Cooperative Diversity Schemes for Multi-Hop Relay System

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Purpose:

. Propose to support cooperative diversity schemes in IEEE82.16j specification.

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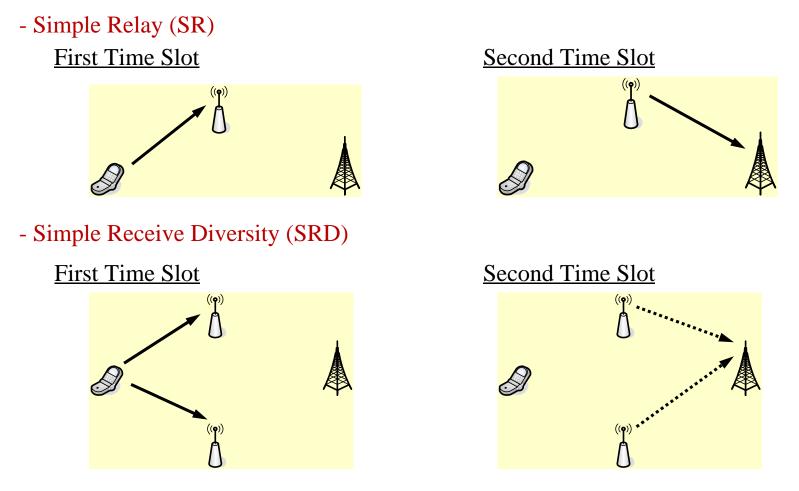
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Cooperative Diversity Schemes for Multi-hop Relay System

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Types of Transmission Protocols: Example





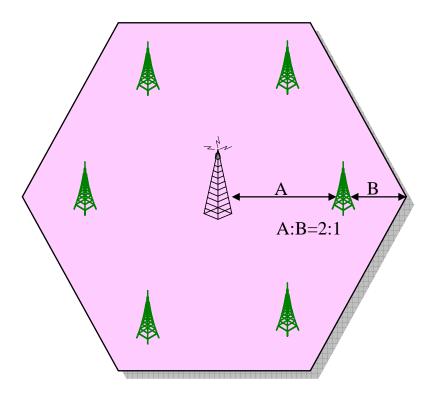
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(Reference-IEEE: S802_16mmr-05_012r1)

System Level Simulation (1)

• Simulation Scenario

- Layout



- Simulation Set-up

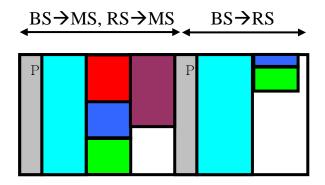
Cell layout	19cell, wraparound	
RS configuration	6 FRS per cell,	
	2/3 position from BS	
BS Power	20W	
RS Power	10W	
BS-RS Link	LOS pathloss model	
	(shadow fading, 3.4dB)	
BS-MS, RS-MS Link	NLOS pathloss model	
	(shadow fading, 8dB)	
Mobile speed	3km/h	
Scheduling	Round robin	
Traffic model	Ethernet (~100Kbps)	

System Level Simulation (2)

• Frame Structure & Resource Allocation: Downlink

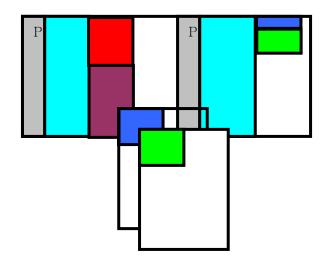
- Orthogonal allocation

BS link MS1
RS link MS2
RS link MS3
BS link MS4



- Overlap allocation

BS link MS1
RS link MS2
RS link MS3
BS link MS4



System Level Simulation (3)

