



Analysis of Rate-Optimized Throughput for Large-Scale MIMO-(H)ARQ Schemes

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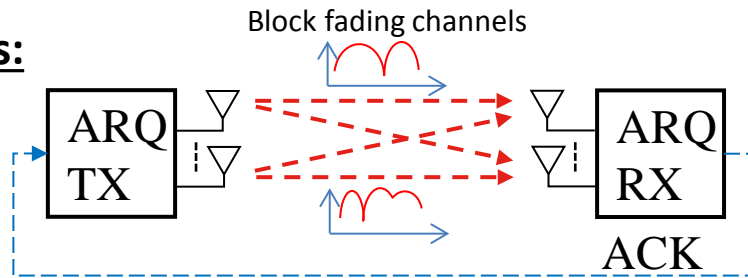
Outline

- Problem
 - Scenario, Objective & Motivation
- Solution
 - Analysis & Results
- Conclusions

Problem Scenario: MIMO-(H)ARQ

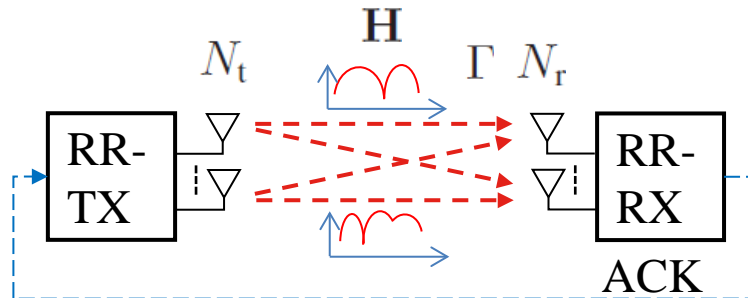
Three scenarios:

- MIMO-ARQ



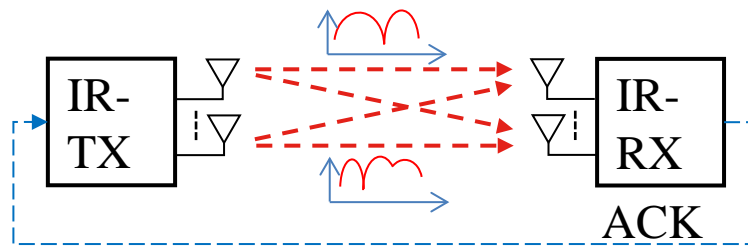
- Retransmit: **Repeat packet**
- Combine packets: **No**

- MIMO-RR-HARQ



- Retransmit: **Repeat packet**
- Combine packets: **Yes**

- MIMO-IR-HARQ



- Retransmit: **Incremental blocks**
- Combine blocks: **Yes**

N.B. Automatic Repeat reQuest (ARQ), Hybrid-ARQ (HARQ)

Problem objectives & motivation

Our objectives

- Analytically characterize throughput $T \triangleq \frac{R}{S}$
- Optimize throughput
 - Opt. rate point R^*
 - Opt. throughput value T^*

Why is this hard?

- Exact MIMO analysis often intractable
- (H)ARQ makes it more complicated
 - SISO-IR-HARQ problem unsolved

The contributions are:

- **Proposing the use of RMT for MIMO-(H)ARQ analysis.**
- **Deriving closed-form throughput expressions (ARQ, RR, IR).**
- **Deriving very tight closed-form bounds for the optimal rate points and optimal throughput values, (ARQ, RR, IR).**

N.B. Random Matrix Theory (RMT) is a tool to study large matrices as they tend to infinite sizes. Example: the (asymptotic) eigenvalue-distribution.

Analysis: MIMO-ARQ Throughput

RMT and MIMO

- MIMO channel capacity

$$C = \ln \det (\mathbf{I}_{N_r} + \Gamma N_t^{-1} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{H}^H)$$

- RMT – Asymptotically Gaussian [Kamath]

$$(C - N_t I_c) / S_c \rightarrow \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$N_t \rightarrow \infty, N_t / N_r = c$$

with parameters

$$I_c = c \ln(1 + \Gamma(1 - m_c)) \\ + \ln(1 + \Gamma(c - m_c)) - m_c$$

$$S_c^2 = -\ln(1 - m_c^2/c) \quad \text{Marchenko-Pastur law:}$$

$$m_c = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + c + 1/\Gamma - \sqrt{(1 + c + 1/\Gamma)^2 - 4c} \right)$$

For simplicity, we will assume

$$N = N_t = N_r, c = 1$$

M. Kamath, B. Hughes, and Y. Xinying, “Gaussian approximations for the capacity of MIMO Rayleigh fading channels,” in *Asilomar Conf. on Signals, Systems and Computers*, Nov. 2002.

