

# Joint LDPC Codes for Multi-User Relay Channel



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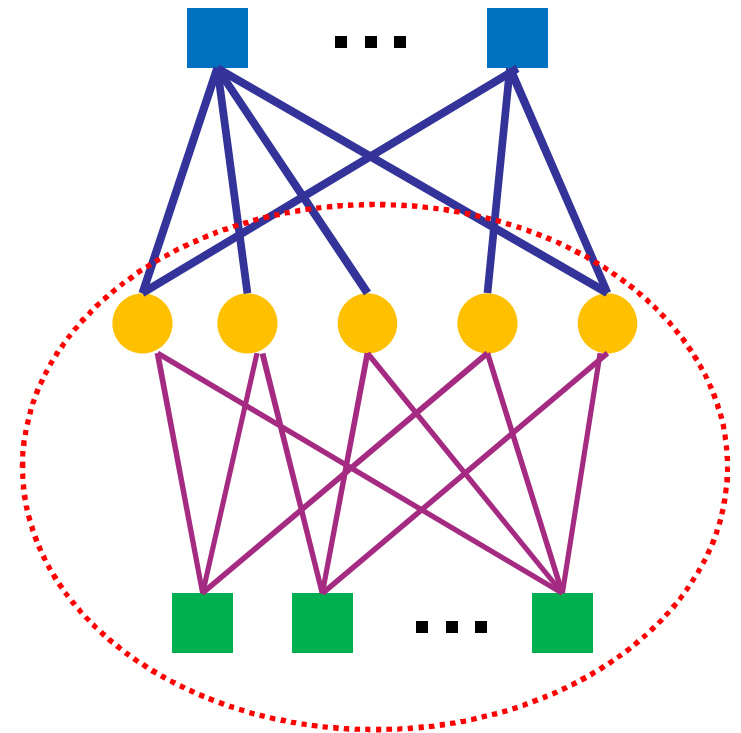
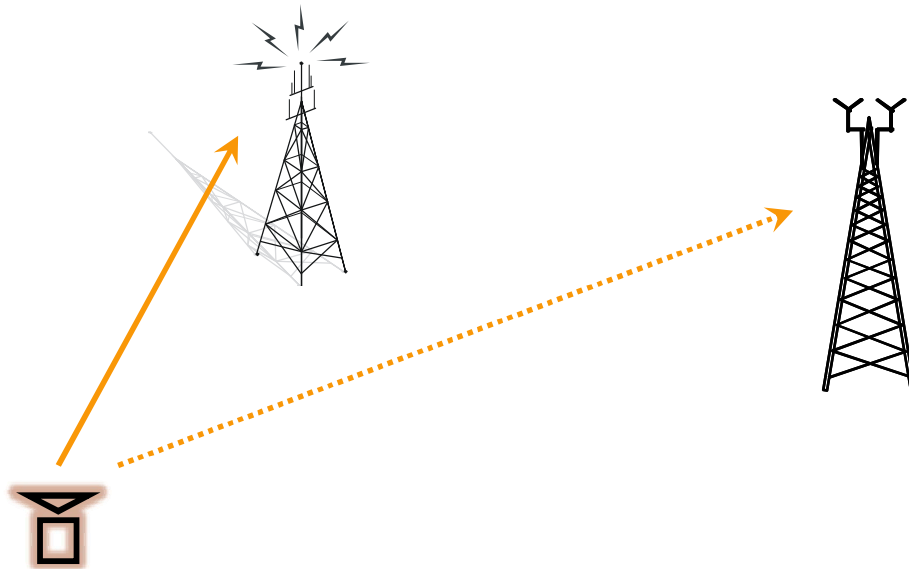
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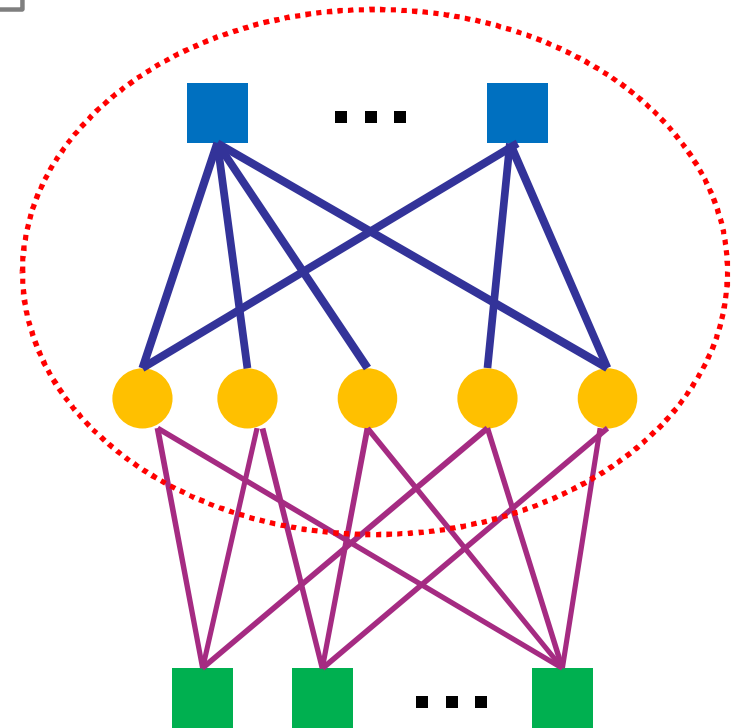
