



Trellis Structure and Performance Analysis of Space-Time Trellis Codes from Optimal Product Distance Codes

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Introduction

- □ MIMO System with Space Time Codes
- Design Criteria
- Design of Space-Time Trellis Codes
- Delay Diversity

STTC from Optimal Product Distance Codes

- Product Distance Code
- **Design Criterion**
- Search Results
 - □ Search Results of Opt. PDC
 - □ Trellis Structure of Opt. PDC
- Performance Simulation
- Conclusion





Block Diagram



Received Signal

$$r_t^{j} = \sqrt{E_s / n} \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_{j,i} c_t^{i} + \eta_t^{j} \qquad \mathbf{r}_t = \sqrt{E_s / n} \mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{c}_t + \mathbf{n}_t$$

ML Decoding (Space-Time Viterbi Decoding)

$$\sum_{t=1}^{l} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \left| r_t^{j} - \sqrt{E_s / n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{j,i} c_t^{i} \right|^2 \quad \mathbf{\tilde{C}} = \arg \min_{\mathbf{C}} \sum_{t=1}^{l} \left\| \mathbf{r}_t - \sqrt{E_s / n} \mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{c}_t \right\|$$

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Fundamental Bound (Tarokh et. al)

$$\Pr(\mathbf{c} \to \mathbf{e}) \le \left(\frac{\eta E_s}{4N_0}\right)^{-rL_r}$$

Rank Criterion

□ Maximize the diversity advantage

 $r = \operatorname{rank}(f(\mathbf{c}) - f(\mathbf{e}))$

over all pairs of distinct codewords $\mathbf{c},\mathbf{e}\in\mathbf{C}$

Determinant Criterion

□ Maximize the coding advantage

$$\eta = (\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \cdots \lambda_r)^{1/r}$$

over all pairs of distinct codewords $\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{e} \in \mathbf{C}$

Where η is the geometric mean of nonzero eigenvalues of

$$\mathbf{A} = \left(f(\mathbf{c}) - f(\mathbf{e}) \right) \left(f(\mathbf{c}) - f(\mathbf{e}) \right)^{H}$$





Tarokh et.al

Geometrically Uniform Code

Reduced complexity in computing the coding gain

□ 4PSK : 4,8,16,32 state, 8PSK : 8,16,32 state

Search Optimal STTC

□ Based on Exhaustive Search

- Baro: With Generator Matrix (2Tx, QPSK, 4, 8,16states)
- Grimm: Within Zero-Symmetry Domain
- Blum: With Coding gain Algorithm
- Mostly on the case of the number of Tx Antenna is 2
- BPSK, QPSK

Systematic Construction

- \Box Hammons: From optimum d_{free} convolutional code
- BPSK only







Delay Diversity = Repetition code + Delay element between multiple Tx Antennas







Transmitted Signal with Opt. PDC







Consider a block Code C

$$C = \{\mathbf{c}_1, \, \mathbf{c}_2, \, \cdots, \, \mathbf{c}_M \}$$

 $\square M codewords (with length N)$

 \Box *i*-th codeword

$$\mathbf{c}_i = c_i^1 c_i^2 \cdots c_i^N, \ c_i^m \in Z_M$$

Product Distance

$$D_{(\mathbf{c}_i,\mathbf{c}_j)} = \prod_{m=1}^N \left| f(c_i^m) - f(c_j^m) \right|$$

□ With M-ary Modulation

 $\Box f$ maps the symbol element to signal constellation





Example(QPSK, Tx Ant.: 3)

□ Opt. Product Distance Code {000, 112, 231, 323}





STTC using Opt. PDC









Example(QPSK, Tx Ant.: 2)





Design Criterion



Definitions

□ To Maximize the coding gain

$$D_{\min} = \min_{i \neq j} D_{(\mathbf{c}_i, \mathbf{c}_j)} = \min_{i \neq j} \prod_{m=1}^N \left| f(c_i^m) - f(c_j^m) \right|$$

 \square N_{min}: the number of distinct codeword pairs (ci, cj) with

$$D_{(\mathbf{c}_i,\mathbf{c}_j)} = D_{\min}$$

 \Box D_{avg} : the average product distance between pairs of distinct codewords

Criterion

 \Box Opt. PDC with N_{\min} minimized \Box Opt. PDC with D_{avg} maximized





♦ QPSK

Тх	PDC	D _{opt}	N _{min}	D _{avg}
2	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{array}$	4	2	6.667
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4	8
3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16	6	16
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32	4	42.667
5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	64	2	106.667
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4	128





→ 8PSK D_{opt} D_{avg} PDC N_{min} Tx $\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 & 1 & 4 & 7 & 2 & 5 \\ \end{smallmatrix}$ 2 2 16 4.57143 6 6 2 37 257 5 1 6 431 $\frac{1}{3}$ Ŏ 45 12 6.28571 3 4 567 572 23 **4** 6 18 8.28571 5 2 7 200000 47 6666 2527 133 2 25.5714 4 4 2267 6672 331 4445 5526 Ŏ 130 17.2857 16 4 16QAM \rightarrow 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112131415 426.667 4 0 61311 915 4 2 7 1101214 8 3 5 2 64 4 5 6 2 3 78 9101112131415 0 33 494.933 3 5 7 9111315 0 2 4 6 8101214

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Channel Model

□ Quasi-static flat fading channel + AWGN Channel

□ 1 frame = 130 symbols (*l*=130, IS-54)

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{n} \qquad \mathbf{H} = [\alpha_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & \cdots & \alpha_{1n} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & \cdots & \alpha_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \alpha_{m1} & \alpha_{m2} & \cdots & \alpha_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$

□ Ideal channel estimation

System model

□ Modulation: QPSK, 8PSK, 16QAM

□ Space-Time Viterbi Decoder (ML)

□ Unquantized Soft Decision













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STTC from Opt. PDC

□ From the Optimum Product Distance Codes

□ Modified Design Criterion by Product Distance Profile

 \Box Applicable to the case of the number of Tx Ant. is 2,3,4...

Search Optimal Product Distance Code

□ 4PSK, 8PSK, 16QAM

□ Set up Trellis structure from Opt. PDC

Performance Simulation

□ Comparison with Delay Diversity (←Baseline Performance)