

工學碩士 學位論文

/

QAM

2002年 2月

釜慶大學校 大學院

電子工學科

金 俊 吾

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QAM

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Selective Transmission Diversity Using Adaptive MQAM with On/Off Power Control

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Abstract

Selection transmit diversity is a simple and effective fading mitigation technique in a fading environment. A previous study has presented an application of adaptive QAM scheme to the selection transmit diversity and analyzed its spectral efficiency. In general, adaptive power control of the adaptive QAM scheme requires a highly linear power amplifier for its successful operation which is not easy to implement. In order to alleviate this strict requirement, this paper presents the On/Off power control policy which can be a adequate solution to the problem. So, we here investigate the performance of the selection transmit diversity employing the adaptive QAM with on/off power control and compare it with those of the one with optimal and truncated inversion power control rule. we performed computer analysis which assumed that up to four antennas were employed at the transmitter and one receiver antenna, then, compared it with optimal and truncated method when the three discrete rate set was used, in the case of spectral efficiency and power control rule. the numerical analysis shows that the proposed method performs as well as the truncated power control in the spectral efficiency and suffers about 3 dB SNR degradation compared with optimal method when the three discrete rate set is used. However, its dynamic range of transmission power is much less required than those of optimal and truncated method when the required BER is 10^{-3} and the possible MQAM constellation size is restricted to be one of the {0, 4, 16, 64}.

I.

가

가

3

가 가

(fading) .

가 . 가

가 .

,

가

가

, 가

가

가 가 . 가

가 가 .

가

가 .

가

. [1]

MQAM [2]

가 .

MQAM

. 가

.

가 .

가 .

.

on/ off [3]

[1]

,

.

truncated inversion (suboptimal)

.

I , II

, III QAM

IV On/ Off QAM

, V ,

VI .

II.

가

· ,

2
10 20 λ

가 .

가

가

2.2

(diversity gain)

가 .

(signal-to-noise ratio)가

, 가

.
가 ,

가

. [8]

, L
Rayleigh 가 . 가

(branch) , (1) SNR 가

가 .

$$SNR = \Gamma = \frac{E_b}{N_0} \overline{\alpha^2} \quad (1)$$

가 가 SNR γ_0

(2) .

$$P_\gamma[\gamma \leq \gamma_0] = \int_0^{\gamma_0} p(\gamma) d\gamma = \int_0^{\gamma_0} \frac{1}{\Gamma} e^{-\frac{\gamma}{\Gamma}} d\gamma \quad (2)$$

Γ 가 SNR . , L

가 가

SNR γ_0 (3) .

$$P_r[\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_L \leq \gamma_0] = P_L(\gamma_0) \quad (3)$$

, $P_L(\gamma)$ 가 $SNR = \gamma_0$,

$$SNR > \gamma_0$$

.

$$P_\gamma[\gamma > \gamma_0] = 1 - P_L(\gamma_0) = 1 - (1 - e^{-\gamma_0^\gamma})^L \tag{4}$$

(4) .

, SNR PDF $P_L(\gamma_0)$

.

$$p_L(\gamma) = \frac{d}{d\gamma} P_L(\gamma) = \frac{L}{\gamma} (1 - e^{-\gamma^\gamma})^{L-1} e^{-\gamma^\gamma} \tag{5}$$

,

.

$$\frac{R}{B} = \int_0^\infty \log_2 M p_L(\gamma) d\gamma \tag{6}$$

M , M

{0, 4, 16, 64} .

III. QAM

가

BER

가

가

, Truncated Inversion Power

on/off

QAM

3.1 QAM

3.1 가 (variable power) 가 (variable rate)

QAM

MQAM

, M

QAM

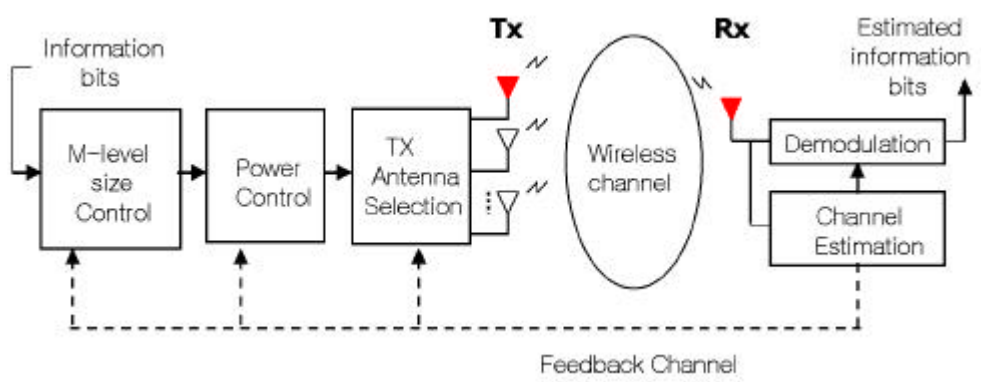
(symbol sequence)