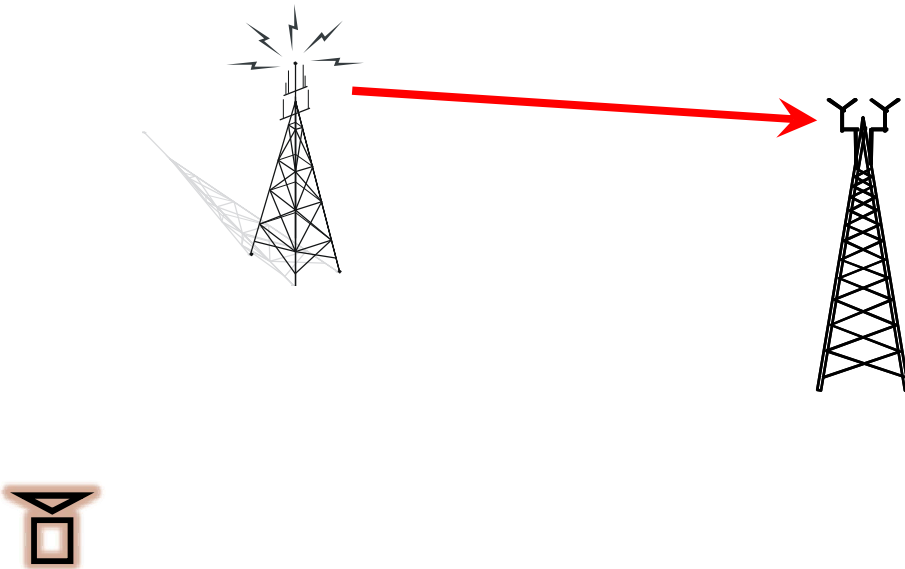
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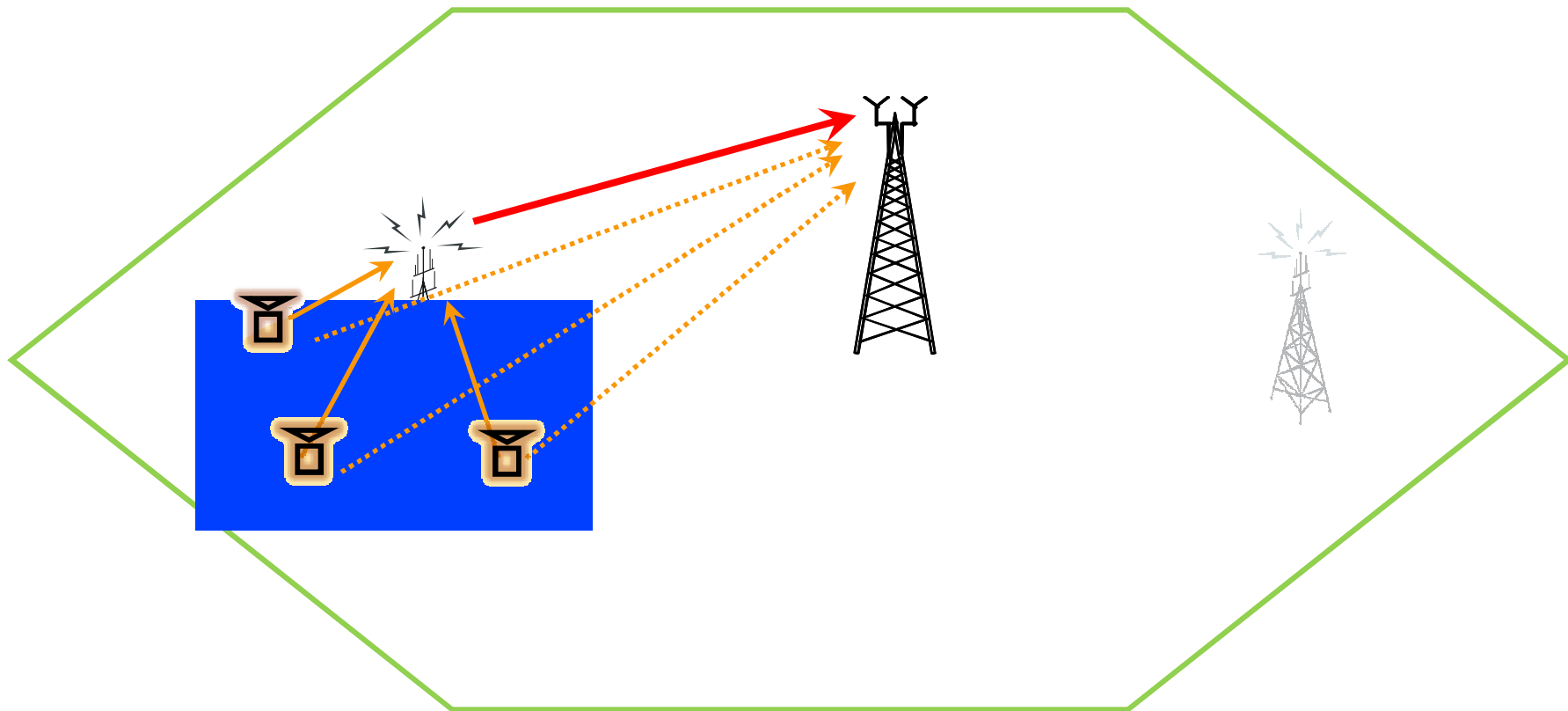
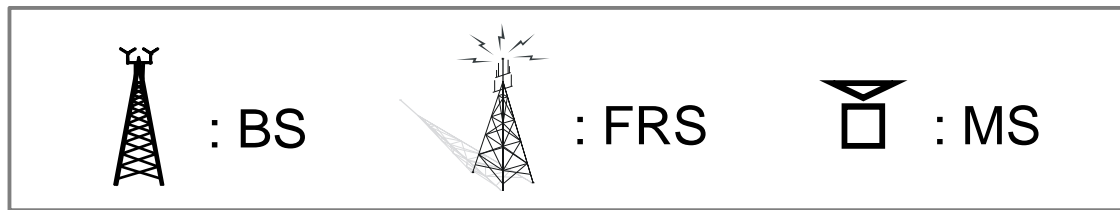
# Bilayer LDPC codes for relay channel



