

Fairness-Aware Hybrid Precoding for mmWave NOMA Unicast/Multicast Transmissions in Industrial IoT

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Motivation

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- In factories, multiple industrial devices are inherently hyper-connected via hard-wiring to ensure safety.

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- Wired connections hinder automation deployment and constrain the mobile robotics mechanics.
- Due to rapid densification of industrial devices, wired connections become less appealing for factories of the future.

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- Wired connections hinder automation deployment and constrain the mobile robotics mechanics.
- Due to rapid densification of industrial devices, wired connections become less appealing for factories of the future.
- Wireless information transmission is a viable alternative for these environments.

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- In factories, multiple industrial devices are inherently hyper-connected via hard-wiring to ensure safety.
- Wired connections hinder automation deployment and constrain the mobile robotics mechanics.
- Due to rapid densification of industrial devices, wired connections become less appealing for factories of the future.
- Wireless information transmission is a viable alternative for these environments.
- However, guaranteeing high performance in terms of fairness, spectral efficiency and reliability is a challenging task.

Problem Overview

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We investigate dual-layer non-orthogonal transmissions for industrial IoT millimeter-wave communications.

Primary layer: ubiquitous multicast signal devised to serve all the devices with a common message

Secondary layer: composite signal consisting of private unicast messages.

We jointly optimize the *hybrid precoder*, *analog combiners*, *power allocation*, and *fairness*. The performance is evaluated in terms of the spectral efficiency, fairness, and bit error rate.

Solution Overview

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We propose two solutions:

PLDM-1: designs independently the multicast precoder from the unicast precoders

PLDM-2: the multicast precoder is obtained as a combination of the unicast precoding vectors

Non-Orthogonal Unicast/Multicast System

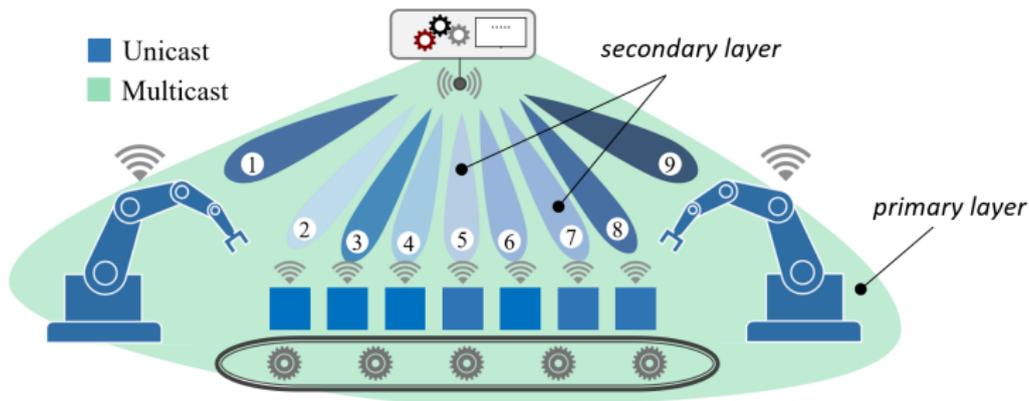
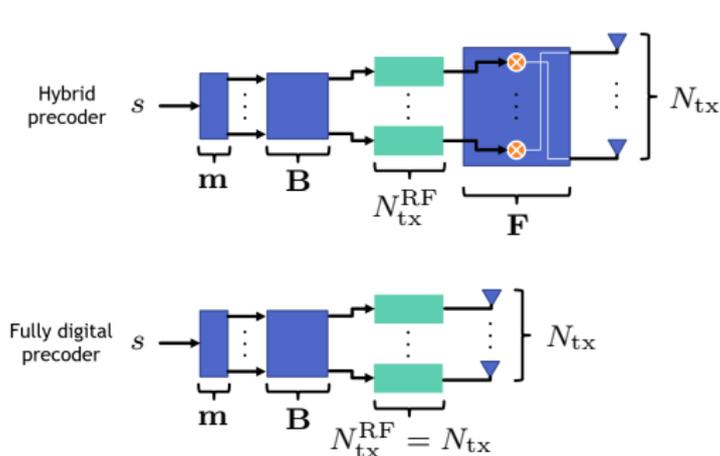