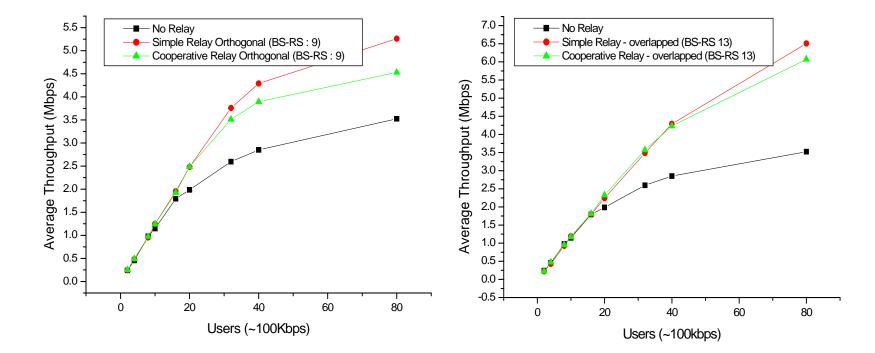
• C/I Measurement

	Allocation	Carrier Power	Interference Power
Simple Relay (SR)	Orthogonal Allocation	$C_{\text{Total}} = P_{\text{best}}$	$I_{\text{Total}} = \sum_{j=1}^{18} \left(\frac{1}{7} (BS^{j} + \sum_{r=1}^{6} RS^{r}) \right)$
	Overlapped Allocation	$C_{\rm Total} = P_{\rm best}$	$I_{\text{Total}} = \sum_{j \neq i}^{19} \left(BS^{j} + \sum_{r=1}^{6} RS^{r} \right) + \sum_{j=i}^{19} \left(BS^{j} + \sum_{r=1}^{6} RS^{r} \right) - P_{\text{best}}$
Simple Receive Diversity (SRD)	Orthogonal Allocation	$C_{\text{Total}} = P_{\text{best}} + P_{\text{second best}}$	$I_{\text{Total}} = \sum_{j=1}^{18} \left(\frac{1}{7} (BS^{j} + 2 \times \sum_{r=1}^{6} RS^{r}) \right)$
	Overlapped Allocation	$C_{\text{Total}} = P_{\text{best}} + P_{\text{second best}}$ -6-	$I_{\text{Total}} = \sum_{j \neq i}^{19} \left(BS^{j} + \sum_{r=1}^{6} RS^{r} \right)$ $+ \sum_{j=i}^{19} \left(BS^{j} + \sum_{r=1}^{6} RS^{r} \right)$ $- P_{\text{best}} - P_{\text{second best}}$

System Level Simulation (4)

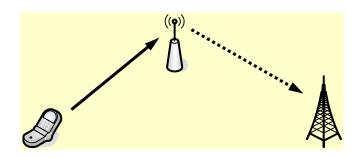
- Performance Comparison: SR vs. SRD
 - Orthogonal Allocation

- Overlapped Allocation

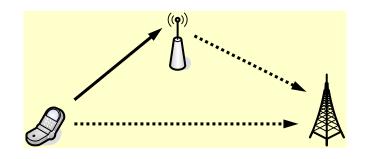


Types of Transmission Protocols: Diversity

• Simple Relay (SR)

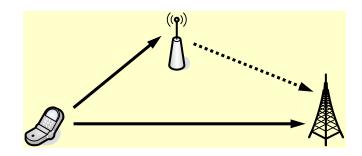


• Transmit Diversity (TD)

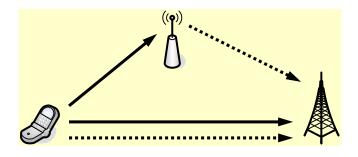


- Notes: \longrightarrow : first time slot, $\dots \rightarrow$: second time slot

• Receive Diversity (RD)

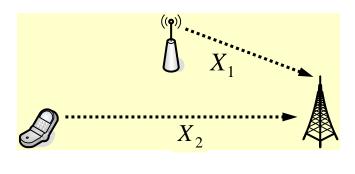


• Tx-Rx Joint Diversity (JD)

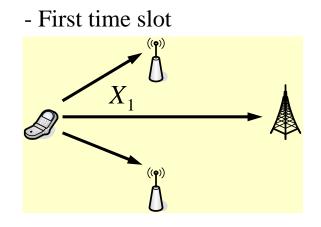


Types of Transmission Protocols: Multiplexing (1)

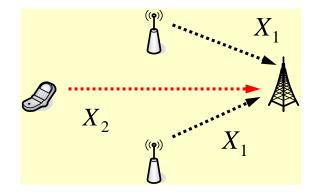
- Spatial Multiplexing with Receive Diversity: Type A (SMRD-A)
 - First time slot X_1
 - Second time slot



