

一种适用于多用户 MIMO 系统的低复杂度

S-GMI-THP 预编码算法及硬件实现

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摘要: 区块对角化 (Block Diagonalization, BD) 预编码技术广泛应用于多用户 MIMO (Multiple-Input Multiple-Output), 其算法的计算复杂性主要来源于两次奇异值分解操作.S-GMI (Simplified Generalized MMSE Channel Inversion) 算法提出以一次 QR 分解代替 BD 算法中一次奇异值分解.本文提出 S-GMI-THP 算法, 使用 THP (Tomlinson-Harashima Precoding) 代替 S-GMI 算法中的奇异值分解, 极大降低了复杂度.分析与仿真结果表明, 所提出的 S-GMI-THP 算法相较于 THP 与 MMSE 算法可以实现明显的 BER 性能增益.文章还给出了 S-GMI-THP 算法整体框图以及 8×8 规模矩阵求逆模块的硬件实现架构, 该结构在 virtex-7 平台以较低的资源实现了 23.8 M Matrix/s 的吞吐.

关键词: 多用户 MIMO; S-GMI; S-GMI-THP; 8×8 矩阵求逆; 低复杂度

A low complexity S-GMI-THP precoding algorithm and hardware

implementation for multi-user MIMO systems

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Abstract : Block Diagonalization precoding technology is widely used in Multiple-Input Multiple-Output system. The computational complexity of the algorithm is mainly derived from two singular value decomposition operations. The Simplified Generalized MMSE Channel Inversion algorithm proposes to replace the singular value decomposition in the BD algorithm with a QR decomposition. This paper proposes the S-GMI-THP algorithm, which uses Tomlinson-Harashima Precoding instead of the singular value decomposition in the S-GMI algorithm, which greatly reduces the complexity. The analysis and simulation results show that the proposed S-GMI-THP algorithm can achieve significant BER performance gain compared to THP and MMSE algorithms. The article also gives the overall block diagram of the S-GMI-THP algorithm and the hardware implementation architecture of the 8×8 scale matrix inversion module, which achieves 23.8M Matrix/s throughput with low resources on the virtex-7 platform.

Key words: multiuser MIMO; S-GMI; S-GMI-THP; 8×8 Matrix Inversion; low complexity

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