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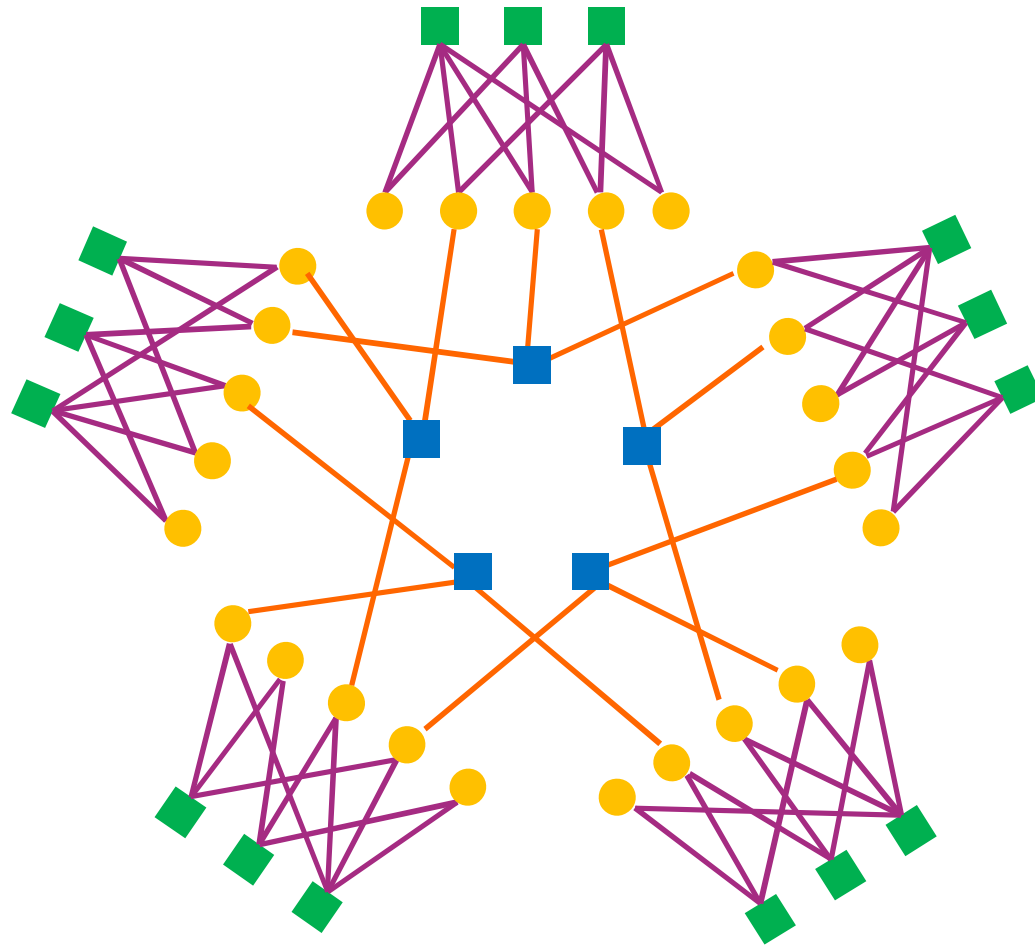