가

,

MQAM

가
가
(Rayleigh)
가 ,
가
(coherent) MQAM
(detector) ,
가 .



3.1

3.2 Optimal Power QAM

, g
 . QAM
 , γ
 가 . [2] $\gamma = \overline{S} T_s g / N_0$, $\overline{S}$
 T_s .
 (optimal) QAM
 가 , γ (7)
 pdf(probability density function) $p(\gamma)$.

$$p(\gamma) = \frac{L}{\Gamma} (1 - \exp(-\gamma/I))^{L-1} \exp(-\gamma/I), \quad \gamma \geq 0 \quad (7)$$

(7) L Γ γ
 . (constellation)

가 ,
 가 $N+1$ $\{M_0 = 0, M_1, M_2, \dots, M_N\}$.
 , γ 가 가 ,
 $M(\gamma)$.

$$M(\gamma) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq \gamma < T_1 \\ M_1 & T_1 \leq \gamma < T_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ M_N & T_N \leq \gamma < \infty \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

T_i M_i

$S(\gamma)$ γ
 [2] $M(\gamma)$ (9)
 MQAM SNR $\gamma S(\gamma) / \bar{S}$
 (Coherent) QAM BER
 γ

$$M(\gamma) = 1 - \frac{1.5\gamma}{\ln(5BER)} \frac{S(\gamma)}{\bar{S}} \quad (9)$$

(optimal) QAM
 γ BER
 $S(\gamma) / \bar{S}$ (10)

$$\frac{S(\gamma)}{\bar{S}} = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq \gamma < T_1 \\ \frac{(M_1 - 1)}{\gamma^K} & T_1 \leq \gamma < T_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{(M_N - 1)}{\gamma^K} & T_N \leq \gamma < \infty \end{cases} \quad (10)$$

$K = -1.5 / \ln(5BER)$ (optimal)
 R/B γ

$$R/B = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \log_2(M_1) p(\gamma) d\gamma + \dots + \int_{T_N}^{\infty} \log_2(M_N) p(\gamma) d\gamma \quad (11)$$

$$(11) \qquad \qquad \qquad N \qquad \qquad \{T_i, \quad i=1,\cdots,N\}$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad (11) \qquad \qquad \{T_i\}$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad (12)$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad .$$

$$\int_0^\infty S(\gamma)p(\gamma)d\gamma=\overline{S} \, . \tag{12}$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad \text{QAM} \qquad \qquad \qquad ,$$

$$(\text{multiplier}) \qquad \qquad \qquad .$$

$$L \qquad \qquad \qquad .$$

$$L=\sum_{i=1}^N\log_2(M_i)\int_{T_i}^{T_{i+1}}p(\gamma)d\gamma-\lambda\Big(\sum_{i=1}^N\int_{T_i}^{T_{i+1}}\frac{M_i-1}{\gamma^K}p(\gamma)d\gamma-1\Big) \tag{13}$$

$$T_{N+1}=\infty \qquad , \quad \{T_i\} \qquad \qquad \qquad (13) \qquad \{T_i\}$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad (11)$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad \text{MQAM}$$

$$\text{가} \qquad \qquad \qquad [2]$$

$$(\text{calculus of variation}) \qquad \qquad \qquad .$$

$$R/B \; = \; \int_{r_K}^{\infty} \log_2 \Big(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma_K} \Big) p(\gamma) d\gamma \tag{14}$$

$$\gamma_K$$

QAM

R/B

$$R/B = \ln 2 \sum_{k=0}^{L-1} \binom{L}{k}^{-1} e^{-\frac{\gamma_K}{L}(L-k)} \quad (15)$$

$$E_i(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{e^t}{t} dt \quad x < 0 \quad . \quad (\text{optimal})$$

QAM

, BER 10^{-3} .