Figure: K -user Non-Orthogonal Unicast/Multicast System

Hybrid Precoder

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$\mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{C}^{N_{tx}^{RF} \times 1}$: multicast digital precoder

$\mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{C}^{N_{tx}^{RF} \times N_{tx}^{RF}}$: unicast digital precoder

$\mathbf{F} \in \mathcal{F}^{N_{tx} \times N_{tx}^{RF}}$: analog precoder

$\mathcal{F} = \left\{ \sqrt{\delta_{tx}}, \dots, \sqrt{\delta_{tx}} e^{\frac{2\pi(L_{tx}-1)}{L_{tx}}} \right\}$:
set of phase shifts

N_{tx} : number of transmit antennas

N_{tx}^{RF} : number of RF chains

L_{tx} : number of phase shifts

Figure: Hybrid and fully-digital precoders

System Model

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The downlink signal is

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{F} [\mathbf{B}|\mathbf{m}] [\mathbf{s}|z]^T \quad (1)$$

where

$\mathbf{F} = [\mathbf{f}_1, \mathbf{f}_2, \dots, \mathbf{f}_K] \in \mathbb{C}^{N_{\text{tx}} \times K}$: analog precoder

$\mathbf{B} = [\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \dots, \mathbf{b}_K] \in \mathbb{C}^{K \times K}$: digital unicast precoder

$\mathbf{m} = [m_1, m_2, \dots, m_K]^T \in \mathbb{C}^{K \times 1}$: digital multicast precoder

$\mathbf{s} = [s_1, s_2, \dots, s_K]^T \in \mathbb{C}^{K \times 1}$: unicast symbols

$z \in \mathbb{C}$: multicast symbol

Throughout the paper we assume that $N_{\text{tx}}^{\text{RF}} = K$

System Model

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The received signal at user $k \in \mathcal{K}$ is

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_k = & \underbrace{\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{F} \mathbf{m} z}_{\text{common multicast signal}} + \underbrace{\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{F} \mathbf{b}_k s_k}_{\text{unicast signal for device } k} \\
 & + \underbrace{\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{F} \sum_{j \neq k} \mathbf{b}_j s_j}_{\text{interference at device } k} + \underbrace{\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{n}_k}_{\text{noise}}, \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

\mathbf{w}_k : combiner of the k -th user

\mathbf{H}_k : channel between the gNodeB and the k -th user

$\mathcal{K} = \{1, \dots, K\}$: set of users

K : number of users

System Model

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The multicast and unicast SINRs at $k \in \mathcal{K}$ are

$$\tilde{\gamma}_k = \frac{|\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{F} \mathbf{m}|^2}{\sum_j |\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{F} \mathbf{b}_j|^2 + \sigma^2 \|\mathbf{w}_k\|_2^2} \quad (3)$$

$$\gamma_k = \frac{|\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{F} \mathbf{b}_k|^2}{\sum_{j \neq k} |\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{F} \mathbf{b}_j|^2 + \sigma^2 \|\mathbf{w}_k\|_2^2}. \quad (4)$$

$\tilde{\gamma}_k$: multicast SINR at the k -th user

γ_k : unicast SINR at the k -th user

Problem Formulation

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$$\mathcal{P} : \begin{array}{l} \max \\ \{\mathbf{w}_k\}_{k=1}^K, \{\mathbf{f}_k\}_{k=1}^K, \\ \{\mathbf{b}_k\}_{k=1}^K, \mathbf{m}, \Delta \end{array} \sum_k \log_2(1 + \tilde{\gamma}_k) + \log_2(1 + \gamma_k) - C' \Delta \quad (5a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad |\tilde{\gamma}_k - \gamma_{\min}| \leq \Delta, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (5b)$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_1 \geq \tilde{\gamma}_2 \geq \dots \geq \tilde{\gamma}_K \geq \tilde{\gamma}_1, \quad (5c)$$

$$\|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{m}\|_2^2 / \sum_k \|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{b}_k\|_2^2 \geq \beta, \quad (5d)$$

$$\|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{m}\|_2^2 + \sum_k \|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{b}_k\|_2^2 \leq P_{\text{tx}}, \quad (5e)$$