# Joint LDPC codes for multiuser relay channel

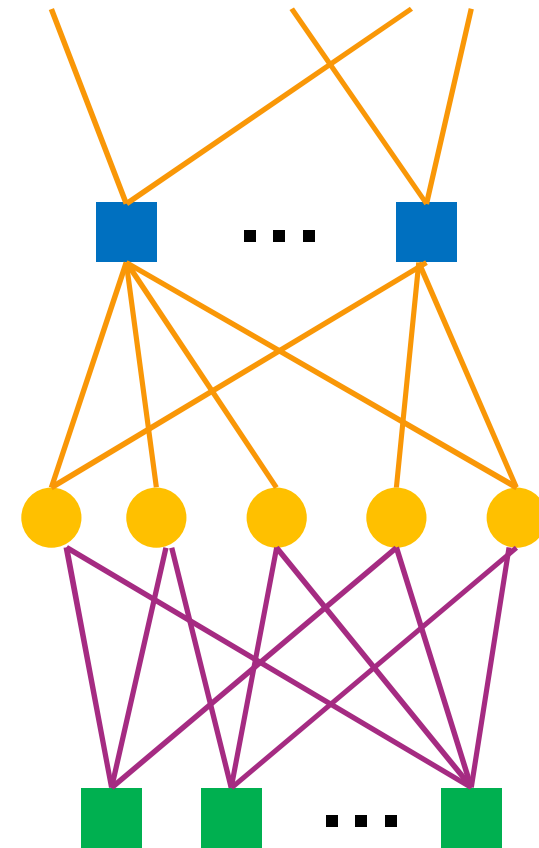


# Joint LDPC codes for multiuser relay channel

Overall code graph



Single user code graph



# Optimization of Joint LDPC codes

By density evolution for Joint LDPC codes

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\lambda_{i,j}} R &= 1 - \frac{\sum_{u \geq 1} \sum_{i \geq 2} \rho_{i(u)}/i(u)}{\sum_{u \geq 1} \sum_{i \geq 2} \lambda_{i(u)}/i(u)}, \\ \text{s.t. } \sum_{i \geq 2, j \geq 0} \lambda_{i,j} &\left( \frac{i}{i+j} e_{i,j}^1(p^l, q^l) + \frac{j}{i+j} e_{i,j}^2(p^l, q^l) \right) \\ &< \mu_h(\eta p + (1 - \eta)q), \\ \sum_{i(u) \geq 2} \lambda_{i(u)} e_{i(u)}(p) &< \mu_h p, \\ \text{where } \lambda_{i(u)} &= \frac{1}{\eta(u)} \sum_{j(u) \geq 0} \frac{i(u) \cdot \lambda_{i(u),j(u)}}{i(u) + j(u)}, \\ \text{err}^{l_{max}}(u) &\leq \text{err}_{th}, \end{aligned}$$