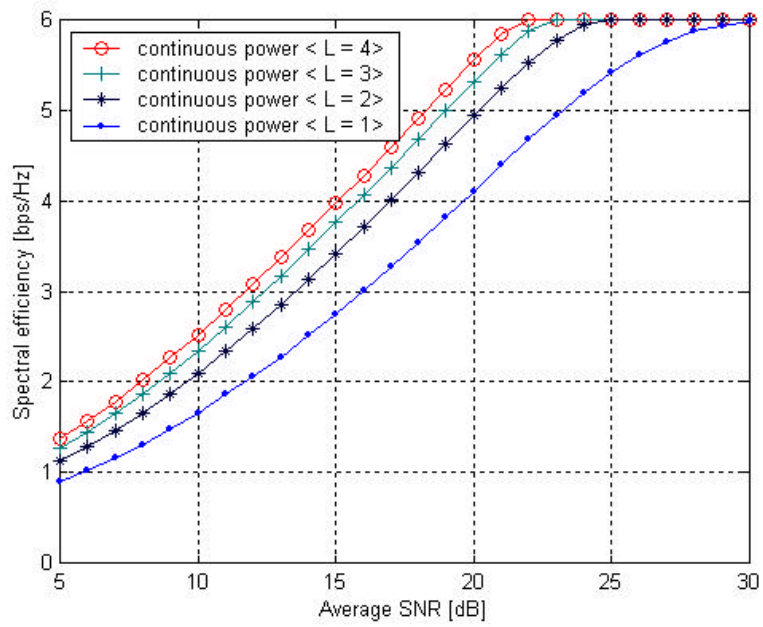
3.2 ,

MQAM

{0, 4, 16, 64} 가 {0}

가 가

, $L=1$ $L=2$ 가



3.2

(M): { 0 4 16 64 }

(L:)

3.3 Truncated Inversion Power QAM

Inversion Power QAM

Truncated Inversion

Power QAM

γ_0

(16)

$$S(\gamma)/\bar{S} = \begin{cases} \frac{\sigma_0}{\gamma}, & \gamma \geq \gamma_0 \\ 0, & \gamma < \gamma_0 \end{cases} \quad (16)$$

$$M(\gamma) = 1 + K \gamma S(\gamma)/\bar{S} = 1 + K \cdot \sigma_0 \quad (17)$$

$$\int_{\gamma_0}^{\infty} \frac{S(\gamma)}{\bar{S}} p(\gamma) d\gamma = \int_{\gamma_0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0}{\gamma} p(\gamma) d\gamma \leq 1 \quad (17)$$

$$(17) \quad L \quad \sigma_0$$

(18)

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_0 = & \frac{\sigma}{L} \cdot 1/\sum_{k=0}^{L-1} \binom{L-1}{k} \cdot (-1)^{L-1-k} \\ & \times \left\{ E i \left(\frac{\gamma_K^* M_j}{\sigma} (L-k) \right) - E i \left(\frac{\gamma_K^* M_{j+1}}{\sigma} (L-k) \right) \right\} \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$\gamma_0$$

$$(19) \qquad , L$$

$$\frac{R}{B} = \sum_{j=1}^N \log_2(M_j) p(M_j \leq \gamma / \gamma_K^* \leq M_{j+1}) \tag{19}$$

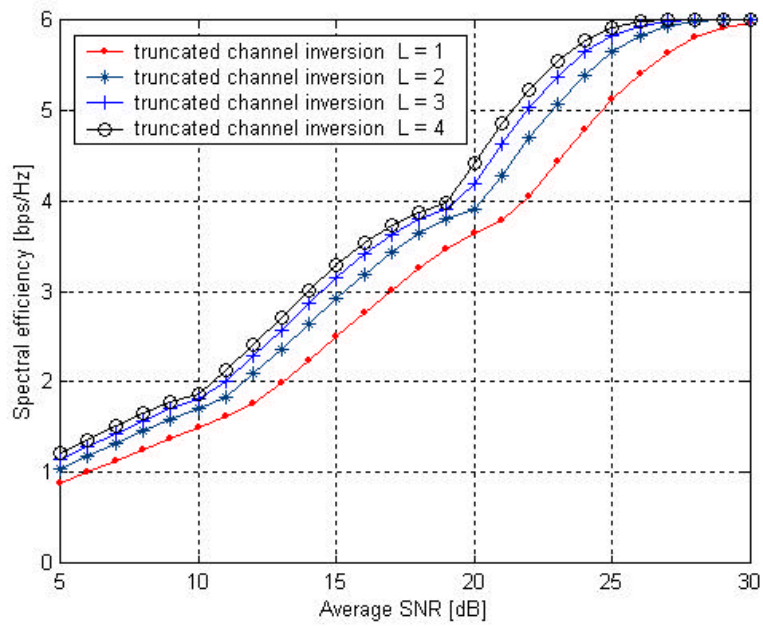
$$(20) \qquad L$$

.

