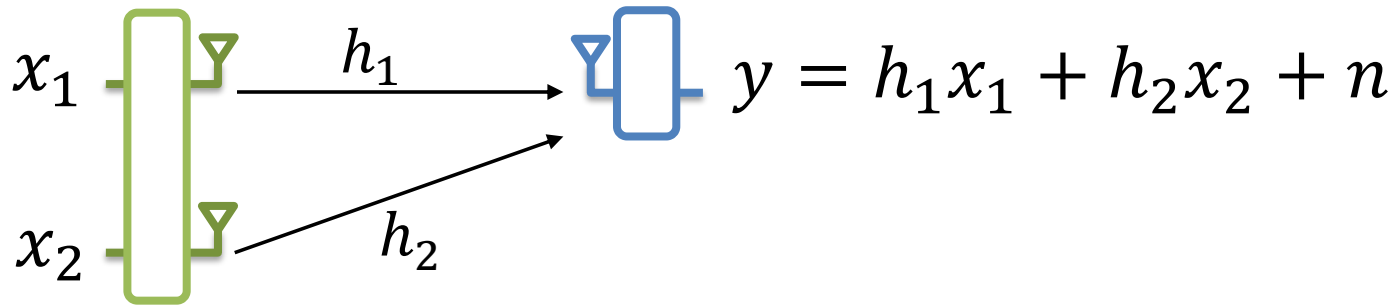
$$y = (h_1 + h_2)x + n$$

Channels can sum up destructively! $h_1 + h_2 \approx 0$

Total transmit power = $2P \rightarrow$ Doubled TX power

\rightarrow Why not use 1 TX with $2P$

Transmitter Diversity

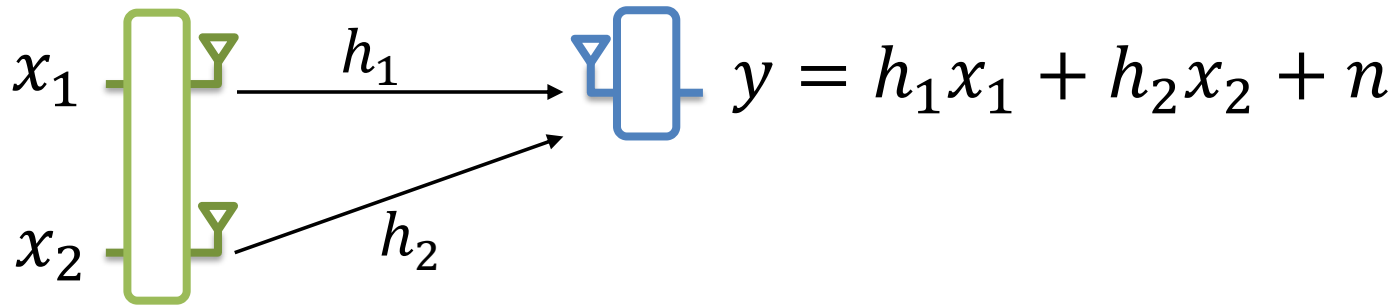


What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 1: transmit the same thing x on both antennas

- Must ensure signals sum up constructively.
- Must ensure total TX power = $\mathbb{E}[|x_1|^2] + \mathbb{E}[|x_2|^2]$
= $\mathbb{E}[|x|^2] = P$

Transmitter Diversity



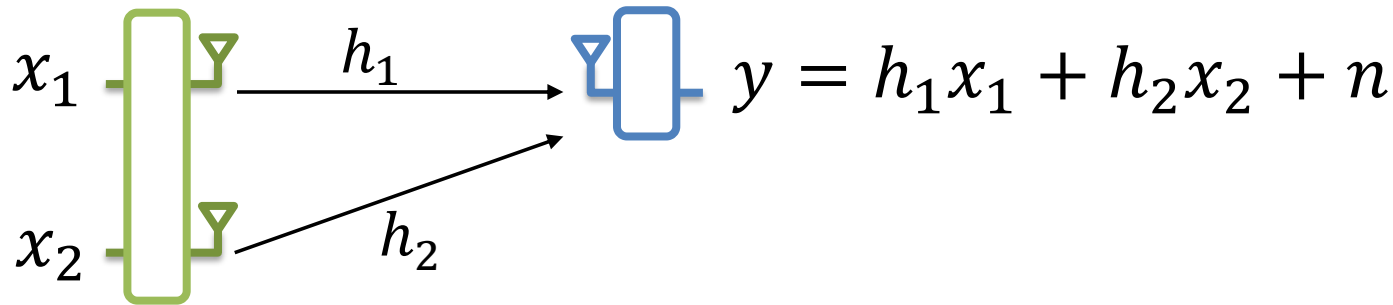
What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 2: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 = \alpha_1 x \\ x_2 = \alpha_2 x \end{array} \right\} y = (\alpha_1 h_1 + \alpha_2 h_2)x + n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Set: } \alpha_1 = h_1^*, \alpha_2 = h_2^* &\rightarrow y = (h_1^* h_1 + h_2^* h_2)x + n \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x + n \end{aligned}$$