$$[\mathbf{F}]_{q,r} \in \mathcal{F}, q \in \mathcal{Q}, r \in \mathcal{R}, \quad (5f)$$

$$[\mathbf{w}_k]_n \in \mathcal{W}, n \in \mathcal{N}, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (5g)$$

$$\Delta \geq 0, \quad (5h)$$

\mathcal{F} : allowed phase shifts at the precoder

\mathcal{W} : allowed phase shifts at the combiners

Proposed Solution

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$$\mathcal{P}_0 : \quad \max_{\{\mathbf{w}_k\}_{k=1}^K, \{\mathbf{f}_k\}_{k=1}^K, \{p_k\}_{k=1}^K, \{\mathbf{v}_k\}_{k=1}^K, \mathbf{m}, \Delta} \quad \sum_k \tilde{\gamma}_k + \gamma_k - C\Delta \quad (6a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad |\tilde{\gamma}_k - \gamma_{\min}| \leq \Delta, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (6b)$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_1 \geq \tilde{\gamma}_2 \geq \dots \geq \tilde{\gamma}_K \geq \tilde{\gamma}_1, \quad (6c)$$

$$\|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{m}\|_2^2 / \sum_k p_k \|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 \geq \beta, \quad (6d)$$

$$\|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{m}\|_2^2 + \sum_k p_k \|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 \leq P_{\text{tx}}, \quad (6e)$$

$$[\mathbf{F}]_{q,r} \in \mathcal{F}, q \in \mathcal{Q}, r \in \mathcal{R}, \quad (6f)$$

$$[\mathbf{w}_k]_n \in \mathcal{W}, n \in \mathcal{N}, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (6g)$$

$$\|\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 = 1, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (6h)$$

$$p_k \geq 0, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (6i)$$

$$\Delta \geq 0, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (6j)$$

Proposed Solution

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$$\mathcal{P}_1 : \max_{\{\mathbf{w}_k\}_{k=1}^K, \{\mathbf{f}_k\}_{k=1}^K, \{\mathbf{v}_k\}_{k=1}^K} \\ \text{s.t.}$$

$$\sum_k \gamma_k \quad (7a)$$

$$[\mathbf{F}]_{q,r} \in \mathcal{F}, q \in \mathcal{Q}, r \in \mathcal{R}, \quad (7b)$$

$$[\mathbf{w}_k]_n \in \mathcal{W}, n \in \mathcal{N}, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (7c)$$

$$\|\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 = 1, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}. \quad (7d)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_2 : \max_{\{p_k\}_{k=1}^K, \mathbf{m}, \Delta} \\ \text{s.t.}$$

$$\sum_k \tilde{\gamma}_k + \gamma_k - C\Delta \quad (8a)$$

$$|\tilde{\gamma}_k - \gamma_{\min}| \leq \Delta, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (8b)$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_1 \geq \tilde{\gamma}_2 \geq \dots \geq \tilde{\gamma}_K \geq \tilde{\gamma}_1, \quad (8c)$$

$$\|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{m}\|_2^2 / \sum_k p_k \|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 \geq \beta, \quad (8d)$$

$$\|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{m}\|_2^2 + \sum_k p_k \|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 \leq P_{\text{tx}}, \quad (8e)$$

$$p_k \geq 0, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (8f)$$

$$\Delta \geq 0. \quad (8g)$$

Optimization of $\{\mathbf{w}_k\}_{k=1}^K$, $\{\mathbf{f}_k\}_{k=1}^K$, $\{\mathbf{v}_k\}_{k=1}^K$

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$$\mathcal{P}_{1,1} : \max_{\{\mathbf{w}_k\}_{k=1}^K, \{\mathbf{f}_k\}_{k=1}^K} \sum_k p_k |\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{F} \mathbf{v}_k|^2 \quad (9a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad [\mathbf{F}]_{q,r} \in \mathcal{F}, q \in \mathcal{Q}, r \in \mathcal{R}, \quad (9b)$$

$$[\mathbf{w}_k]_n \in \mathcal{W}, n \in \mathcal{N}, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}. \quad (9c)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{1,2} : \min_{\{\mathbf{v}_k\}_{k=1}^K} \sum_k \sum_{j \neq k} p_j |\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{F} \mathbf{v}_j|^2 \quad (10a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \|\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 = 1, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}. \quad (10b)$$