$$\begin{aligned} R/B = & \sum_{j=1}^N \log_2(1+K\sigma_0) \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{L-1} \binom{L-1}{k} \cdot (-1)^{L-1-k} \\ & \times \left\{ \exp \left(-\frac{\gamma_K^* M_j}{\sigma} (L-k) \right) - \exp \left(-\frac{\gamma_K^* M_{j+1}}{\sigma} (L-k) \right) \right\} \end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

$$\gamma_0 \qquad \text{Truncated Inversion Power}$$

$$3.3 \qquad .$$



3.3

(bps/Hz)

(M): { 0 4 16 64 }

(L:)

IV . On/ Off

QAM

(optimal) , 가
 , ,
 .
 , ,
 (fluctuation) .
 ,
 . , QAM on/ off
 . on/ off
 (on)
 . , (optimal)
 (suboptimal) ,
 .

4.1

[2] , 가 M , 가 E_s
 QAM 가 N_o AWGN
 (coherent) , MQAM BER
 .

$$BER \leq 0.2 \exp [- 1.5 \gamma / (M - 1)] \quad (21)$$

$$(21) \quad M \geq 4 \quad , \quad 0 \leq \gamma \leq 30 \text{ dB}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{E_s}{N_o} \cdot S(\gamma) \quad \text{SNR}$$

$$\gamma \quad , \quad \overline{S} \quad \text{가}$$

$$(22)$$

.

$$\int_0^\infty S(\gamma)p(\gamma)d\gamma \leq \overline{S} \quad (22)$$

$$\gamma = \overline{S}g/N_oB \quad . \quad g, N_o, B \quad ,$$

$$\gamma$$

$$\gamma \quad \text{BER}$$

$$(23)$$

$$BER(\gamma) \leq 0.2 \exp \left[\frac{-1.5\gamma}{M-1} \frac{S(\gamma)}{\overline{S}} \right] \quad (23)$$

$$(23) \quad M(\gamma) \quad .$$

$$M(\gamma) = 1 - \frac{1.5\gamma}{\ln(5BER)} \frac{S(\gamma)}{\overline{S}} \quad (24)$$

$$\text{on/off} \quad \gamma$$

$$S(\gamma) \quad (25) \quad , \quad (26)$$

.

$$S(\gamma)/\overline{S} = \begin{cases} S_o & \gamma \geq \gamma_o \\ 0 & \gamma < \gamma_o \end{cases} \quad (25)$$

$$\int_{\gamma_o}^{\infty} S(\gamma)p(\gamma)d\gamma = \overline{S} \quad (26)$$

$$\gamma_o \quad \text{(cutoff)} \quad , \quad S_o \quad 0$$

가 .

$$p(\gamma) \quad \gamma \quad , \quad L$$

$$(7) \quad .$$

$$, \quad \text{on/off}$$

$$\gamma_0 \quad S_0 \quad \text{가}$$

$$. \quad (27) \quad .$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{S_o, \gamma_o} E[\log_2 M(\gamma)] \\ & = \int_{\gamma_o}^{\infty} \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{1.5\gamma}{\ln(5BER)} \frac{S_o}{S} \right) p(\gamma) d\gamma \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

