

# CSI COMPRESSION USING CHANNEL CHARTING

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**Baptiste CHATELIER**<sup>‡,†,\*</sup>, Vincent CORLAY<sup>‡,\*</sup>, Matthieu CRUSSIÈRE<sup>†,\*</sup>, Luc LE MAGOAROU<sup>†,\*</sup>

† Univ Rennes, INSA Rennes, CNRS, IETR-UMR 6164, Rennes, France

‡ Mitsubishi Electric R&D Centre Europe, Rennes, France

\* b<>com, Rennes, France

baptiste.chatelier@insa-rennes.fr

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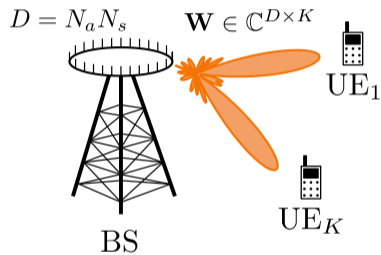


## SUM-RATE MAXIMIZATION IN FDD MMIMO SYSTEMS

- How to maximize the sum-rate with  $K$  parallel UEs in FDD mMIMO systems?

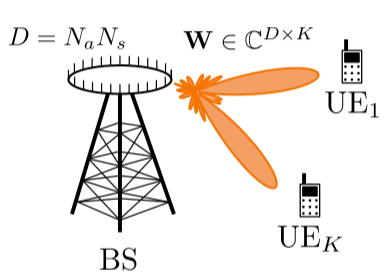
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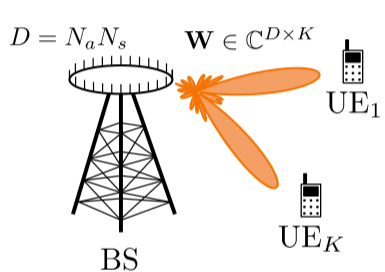
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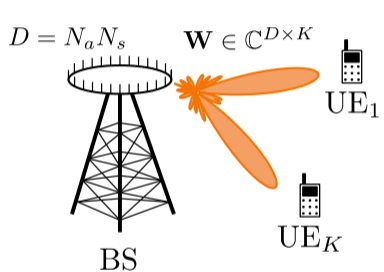
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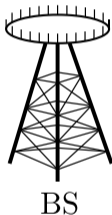
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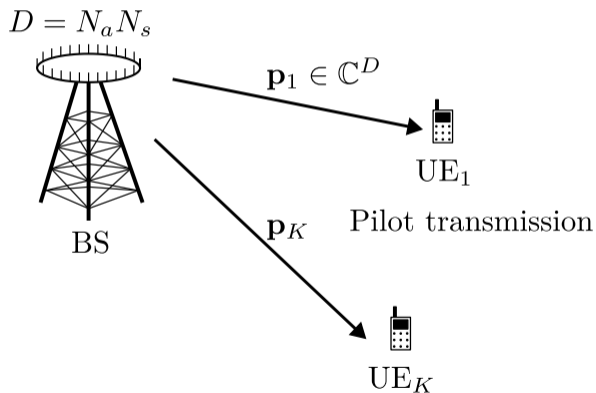
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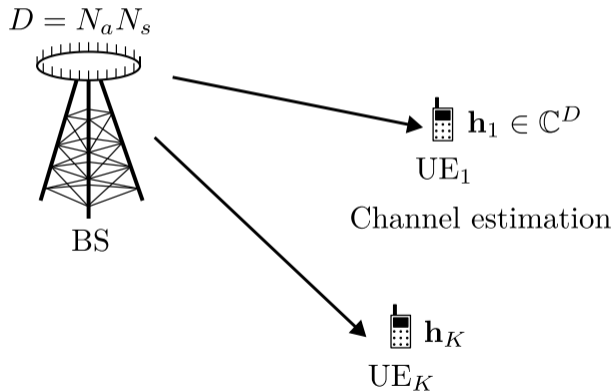
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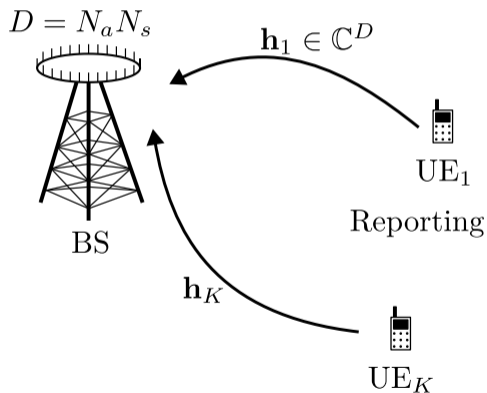
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**Huge complexity reduction**

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**Is it possible to decode a beamforming matrix from the compressed CSI?**