MIMO-ARQ throughput

- Decoding probability

$$P = \mathbb{P} \{C > R\}$$

- Throughput

$$T = RP$$

- Asymptotic decoding probability

$$P \simeq Q((R - NI)/S)$$

$$Q(x) = \int_x^\infty e^{-t^2/2} / \sqrt{2\pi} dt$$

- Asymptotic throughput

$$\tilde{T} \simeq RQ((R - NI)/S)$$

Analysis: MIMO-HARQ Throughput

IR-HARQ throughput

- MIMO IR-HARQ capacity

$$C_k^{\text{IR}} = \sum_{j=1}^k \ln \det \left(\mathbf{I}_{N_r} + \frac{\Gamma}{N_t} \mathbf{H}_j \mathbf{H}_j^H \right)$$

- Decoding failure probability

$$Q_k^{\text{IR}} = \mathbb{P} \{ C_k^{\text{IR}} < R \}$$

- Throughput

$$T^{\text{HARQ}} = \frac{R}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Q_k^{\text{HARQ}}}$$

- Asymptotic decoding failure probability

$$\tilde{Q}_k^{\text{IR}} \simeq Q \left(-(R - kNI) / \sqrt{k}S \right)$$

- Asymptotic throughput

$$\tilde{T}^{\text{IR}} \simeq \frac{R}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Q \left(-\frac{R - kNI}{\sqrt{k}S} \right)}$$

RR-HARQ throughput

- MIMO RR-HARQ capacity

$$\begin{aligned} C_k^{\text{RR}} &= \ln \det \left(\mathbf{I}_{N_r} + \frac{\Gamma}{N_t} \sum_{j=1}^k \mathbf{H}_j \mathbf{H}_j^H \right) \\ &= \ln \det \left(\mathbf{I}_{N_t} + \Gamma N_t^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{H}}^H \tilde{\mathbf{H}} \right) \\ \tilde{\mathbf{H}} &= [\mathbf{H}_1; \mathbf{H}_2; \dots \mathbf{H}_k] \end{aligned}$$

- Decoding failure prob. & throughput

See IR-HARQ

- Asymptotic decoding failure probability

$$\tilde{Q}_k^{\text{RR}} \simeq Q \left(-(R - NI_k) / S_k \right)$$

- Asymptotic throughput

$$\tilde{T}^{\text{RR}} \simeq \frac{R}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Q \left(-\frac{R - NI_k}{S_k} \right)}$$

