

Project IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group <<http://ieee802.org/16>>

Title Some concerns to be clarified on unitary precoding

Date Submitted
2008-07-12

Source(s) Yang Tang, Young Hoon Kwon, Zhigang Rong, E-mail: ytang@huawei.com
 Yajun Kou, Jianmin Lu

Huawei

Re: Call for comments on DL MIMO SDD text (IEEE C80216m-08_657r2)

Purpose For discussion by TGm

Notice *This document does not represent the agreed views of the IEEE 802.16 Working Group or any of its subgroups.* It represents only the views of the participants listed in the “Source(s)” field above. It is offered as a basis for discussion. It is not binding on the contributor(s), who reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.

Release The contributor grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate material contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE’s name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE’s sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.

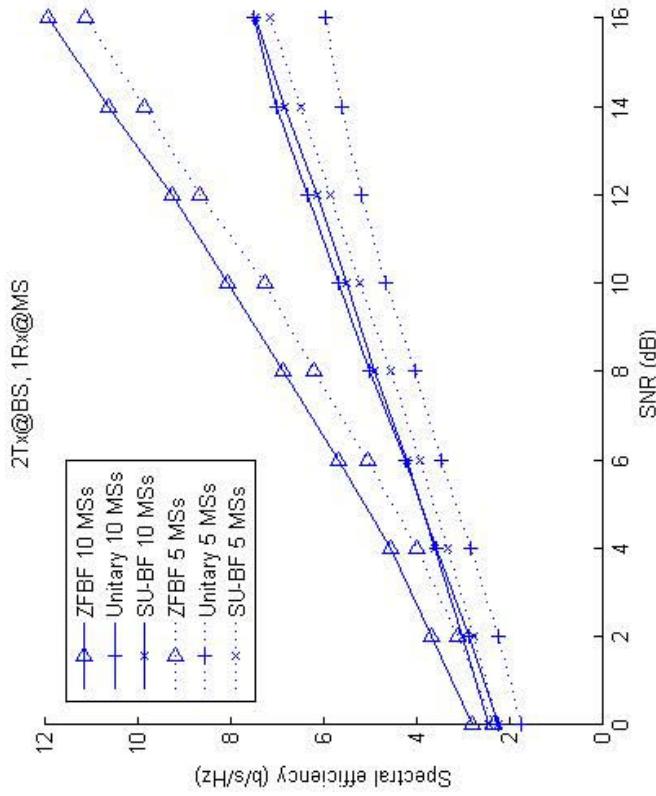
Patent Policy The contributor is familiar with the IEEE-SA Patent Policy and Procedures:
<http://standards.ieee.org/guides/bylaws/sect6-7.html#6> and <http://standards.ieee.org/guides/opman/sect6.html#6.3>.
Further information is located at <<http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat-pat-material.html>> and <<http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat>>.

Summary

- Limitation by number of receive antenna(s) at MS
- Limitation of codebook size
- CQI uncertainty with rank deficiency
- Unification of MSSs with UL sounding, Codebook and Analog feedback

Limitation of Rx at MS

- Number of streams are limited by number of Rx at MS
 - Example 1: Unitary precoding can not efficiently support MS with 1 Rx



- Example 2: With 4 Tx at BS and 2 or 4 Rx at MSSs, the number of stream is limited by 2.
 - In unitary precoding, some high-end MS with 4 Rx has capability to support multiplexing gain of up to 4. However, this capability is limited by low-end 2 Rx MS.

Limitation of codebook size

- Unitary precoding is vulnerable to the large codebook
 - To have good scheduling gain, codebook size has to be balanced with number of MSs.
- Beamforming gain has to be sacrificed by using a small codebook in MU-MIMO
- It is hard of unitary precoding to simultaneously achieve both sound scheduling gain and beamforming gain.

CQI uncertainty

- Only with full rank transmission, the unitary precoding can have good CQI estimation.
- When rank is deficient, CQI mismatch can be significant
 - With small codebook, the inter-stream interference is in a side-lobe level.
 - CQI mismatch might be solved by feeding back multiple CQI and/or PMI associated with all possible rank. This will result in a large feedback overhead.
- For example: Unitary precoding with 4 streams and 2 bits codebook with 4 codewords.
 - No. of bits of PMI is up to $4 \times (2+2) = 16$ bits/MS
 - No. of bits of CQI = $4 \times 5 = 20$ bits/MS
 - *: It is assume that 5 bits per CQI feedback.

Unification of MSSs with UL sounding, Codebook and Analog feedback

- Practically, user grouping and precoding matrix design should apply to all MSSs regardless of the method of CSI feedback.
- Unitary precoding can not efficiently exploit the CSI obtained via UL sounding and analog feedback.
- The multiuser gain can be diminished by separately treating MSSs with different CSI feedback.