Transmitter Diversity



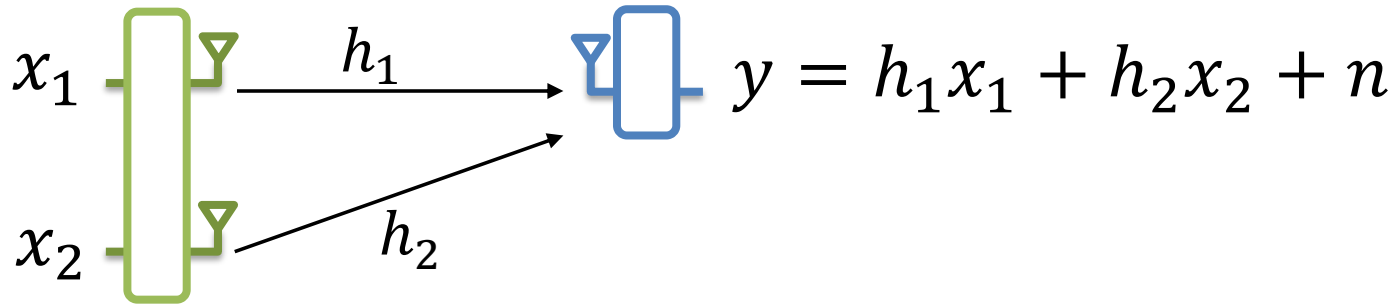
What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 2: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

$$x_1 = \frac{h_1^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x \quad x_2 = \frac{h_2^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total TX Power} &= \mathbb{E}[|x_1|^2] + \mathbb{E}[|x_2|^2] \\ &= \frac{|h_1|^2}{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2} P + \frac{|h_2|^2}{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2} P = P \end{aligned}$$

Transmitter Diversity



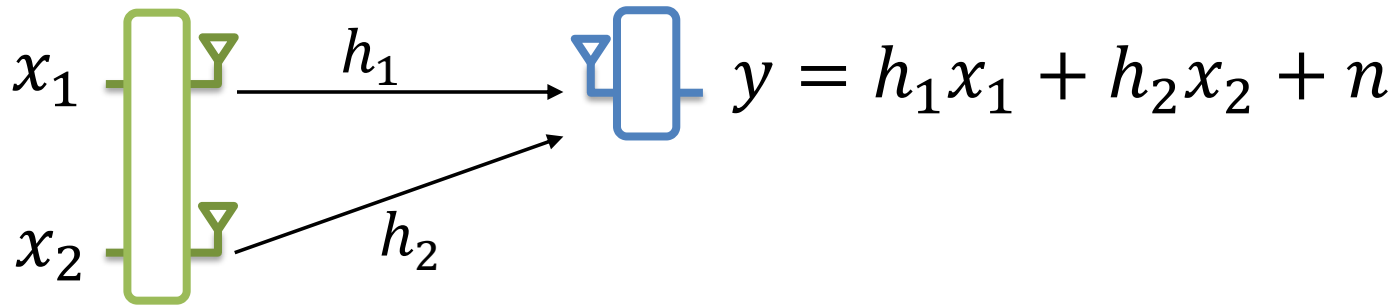
What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 2: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

$$x_1 = \frac{h_1^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x \quad x_2 = \frac{h_2^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x$$

$$y = \frac{h_1 h_1^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x + \frac{h_2 h_2^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x + n$$