Optimization of $\{p_k\}_{k=1}^K, \mathbf{m}, \Delta$

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$$\mathcal{P}_2 : \max_{\{p_k\}_{k=1}^K, \mathbf{m}, \Delta} \sum_k \tilde{\gamma}_k + \gamma_k - C\Delta \quad (11a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad |\tilde{\gamma}_k - \gamma_{\min}| \leq \Delta, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (11b)$$

$$\tilde{\gamma}_1 \geq \tilde{\gamma}_2 \geq \dots \geq \tilde{\gamma}_K \geq \tilde{\gamma}_1, \quad (11c)$$

$$\|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{m}\|_2^2 / \sum_k p_k \|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 \geq \beta, \quad (11d)$$

$$\|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{m}\|_2^2 + \sum_k p_k \|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 \leq P_{\text{tx}}, \quad (11e)$$

$$p_k \geq 0, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (11f)$$

$$\Delta \geq 0. \quad (11g)$$



Optimization of $\{p_k\}_{k=1}^K, \mathbf{m}, \Delta$

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$$\tilde{\mathcal{P}}_2 : \max_{\{p_k\}_{k=1}^K, \{\mu_k\}_{k=1}^K, \{v_k\}_{k=1}^K, \mathbf{m}, \Delta} \sum_k \mu_k + v_k - C\Delta \quad (12a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \left| \mathbf{h}_k^{\text{eff}} \mathbf{m} \right|^2 / \left(p_k |g_k|^2 + \sigma^2 \right) \geq \mu_k, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (12b)$$

$$p_k |g_k|^2 / \sigma^2 \geq v_k, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (12c)$$

$$\|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{m}\|_2^2 / \sum_k p_k \|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 \geq \beta, \quad (12d)$$

$$\|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{m}\|_2^2 + \sum_k p_k \|\mathbf{F}\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 \leq P_{\text{tx}}, \quad (12e)$$

$$\mu_1 \geq \mu_2 \geq \dots \geq \mu_K \geq \mu_1, \quad (12f)$$

$$\mu_k \leq \gamma_{\min} + \Delta, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (12g)$$

$$\mu_k \geq \gamma_{\min} - \Delta, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (12h)$$

$$v_k \geq 0, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (12i)$$

$$p_k \geq 0, \forall k \in \mathcal{K}, \quad (12j)$$

$$\Delta \geq 0, \quad (12k)$$

Optimization of $\{p_k\}_{k=1}^K, \mathbf{m}, \Delta$

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$$\tilde{p}_2^{(t)} : \max_{\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{p}, \boldsymbol{\mu}, \mathbf{v}, \Delta} \quad \mathbf{1}^T \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{v} - C \Delta \quad (13a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \begin{aligned} & 2\Re\{\text{diag}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}^{(t)} + \mathbf{d})(\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{m}^{(t)H})\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{1} \otimes \mathbf{m})\} \\ & - \text{diag}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{d})(\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{m}^{(t)H})\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{1} \otimes \mathbf{m}^{(t)}) - \\ & \text{diag}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}^{(t)} + \mathbf{d})\text{diag}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}^{(t)} + \mathbf{d})\boldsymbol{\mu} \succeq \mathbf{0}, \end{aligned} \quad (13b)$$

$$\left(\mathbf{A} \odot (\text{diag}(\mathbf{d}))^{-1}\right) \mathbf{p} \succeq \mathbf{v}, \quad (13c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2\Re\{\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{p}^{(t)} \mathbf{m}^{(t)H} \mathbf{F}^H \mathbf{F} \mathbf{m}\} - \\ & \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{p} \mathbf{m}^{(t)H} \mathbf{F}^H \mathbf{F} \mathbf{m}^{(t)} - (\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{p}^{(t)})^2 \beta \geq 0, \end{aligned} \quad (13d)$$

$$\|\mathbf{F} \mathbf{m}\|_2^2 + \sum_k p_k \|\mathbf{F} \mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 \leq P_{\text{tx}}, \quad (13e)$$