• Extended SMRD-A



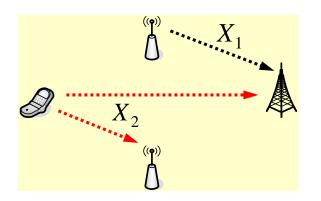
- Second time slot

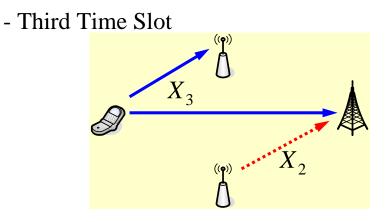


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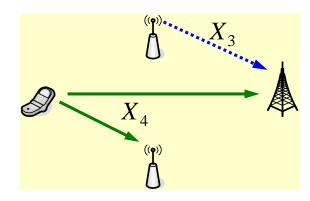
Types of Transmission Protocols: Multiplexing (2)

- Spatial Multiplexing with Receiver Diversity Type-B (SMRD-B)
 - First Time Slot X_1 ()
 - Second Time Slot





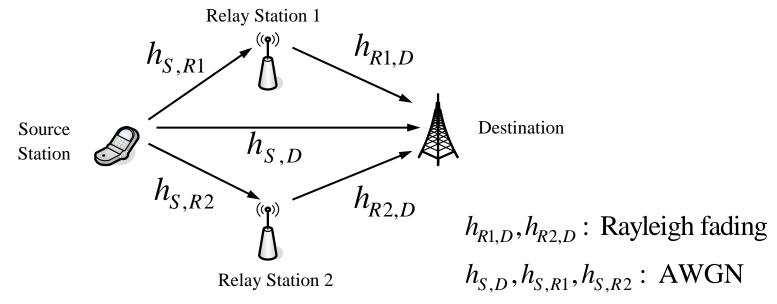
- Fourth Time Slot



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Simulation Model: SMRD

• Channel Model



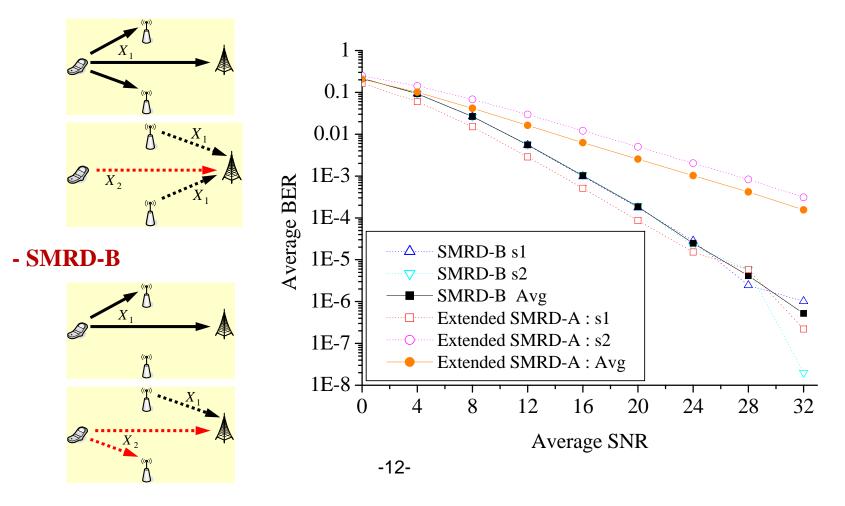
• Assumptions

- A single antenna for all terminals and two antennas for destination
- No interference among symbols over the different links
- Binary DPSK modulation

Simulation Result: SMRD

• Extended SMRD-A vs. SMRD-B ($\overline{\gamma}_{S,R1} = \overline{\gamma}_{S,R2} = \overline{\gamma}_{S,D} = \overline{\gamma}$)

- Extended SMRD-A



Summary

- Cooperative diversity will be a useful means for enhancing throughput and outage performance in Mobile WMAN.
- A generic frame structure must be designed so as to accommodate various types of cooperative diversity schemes without any revision in the future.
- A great care must be taken as a cooperative diversity scheme is employed in a cellular environment (e.g., resource vs. interference).
- A new evaluation methodology might be required to assess the advantage of cooperative diversity schemes