(multiple)

$$S_o \quad \gamma_o \quad (28)$$

$$(29) \quad .$$

$$S_o = 1 - \left\{ 1 - \exp \left(- \frac{r_o}{\sigma} \right) \right\}^L \quad (28)$$

$$r_o = - \sigma \log \{ 1 - (1 - S_o)^{1/L} \} \quad (29)$$

$$\text{(optimal)} \quad \gamma_o \quad \text{가}$$

3.4 on/off

QAM

가 가

$L=1$

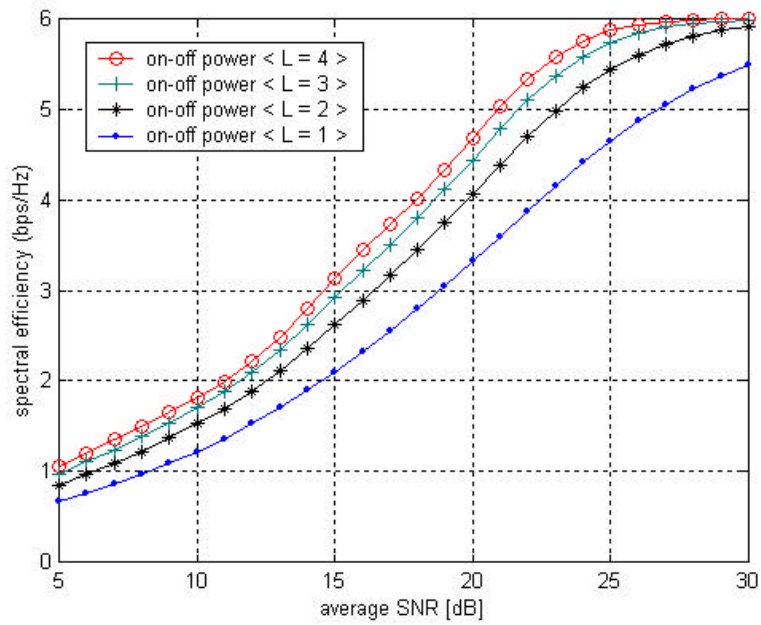
$L=2$

가

가 가

(suboptimal)

가



3.4

on/off

(M): { 0 4 16 64 }

(L:)

IV.

IV

truncated inversion

[0 4 16 64] , BER 10^{-3}

3.5 3.8

(L)

가 가

on/off

truncated inversion

가

[3]