"Exact" Simulation vs. Approx. RMT Analysis

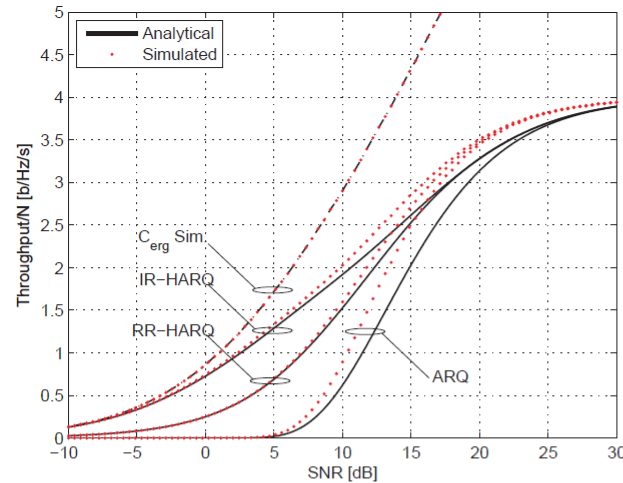


Figure 1. \tilde{T}/N vs. Γ for MIMO-ARQ with $R/N = 4$, $N = 1$

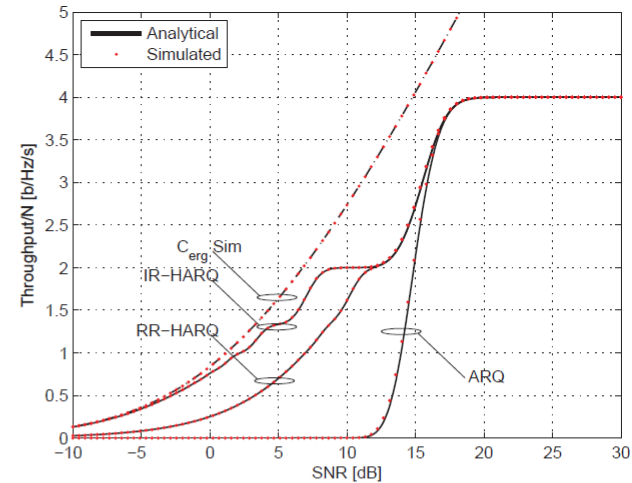


Figure 3. \tilde{T}/N vs. Γ for MIMO-ARQ with $R/N = 4$, $N = 4$

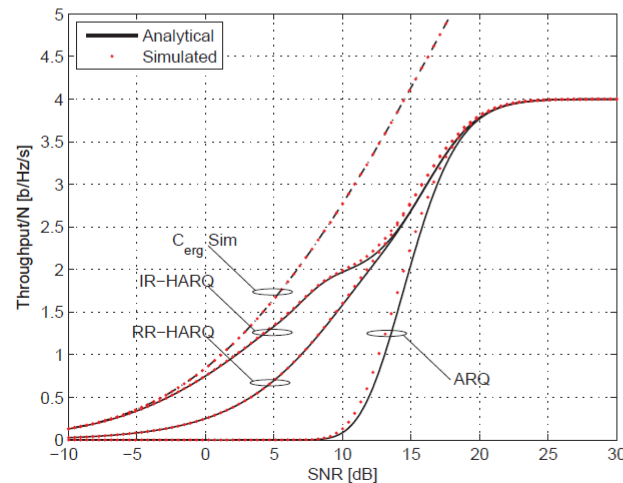


Figure 2. \tilde{T}/N vs. Γ for MIMO-ARQ with $R/N = 4$, $N = 2$

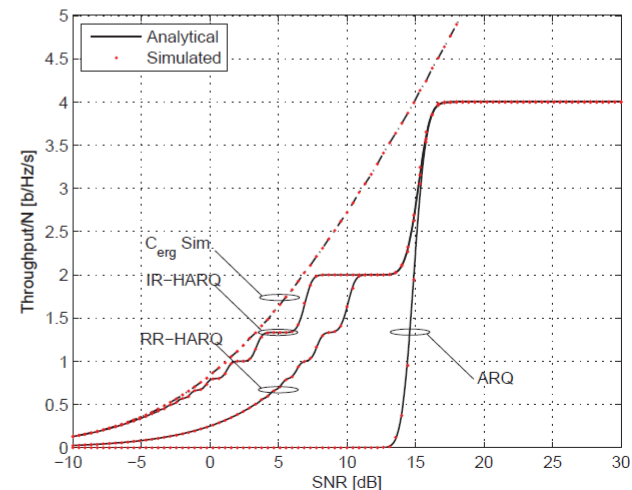


Figure 4. \tilde{T}/N vs. Γ for MIMO-ARQ with $R/N = 4$, $N = 8$

Analysis: MIMO-ARQ Optimization

MIMO-ARQ throughput optimization

- Substitution

$$x \triangleq \frac{NI - R}{S}$$

$$T = (NI - Sx)(1 - Q(x))$$

- Optimization

$$\frac{d \ln(\tilde{T})}{dx} = \frac{-S}{NI - Sx^*} + \frac{Q'(x^*)}{1 - Q(x^*)} = 0$$

- Optimality condition

$$\sqrt{2\pi}e^{x^2/2}(1 - Q(x)) + x = NI/S$$

- Define

$$f(x) \triangleq \sqrt{2\pi}e^{x^2/2}(1 - Q(x)) + x.$$

Cont...

- Solution

$$x^* = f^{-1}(NI/S)$$

$$\tilde{R}^* = NI - Sx^*$$

- Problem!

$f^{-1}(x)$ not easily computed!

- Craft good bounds!

$f_l(x) \leq f(x) \leq f_u(x)$, with

$$f_u(x) = \sqrt{2\pi}e^{x^2/2} - \frac{x}{1+x^2} + x,$$

$$f_l(x) = \sqrt{2\pi}e^{x^2/2} - \frac{1}{x} + x,$$

Used well-known Q-function bounds

$$\frac{x}{1+x^2}e^{-x^2/2} \leq \sqrt{2\pi}Q(x) \leq \frac{1}{x}e^{-x^2/2}$$

Analysis: MIMO-ARQ Optimization

Cont...

- Craft invertible bounds to the bounds!

$$f_{\text{ll}}(x) \underset{x_{\text{l}} \geq 1}{\leq} f_{\text{l}}(x) \leq f(x) \leq f_{\text{u}}(x) \leq f_{\text{uu}}(x)$$

$$f_{\text{uu}}(x) = \sqrt{2\pi} e^{x^2/2} + \frac{x^2}{2},$$

$$f_{\text{ll}}(x) = \sqrt{2\pi} e^{x^2/2}.$$

- Solution with the $f_{\text{uu}}(x)$ bound

$$x_{\text{uu}} = \sqrt{2 \ln \left(\frac{W_0 (\sqrt{2\pi} \exp(NI/S))}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)}$$

$$R_{\text{uu}} = NI - Sx_{\text{uu}}$$

- Solution with the $f_{\text{ll}}(x)$ bound

$$x_{\text{ll}} = \sqrt{2 \ln \left(\frac{NI/S}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)}.$$

$$R_{\text{ll}} = NI - Sx_{\text{ll}}$$

Cont...