Transmitter Diversity



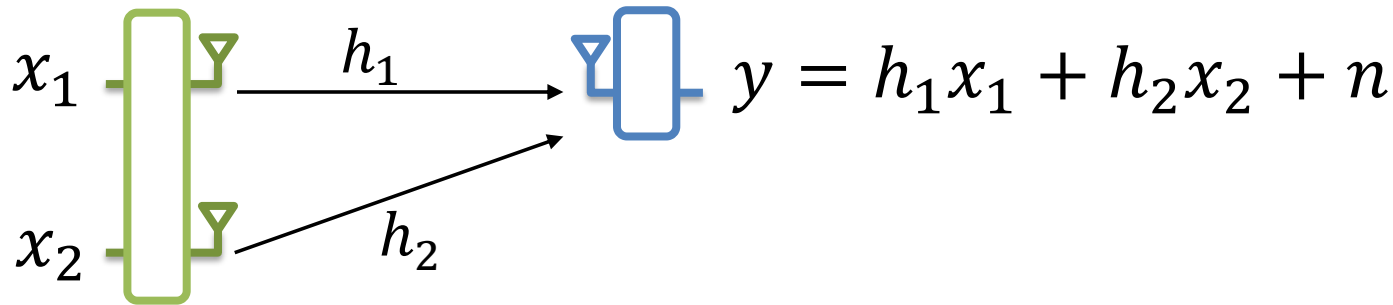
What should we transmit on each antenna?

Option 2: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

$$x_1 = \frac{h_1^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x \quad x_2 = \frac{h_2^*}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x$$

$$y = \frac{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}{\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2}} x + n = \left(\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2} \right) x + n$$

Transmitter Diversity



What should we transmit on each antenna?

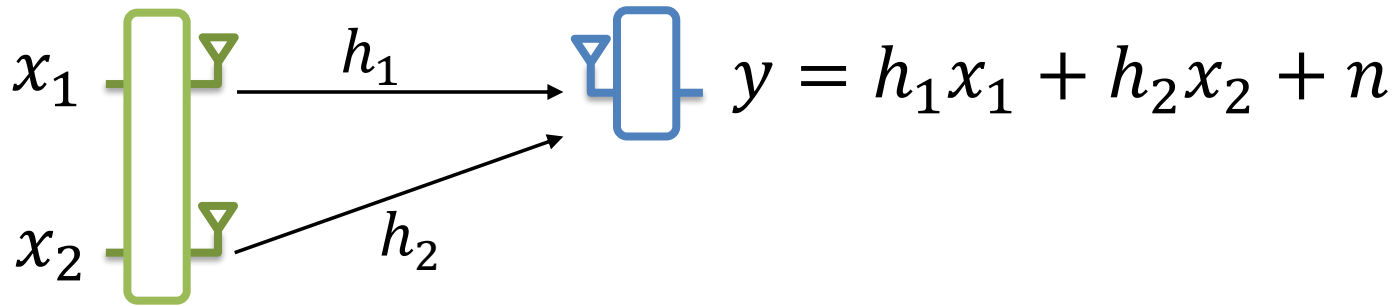
Option 2: Maximum Ratio Combining (MRC)

$$y = \left(\sqrt{|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2} \right) x + \underline{n}$$

$$SNR = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2) \frac{P}{\sigma^2} \rightarrow \text{Similar SNR Gain to RX Diversity}$$

Caveat: MRC at TX Requires Feedback from the Receiver!

Transmitter Diversity



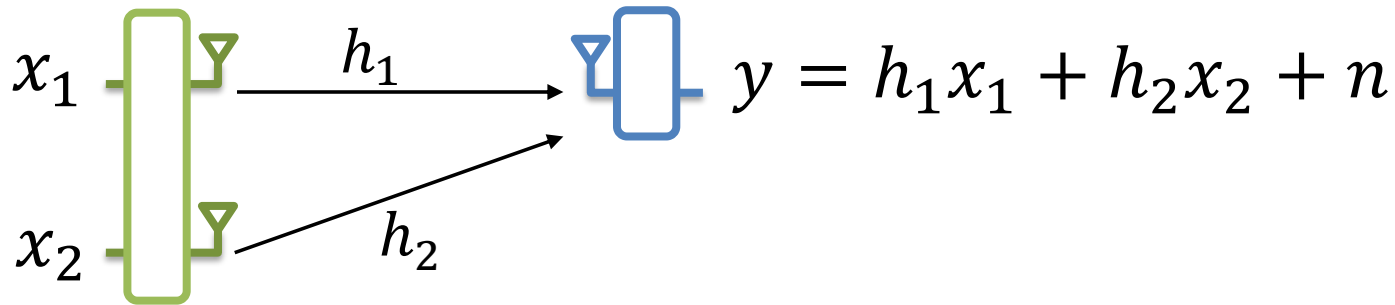
What should we transmit on each antenna?