3.9 3.10

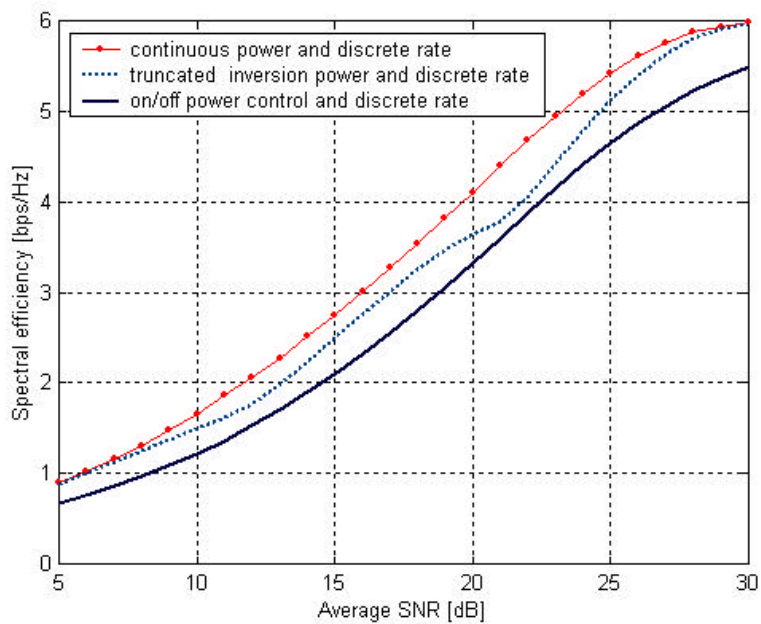
γ

$S(\gamma)/\bar{S}$

L 가

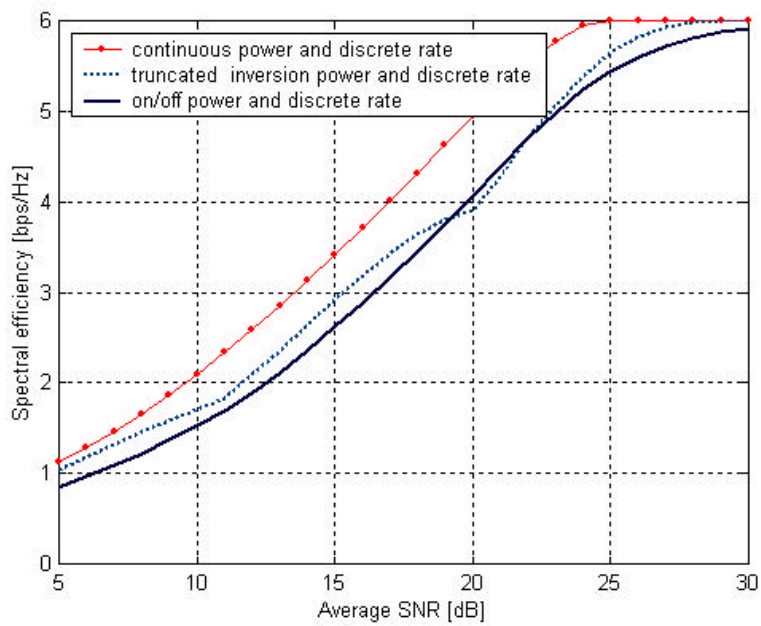
truncated inversion

, γ



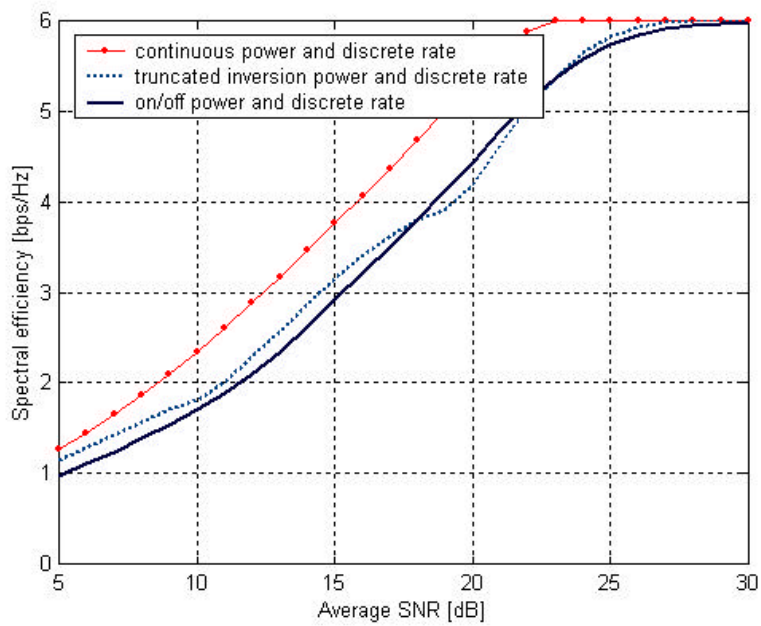
3.5

($L = 1$)



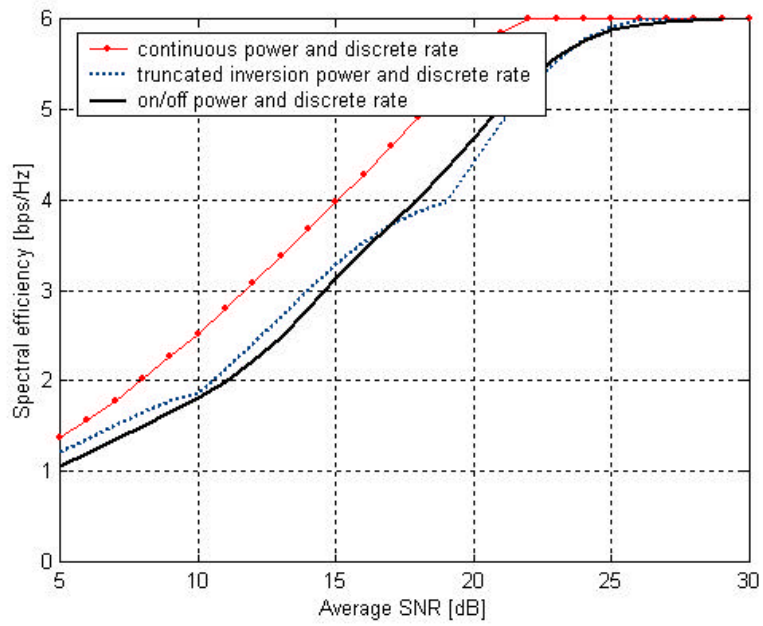
3.6

($L = 2$)