$$(\mathbf{I} - \tilde{\mathbf{I}}) \boldsymbol{\mu} \succeq \mathbf{0}, \quad (13f)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} \preceq (\gamma_{\min} + \Delta) \mathbf{1}, \quad (13g)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} \succeq (\gamma_{\min} - \Delta) \mathbf{1}, \quad (13h)$$

$$\mathbf{v} \succeq \mathbf{0}, \quad (13i)$$

$$\mathbf{p} \succeq \mathbf{0}, \quad (13j)$$

$$\Delta \geq 0. \quad (13k)$$

Simulation Results

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Table: Simulation parameters

Description	Symbol	Value	Units
Number of users	K	6	-
Number of transmit antennas	N_{tx}	64	-
Number of receive antennas	N_{rx}	4	-
Number of RF chains (at the hybrid precoder)	$N_{\text{tx}}^{\text{RF}}$	6	-
Number of phase shifts at the precoder	L_{tx}	32	-
Number of phase shifts at the combiner	L_{rx}	4	-
Multicast QoS requirement	γ_{min}	5	dB

Simulation Results - Spectral Efficiency

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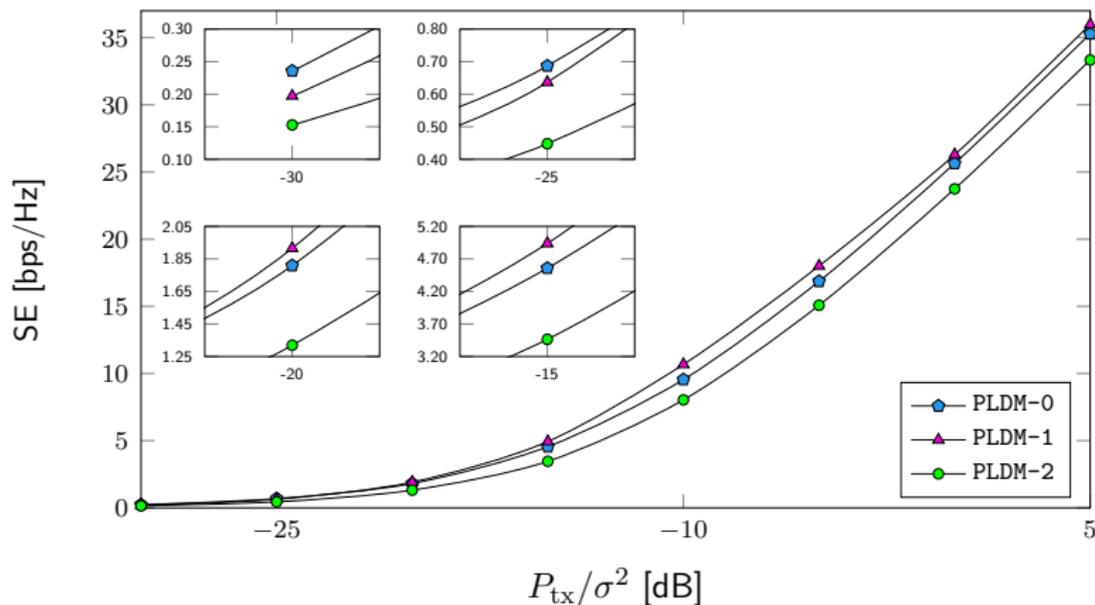