Solution: Use Space-Time Codes

MRC codes across space only (Requires Channel Feedback):

\rightarrow TX1: x_1	$\alpha_1 x[1]$	$\alpha_1 x[2]$	$\alpha_1 = \frac{h_1^*}{\sqrt{ h_1 ^2 + h_2 ^2}}$
TX2: x_2	$\alpha_2 x[1]$	$\alpha_2 x[2]$	
	$t = 1$	$t = 2$	$\alpha_2 = \frac{h_2^*}{\sqrt{ h_1 ^2 + h_2 ^2}}$

Transmitter Diversity



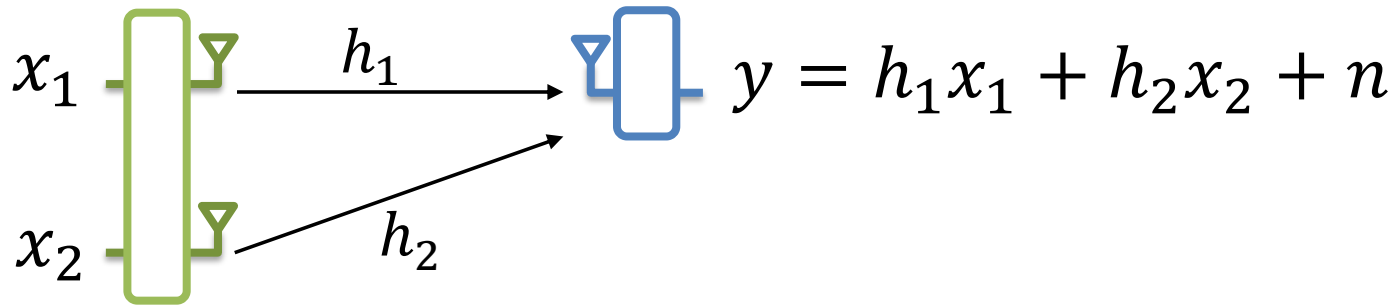
What should we transmit on each antenna?

Solution: Use Space-Time Codes

Alamouti Codes:

TX1: x_1	$x[1]$	$-x^*[2]$	$y[1] = h_1x[1] + h_2x[2]$
TX2: x_2	$x[2]$	$x^*[1]$	$y[2] = -h_1x^*[2] + h_2x^*[1]$
	$t = 1$	$t = 2$	

Transmitter Diversity



What should we transmit on each antenna?

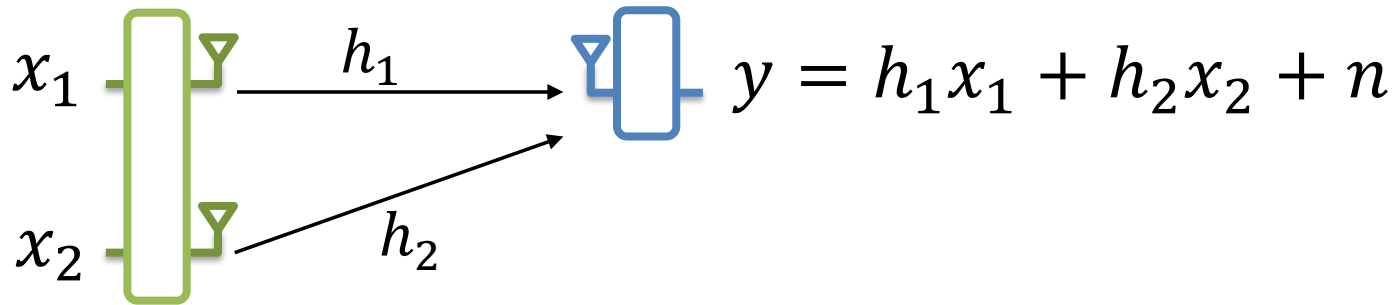
Solution: Use Space-Time Codes

Alamouti Codes:

$$y^*[2] = -h_1^* x[2] + h_2^* x[1]$$
$$y[1] = h_1x[1] + h_2x[2] \quad y[2] = -h_1x^*[2] + h_2x^*[1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_1^*y[1] + h_2y^*[2] &= h_1^*h_1x[1] + \cancel{h_1^*h_2x[2]} \\ &\quad - \cancel{h_2h_1^*x[2]} + h_2h_2^*x[1] \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x[1] \end{aligned}$$

Transmitter Diversity



What should we transmit on each antenna?