- Bounds on optimal rate points

$$R_{\text{ll}} \leq \tilde{R}^* \leq R_{\text{uu}}$$

- Diminishing optimal rate gap

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \Delta R \triangleq \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} R_{\text{uu}} - R_{\text{ll}} = 0$$

- Optimal throughput with bounds

$$T_{\text{uu}} = R_{\text{uu}}(1 - Q(x_{\text{uu}})),$$

$$T_{\text{ll}} = R_{\text{ll}}(1 - Q(x_{\text{ll}})).$$

- Lower bounds on optimal throughput

$$T_{\text{ll}} \leq \tilde{T}^*, \text{ and } T_{\text{uu}} \leq \tilde{T}^*$$

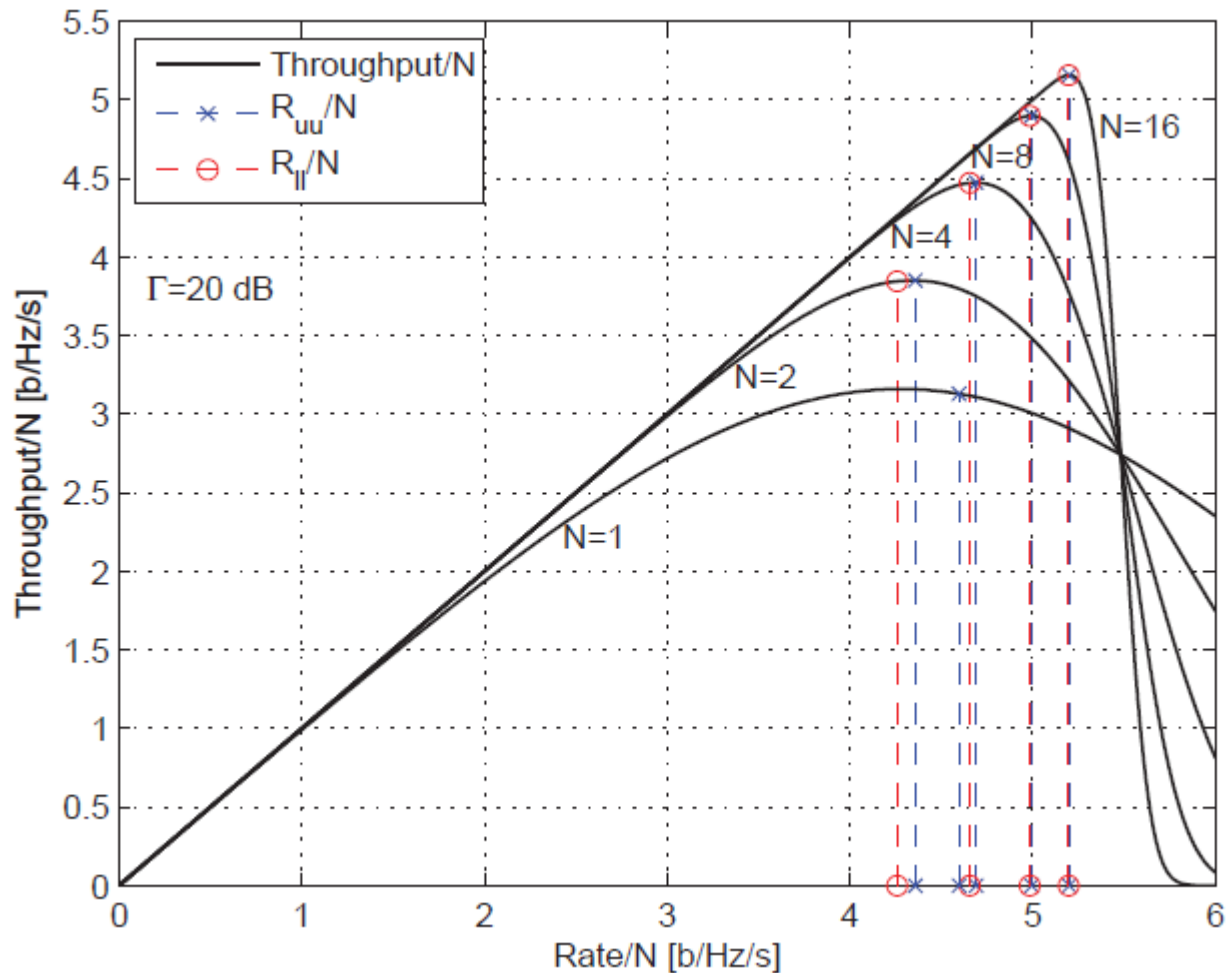
- Diminishing optimal throughput gap

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \Delta T_{\text{uu}} \triangleq \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} T_{\text{uu}} - \tilde{T}^* = 0,$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \Delta T_{\text{ll}} \triangleq \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \tilde{T}^* - T_{\text{ll}} = 0.$$

Analysis: MIMO-ARQ Optimization

Optimal rate bounds



Analysis: MIMO-HARQ Optimization

IR-HARQ optimal throughput

- Solution with the $f_{uu}(x_K)$ bound

$$R_{K,uu}^{\text{IR}} = KNI - \sqrt{K}Sx_{K,uu}, \text{ with}$$

$$x_{K,uu} = \sqrt{2 \ln \left(\frac{W_0(K\sqrt{2\pi} \exp(\frac{\sqrt{K}NI}{S} - \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}))}{K\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)}$$