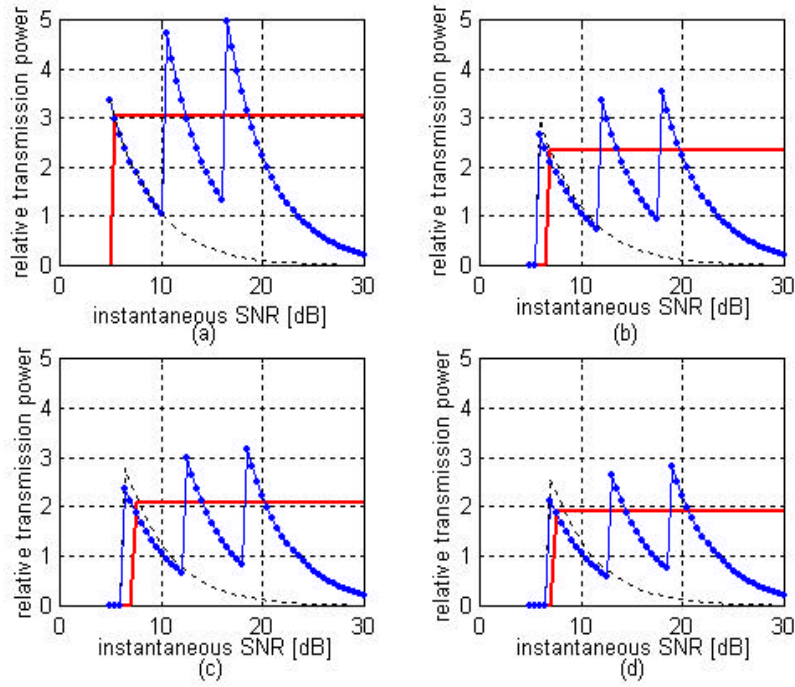
3.7

($L = 3$)



3.8

($L = 4$)

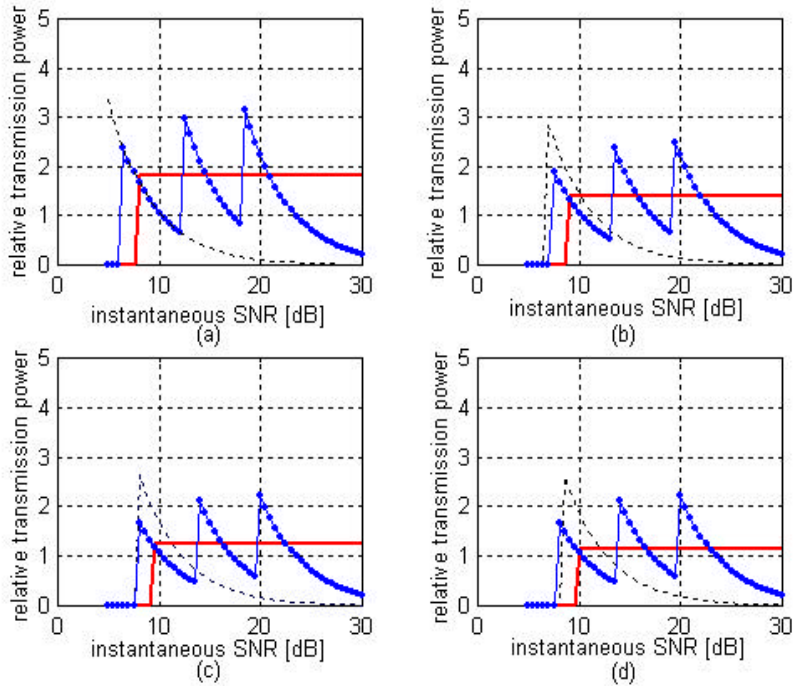


3.9

$$S(\gamma)/\bar{S} \quad , \quad \text{SNR} \quad (\quad \text{SNR}=5\text{dB})$$

- : on-off power and discrete rate
- : continuous power and discrete rate
- : truncated inversion power and discrete rate

- (a) : $L = 1$
- (b) : $L = 2$
- (c) : $L = 3$
- (d) : $L = 4$



3.10

$$S(\gamma)/\bar{S} \quad , \quad \text{SNR} \quad (\text{SNR}=10\text{dB})$$

- : on-off power and discrete rate
- : continuous power and discrete rate
- : truncated inversion power and discrete rate

- (a) : $L = 1$
- (b) : $L = 2$
- (c) : $L = 3$
- (d) : $L = 4$

V.

MQAM

, on/ off
(optimal)

truncated inversion

(suboptimal) . on/ off

truncated inversion 가

가 ,

on/ off truncated inversion

.

.

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