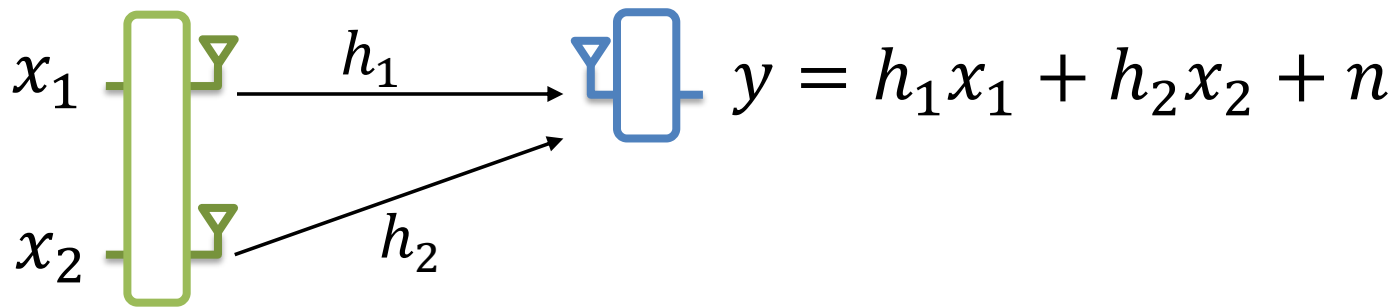
Solution: Use Space-Time Codes

Alamouti Codes:

$$y[1] = h_1x[1] + h_2x[2] \quad y[2] = -h_1x^*[2] + h_2x^*[1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_2^*y[1] - h_1y^*[2] &= \cancel{h_2^*h_1x[1]} + h_2^*h_2x[2] \\ &\quad + \cancel{h_1h_1^*x[2]} - \cancel{h_1h_2^*x[1]} \\ &= (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)x[2] \end{aligned}$$

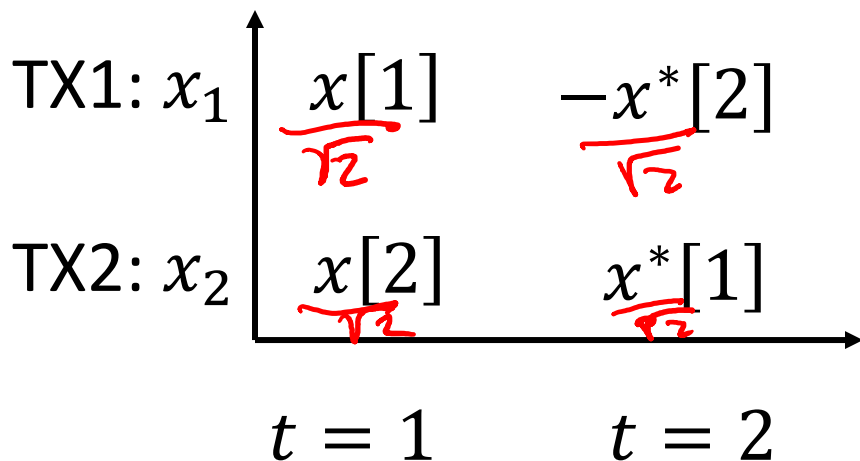
Transmitter Diversity



What should we transmit on each antenna?

Solution: Use Space-Time Codes

Alamouti Codes:



$$h_1^*y[1] + h_2y^*[2] = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)\frac{x[1]}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$h_2^*y[1] - h_1y^*[2] = (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2)\frac{x[2]}{\sqrt{2}}$$