- Solution with the $f_{ll}(x_K)$ bound

$$R_{K,ll}^{\text{IR}} = KNI - \sqrt{K}Sx_{K,ll}, \text{ with}$$

$$x_{K,ll} = \sqrt{2 \ln \left(\frac{NI/S}{\sqrt{2\pi}K} - \frac{1}{2K} \right)}.$$

RR-HARQ optimal throughput

- Solution with the $f_{uu}(x_K)$ bound

$$R_{K,uu}^{\text{RR}} = NI_K - S_K \cdot x_{K,uu}, \text{ with}$$

$$x_{K,uu} = \sqrt{2 \ln \left(\frac{W_0(K\sqrt{2\pi} \exp(\frac{NI_K}{S_K} - \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}))}{K\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)},$$

- Solution with the $f_{ll}(x_K)$ bound

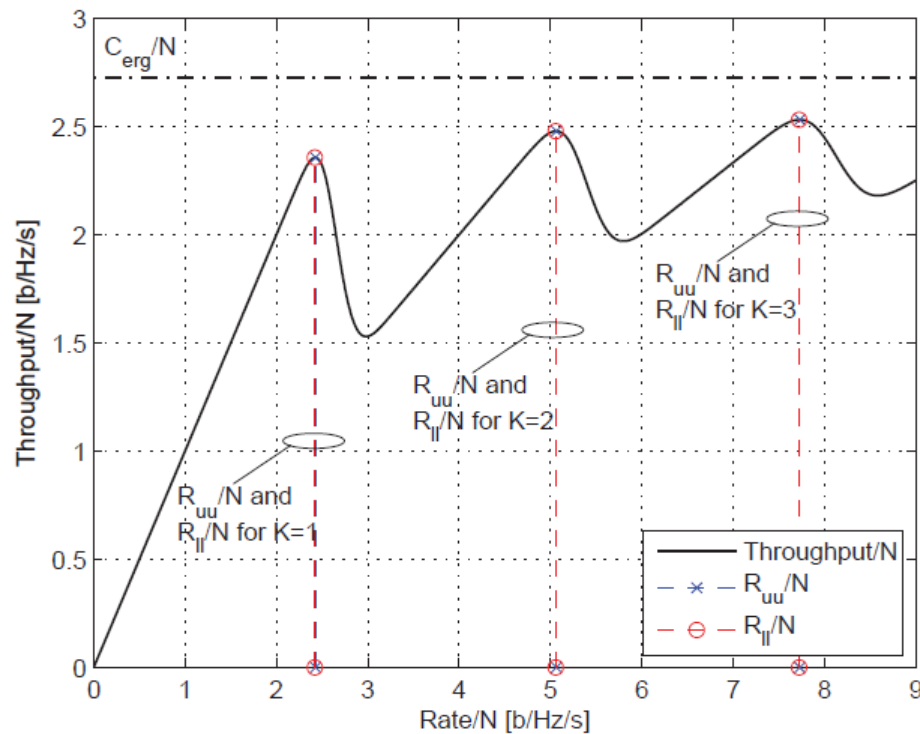
$$R_{K,ll}^{\text{RR}} = NI_K - S_K \cdot x_{K,ll}, \text{ with}$$

$$x_{K,ll} = \sqrt{2 \ln \left(\frac{NI_K/S_K}{K\sqrt{2\pi}} - \frac{1}{2K} \right)}.$$