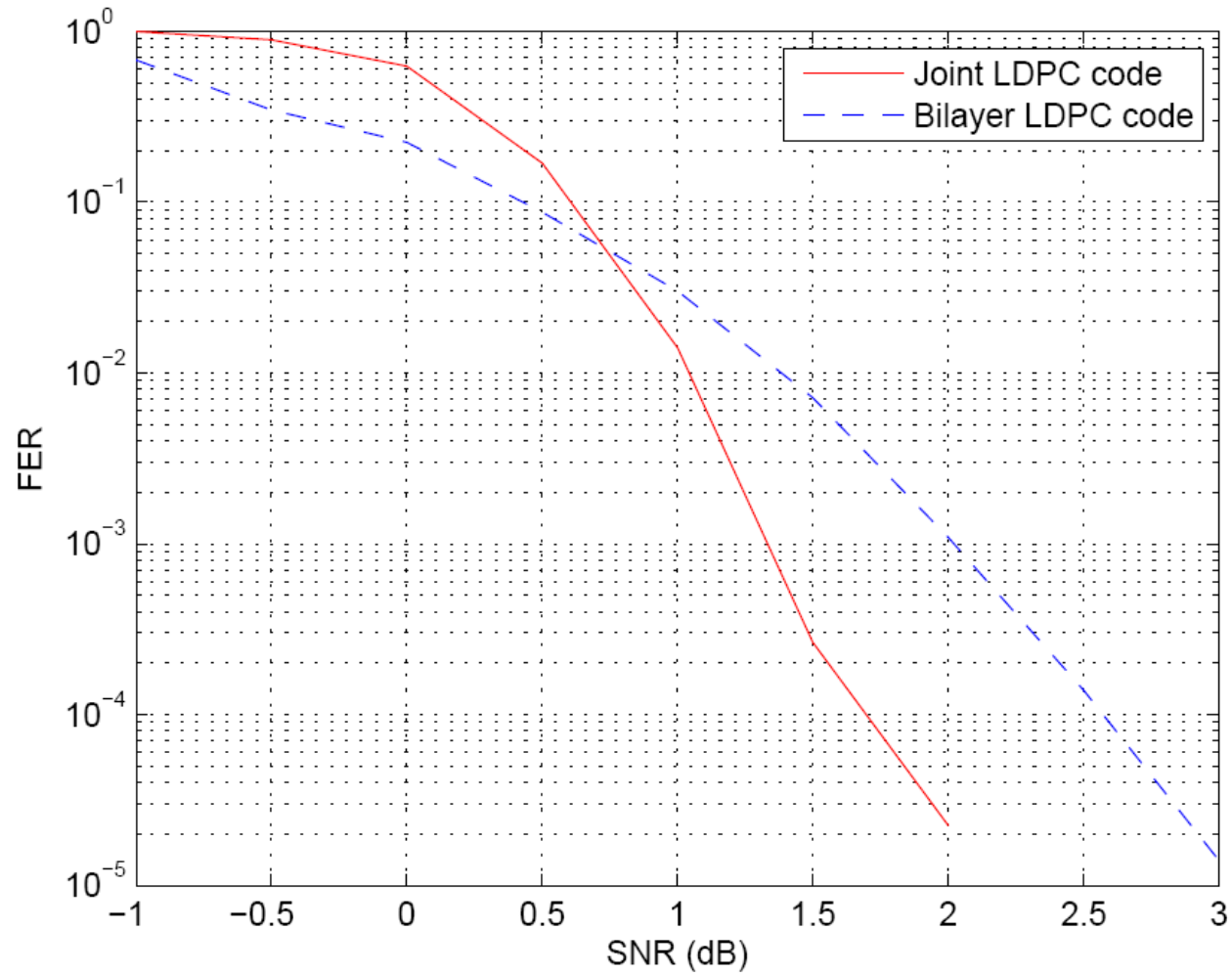
# Performance of Joint LDPC codes

## Simulation environment

Parameter	Value
Channel	AWGN
Number of Users	12
Overall Code Length	2304
Single User Code Length	96
Code Rate	$R_{\text{SR or SD}}=2/3$ , $R_{\text{RD}}=1/2$
Maximum iteration	8