MIMO Gains

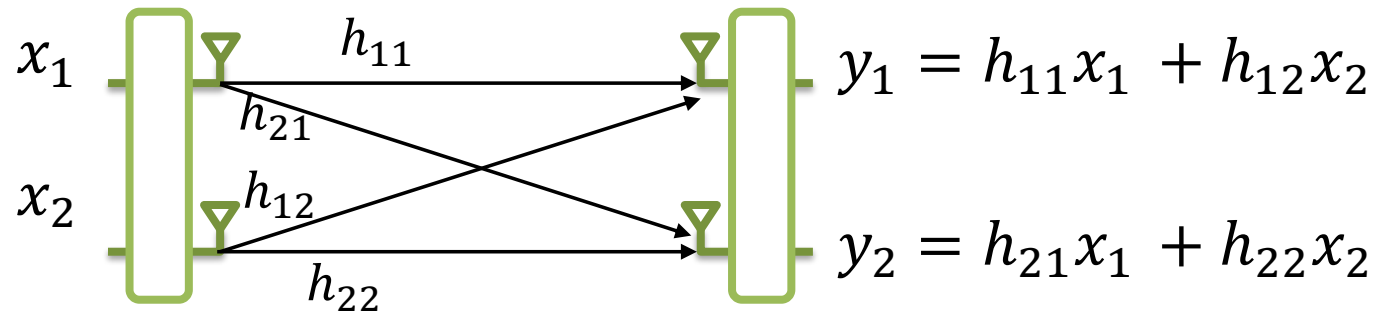
Multiplexing Gain:

- Send multiple packets at the same time
- $N \times N$ MIMO $\rightarrow \times N$ more packets
- Data Rate: $\propto \underline{N} \log(\underline{SNR}/\underline{N})$

Diversity Gain:

- Increase SNR of the received packets
- $N \times N$ MIMO $\rightarrow \times \log N^2$ data rate
- Data Rate $\propto \log(\underline{SNR} \times \underline{N^2})$