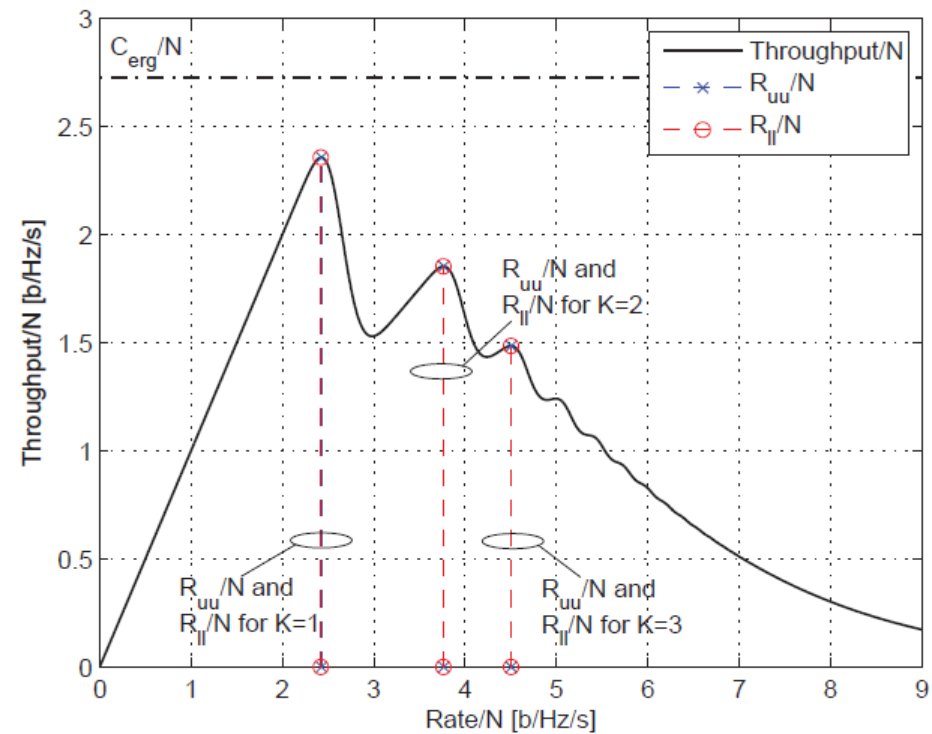
Analysis: MIMO-HARQ Optimization

Optimal rate bounds

IR-HARQ



RR-HARQ



Summary & Conclusions

- RMT is an excellent technique for studying MIMO-(H)ARQ. Great match already for $N \geq 4$.
- Max ARQ, RR and IR throughput, similar for $N \geq 4$.
- Future systems may aim for rate-adapted MIMO-ARQ, instead of the more complex MIMO-RR/IR-HARQ.