Figure: Overall SE of the system

Simulation Results - Spectral Efficiency

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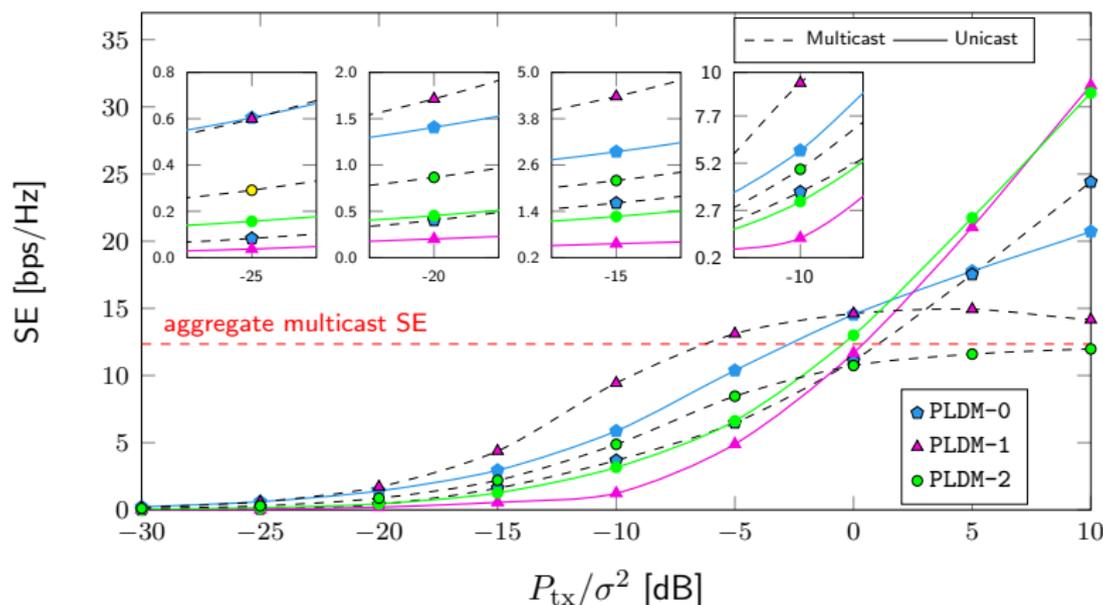


Figure: Disaggregated SE of the system

Simulation Results - Multicast Fairness

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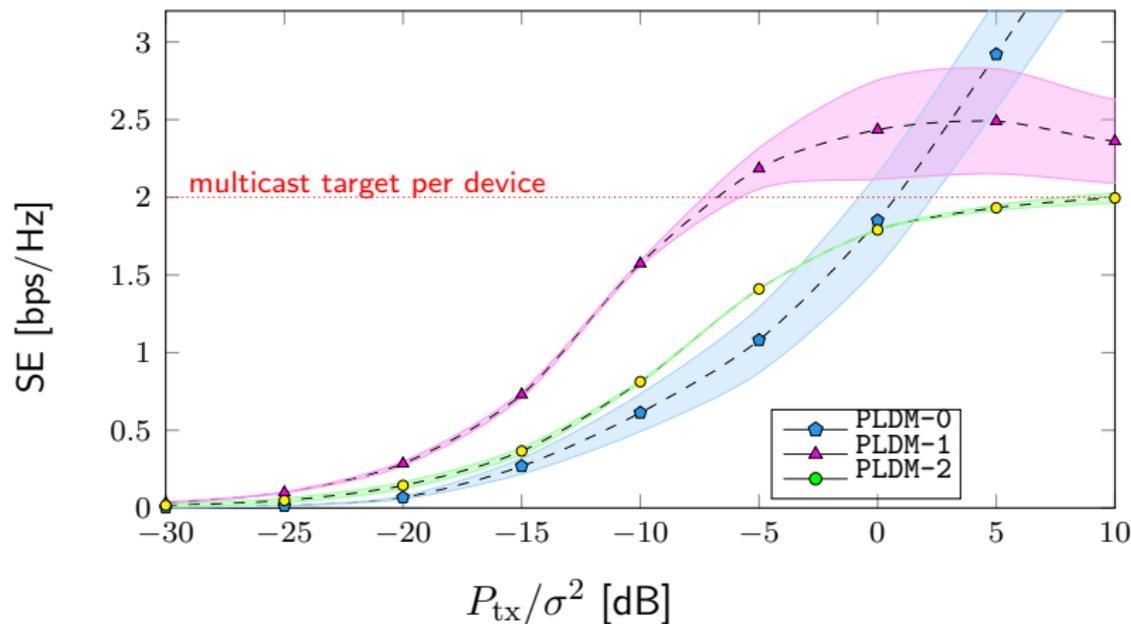