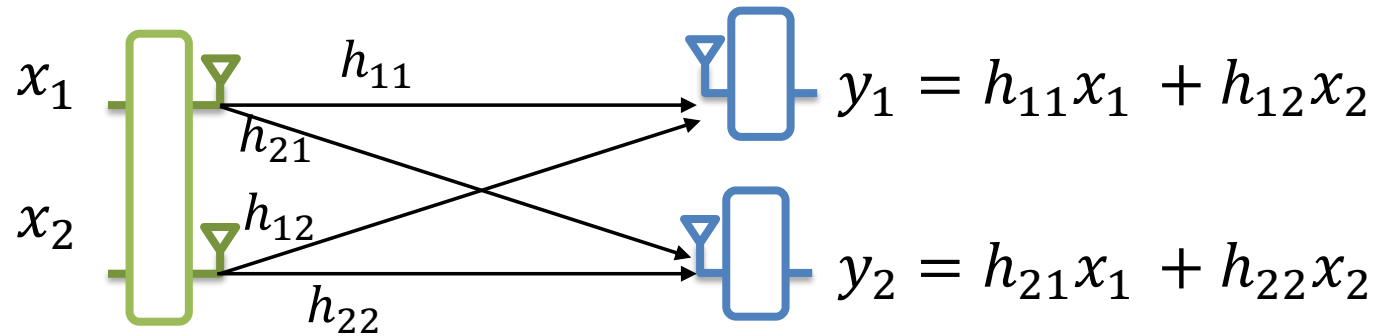
MIMO



$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n}$$

Multi-User MIMO

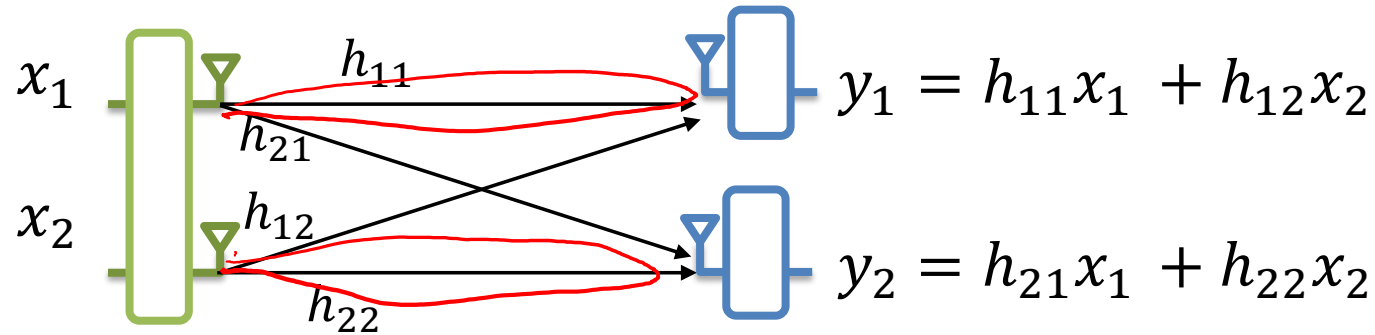


$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{n}$$

Does not work. Receivers do not have access to each other's signals

Precoding



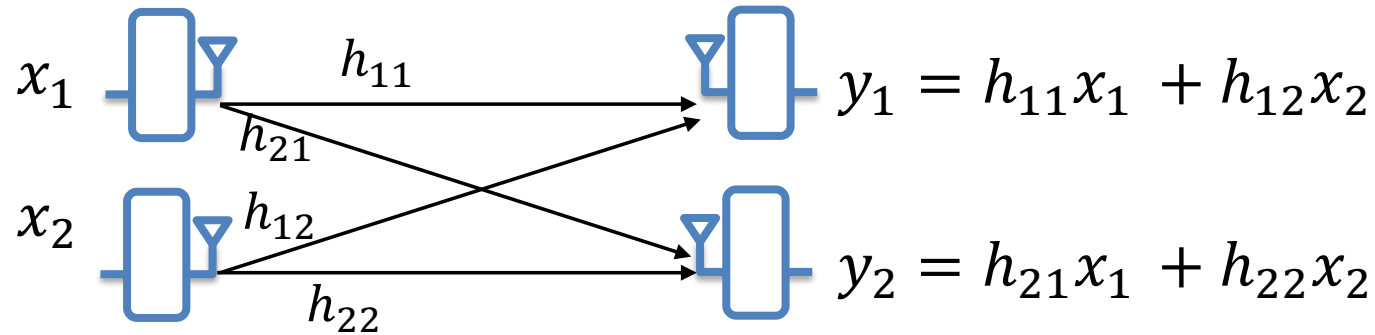
Send: $\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{x}$

Receive: $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\tilde{\mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$

Also known as Beamforming or Zero-Forcing

- Channel Feedback!
- Only Down link traffic

What about distributed transmitters?



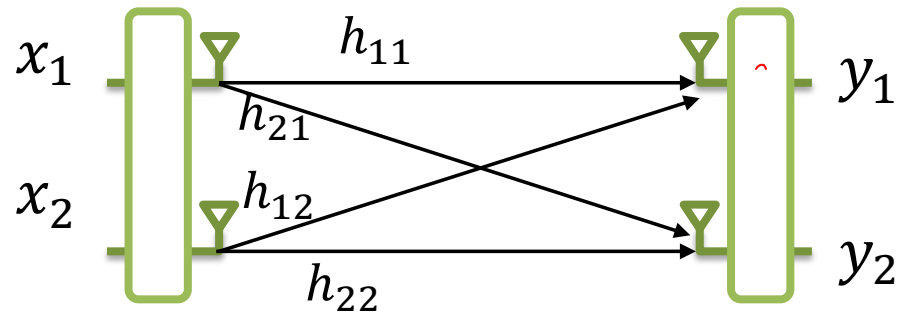
Send: $\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{x}$

Receive: $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\tilde{\mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^{-1}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{n}$

Does not work. Transmitters do not have access to each other's signals

False: what if transmitters are APs connected over Ethernet?

Clock Synchronization in MIMO

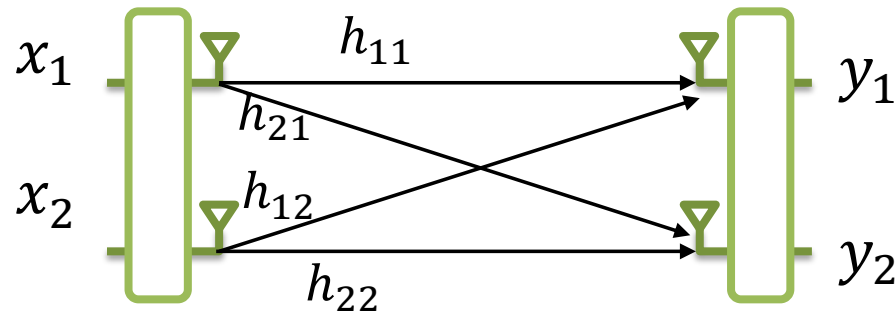


$$y_1 = h_{11}x_1e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{11}t} + h_{12}x_2e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{12}t}$$

$$y_2 = h_{21}x_1e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{21}t} + h_{22}x_2e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{22}t}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Clock Synchronization in MIMO