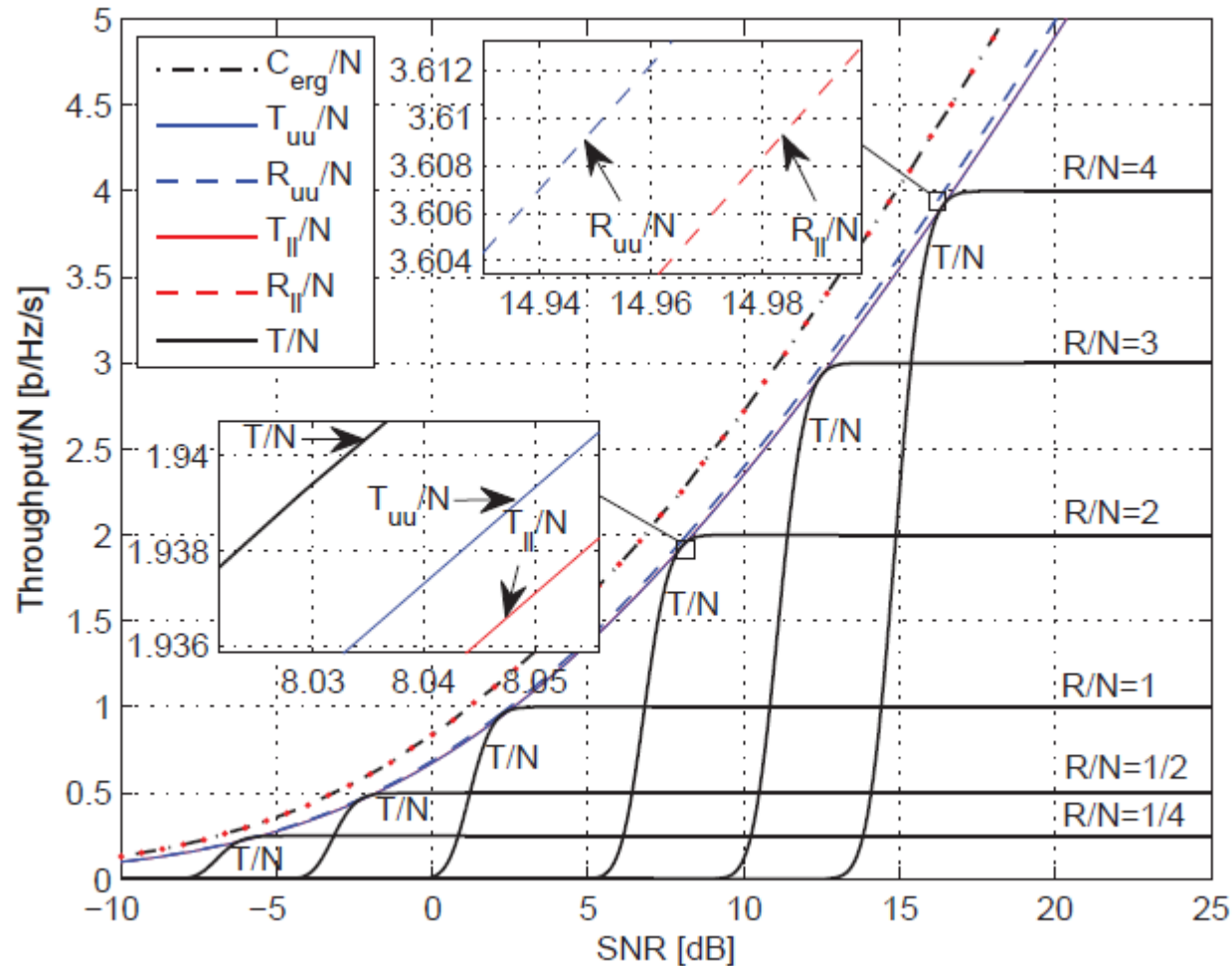
Related Papers

- Please also consider the following related papers:
 - P. Larsson, L. K. Rasmussen, M. Skoglund,
“Throughput Analysis of ARQ Schemes in Gaussian Block Fading Channels,”
IEEE Trans. Commun., July 2014.
 - P. Larsson, L. K. Rasmussen, M. Skoglund,
“Throughput Analysis of ARQ in Interference with Nakagami-m Block Fading Channels,” in *Proc. of ICC*, Sydney, June 2014.
 - P. Larsson, L. K. Rasmussen, M. Skoglund,
“Multi-layer Network Coded ARQ for multiple unicast flows,”
in *Proc. of SWE-CTW*, Lund, Oct. 2012.