# Performance of Joint LDPC codes

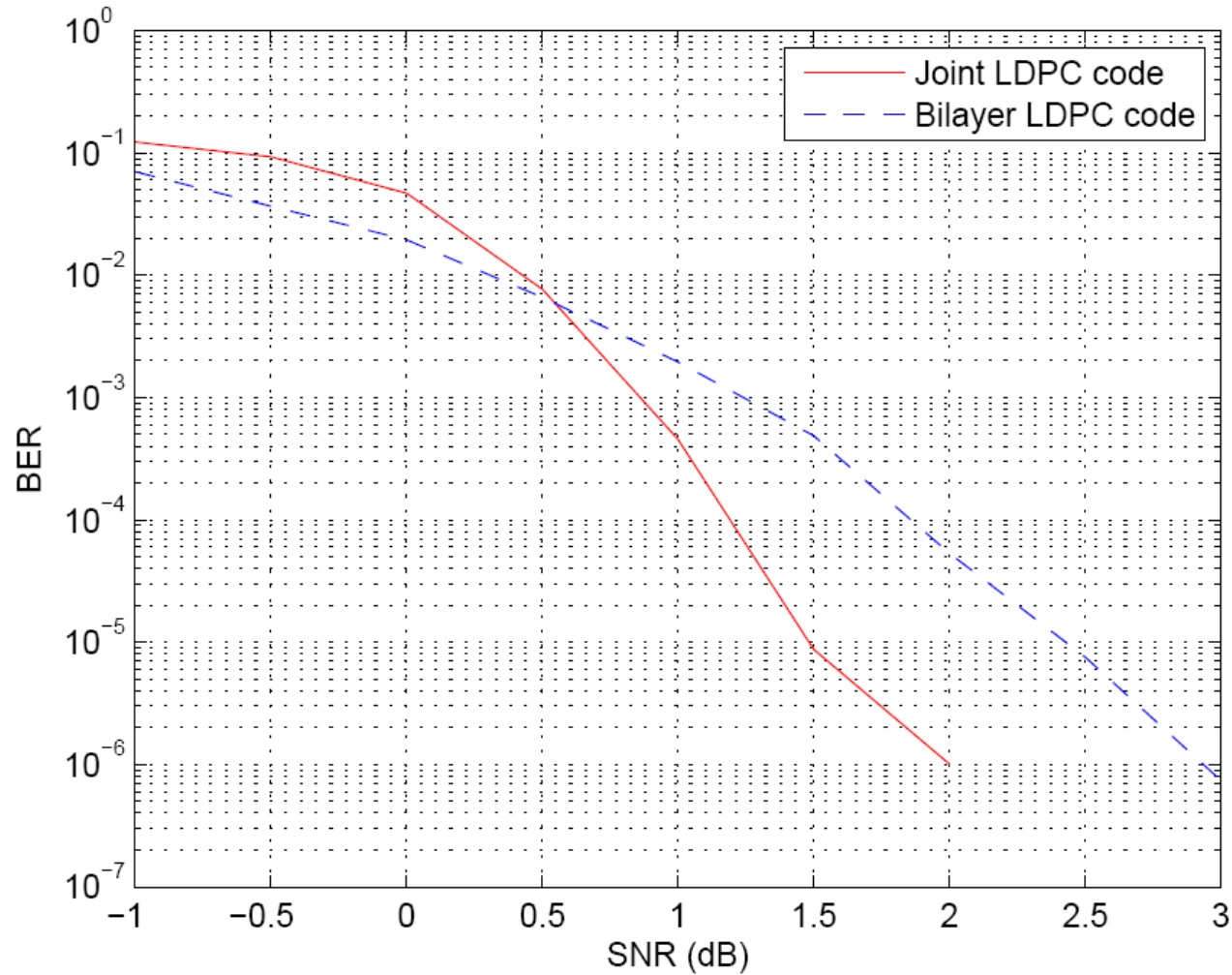
FER comparison of Joint LDPC code vs. Bilayer LDPC code





# Performance of Joint LDPC codes

BER comparison of Joint LDPC code vs. Bilayer LDPC code



# Conclusion

## Merits :

Joint LDPC codes bring remarkable performance gain by user cooperation

Joint LDPC codes guarantee achieved service quality by controlling the degree distribution

## Demerits :

The relay must be much more intelligent than before

Overall code length decoded simultaneously at the destination becomes much larger than before