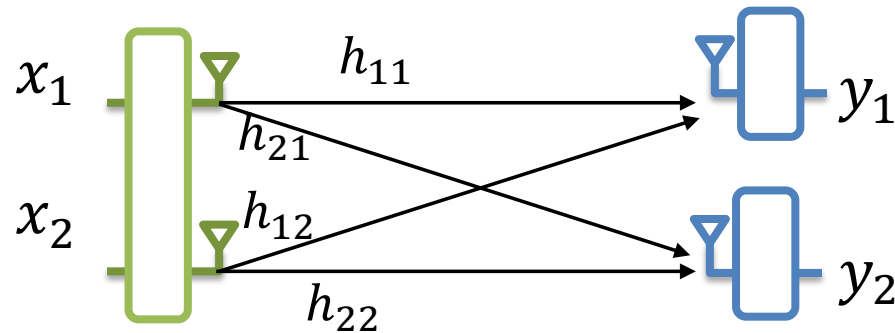


$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{11}t} & h_{12} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{12}t} \\ h_{21} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{21}t} & h_{22} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{22}t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

On chip MIMO: $\Delta f_{11} = \Delta f_{21} = \Delta f_{12} = \Delta f_{22} = \Delta f$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f t} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Clock Synchronization in MIMO

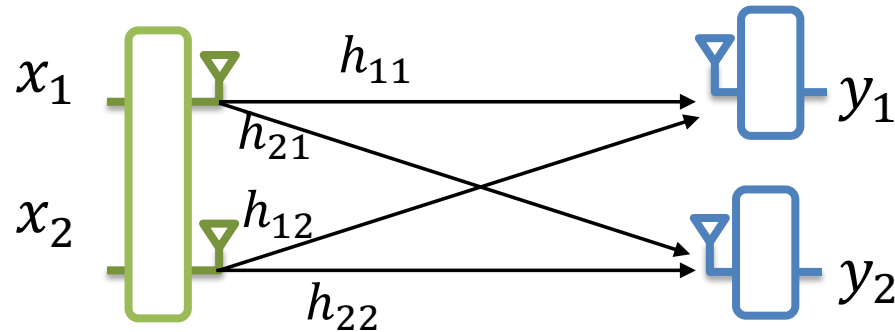


$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{11}t} & h_{12} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{12}t} \\ h_{21} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{21}t} & h_{22} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{22}t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

MU-MIMO: $\Delta f_{11} = \Delta f_{12}$ and $\Delta f_{21} = \Delta f_{22}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_1t} & h_{12} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_1t} \\ h_{21} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_2t} & h_{22} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_2t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Clock Synchronization in MIMO



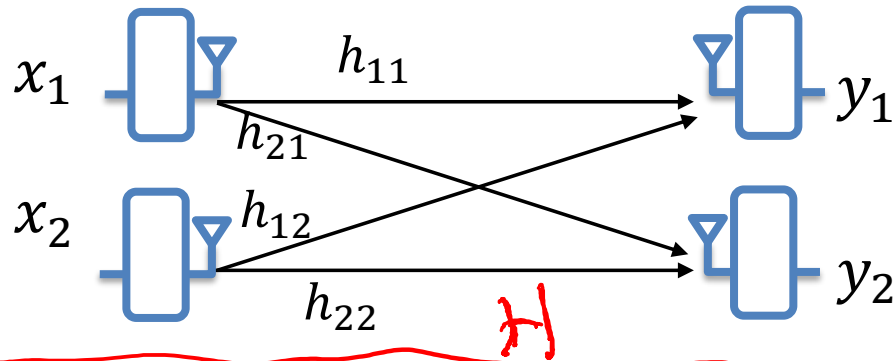
$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{11}t} & h_{12} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{12}t} \\ h_{21} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{21}t} & h_{22} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{22}t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

MU-MIMO: $\Delta f_{11} = \Delta f_{12}$ and $\Delta f_{21} = \Delta f_{22}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_1 t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_2 t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_H \quad \underbrace{\hspace{5em}}_{H^{-1}x}$

Clock Synchronization in MIMO



$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{11}t} & h_{12} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{12}t} \\ h_{21} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{21}t} & h_{22} e^{-j2\pi\Delta f_{22}t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Distributed MIMO: $\Delta f_{11} \neq \Delta f_{12} \neq \Delta f_{21} \neq \Delta f_{22}$

Next Lecture!