Supplementary slides

Analysis: MIMO-ARQ Optimization

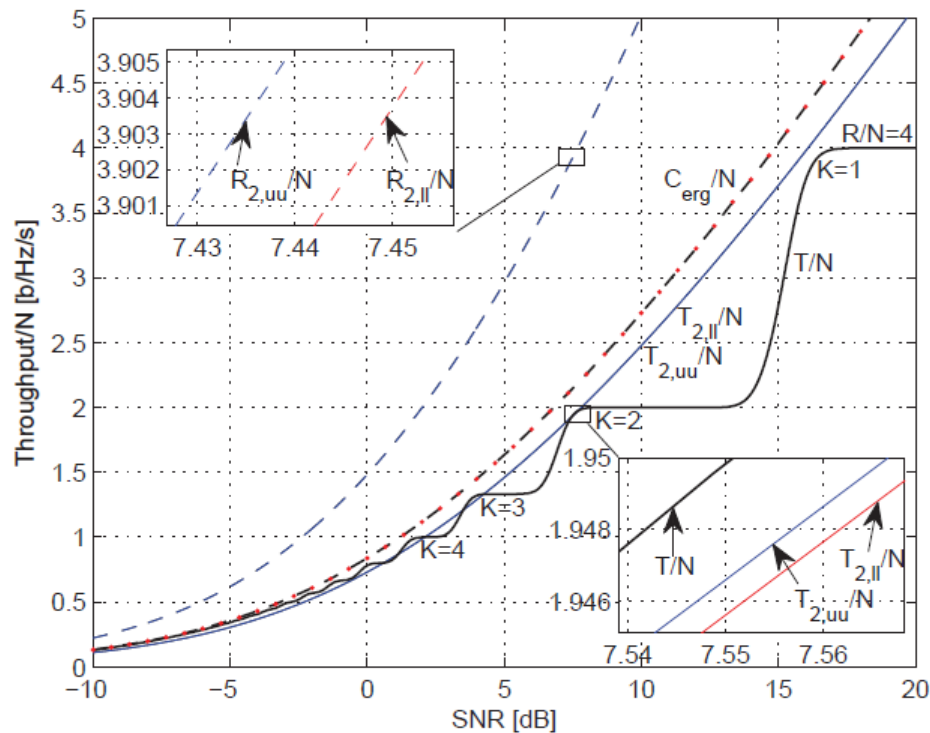
Optimal rate and throughput bounds



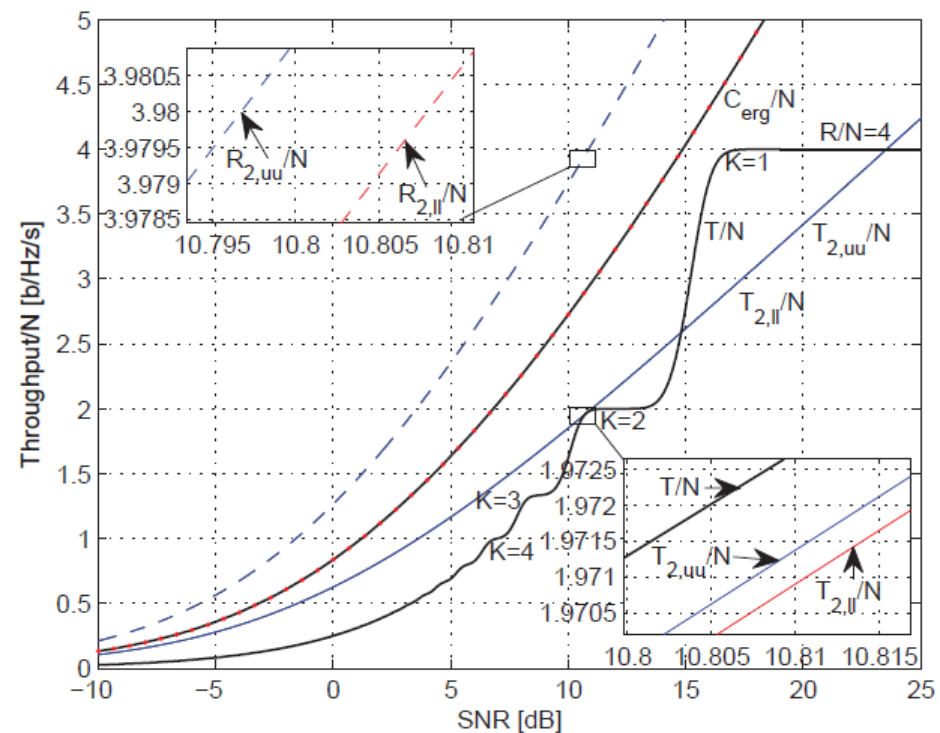
Analysis: MIMO-ARQ Optimization

Optimal rate and throughput bounds

IR-HARQ



RR-HARQ



Simulation vs. RMT-based analysis

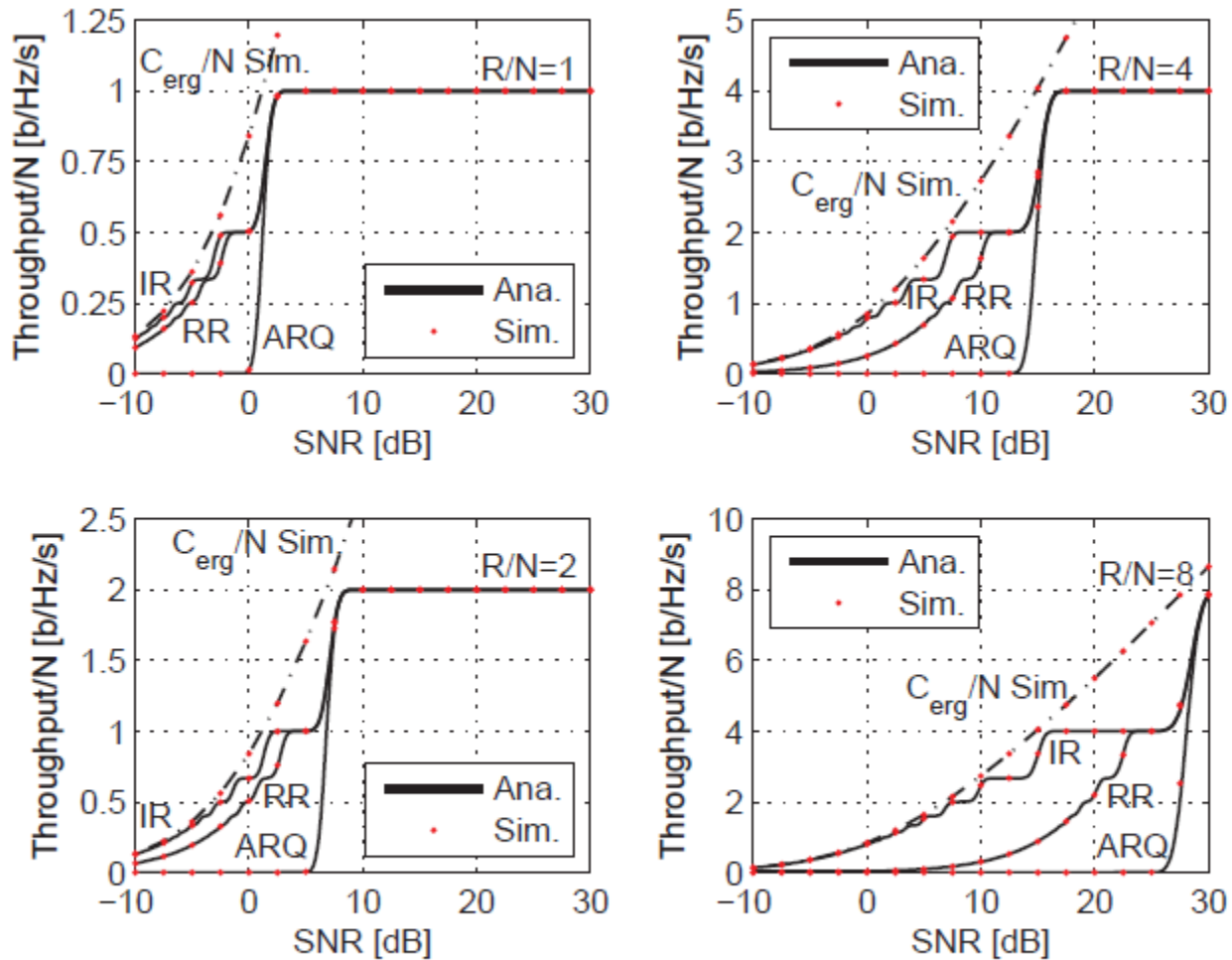


Figure 5. \tilde{T}/N vs. Γ for MIMO-ARQ with $R/N = 2^{\{0,1,2,3\}}$, $N = 8$.

Diminishing optimal rate gap