Figure: Multicast SE per device

Simulation Results - BER

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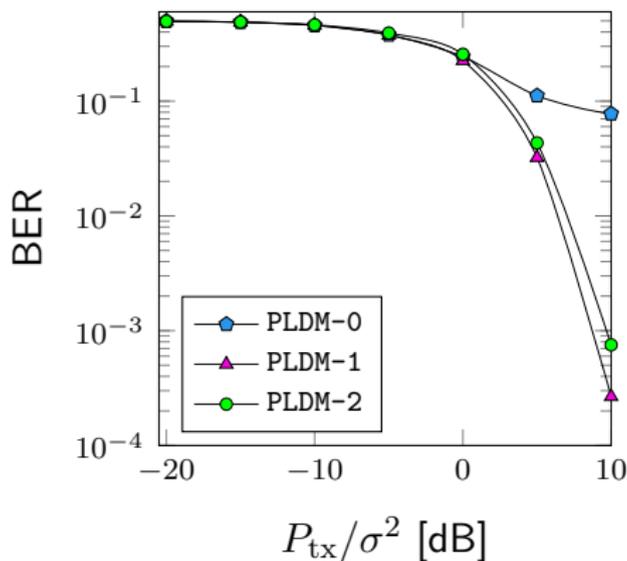


Figure: Aggregate

Simulation Results - Multicast BER

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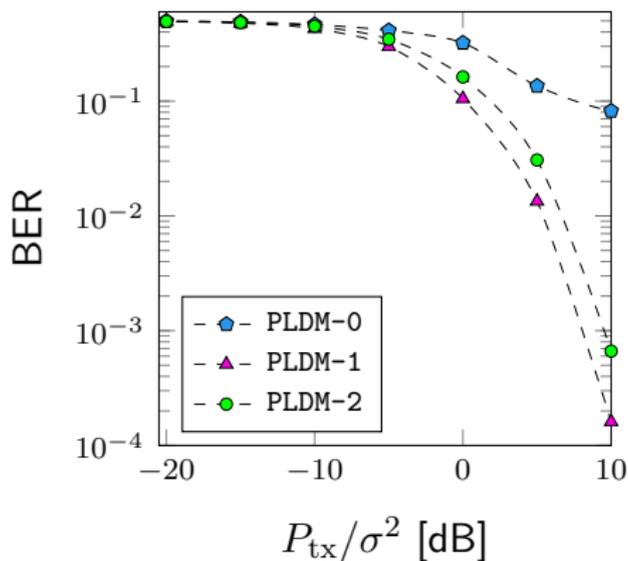


Figure: Multicast

Simulation Results - Unicast BER

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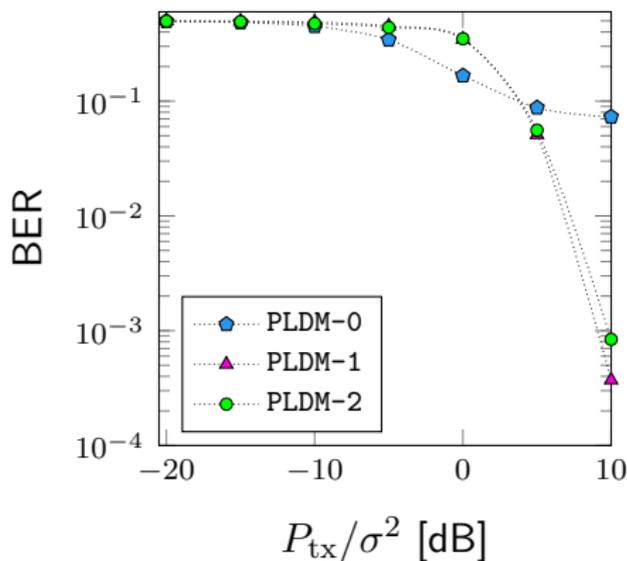


Figure: Unicast

Conclusions

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- We investigated the joint optimization of hybrid precoding, fairness, and power splitting in NOMA-LDM superimposed transmissions for industrial IoT scenarios.
- We proposed two solutions: one of them regarded as the superposition of two distinct precoders with different spatial and power signatures. The second approach is designed as a purely power-domain NOMA scheme.
- Through simulations we show that both proposed schemes, PLDM-1 and PLDM-2, are capable of providing remarkable fairness and high BER, which is relevant for the dissemination of critical control messages in this kind of scenarios.

Questions

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