## CONTRIBUTIONS

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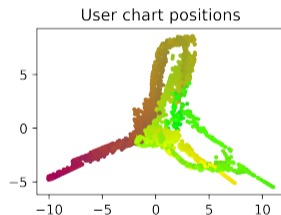
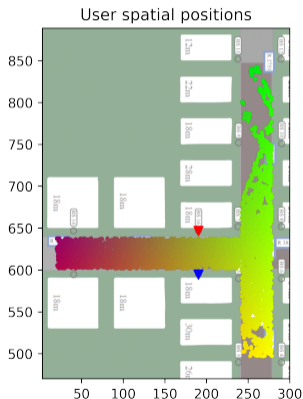
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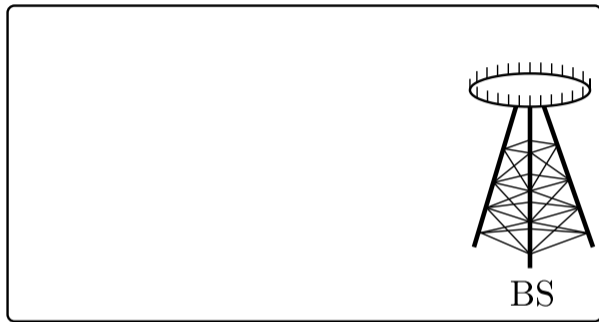
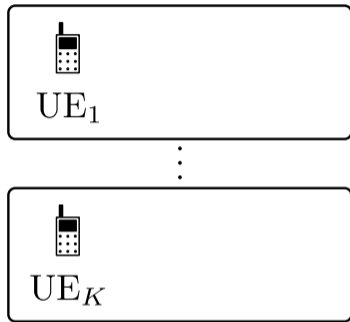
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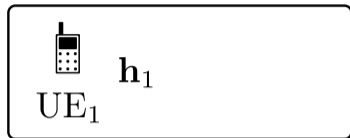


## PROPOSED APPROACH

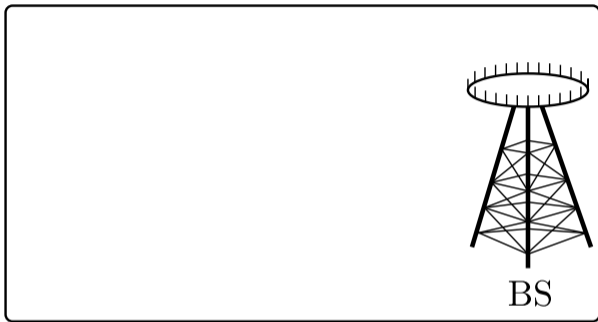
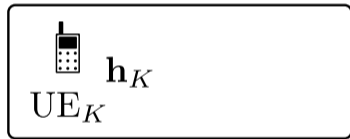


- System model

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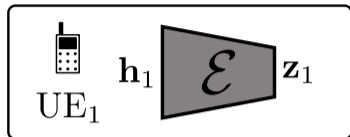
⋮



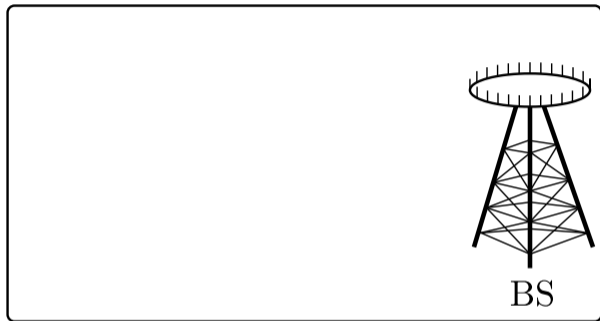
- Downlink channel estimation



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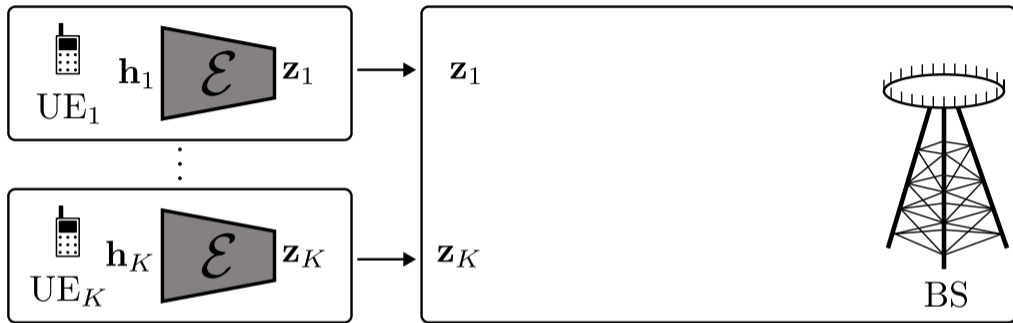


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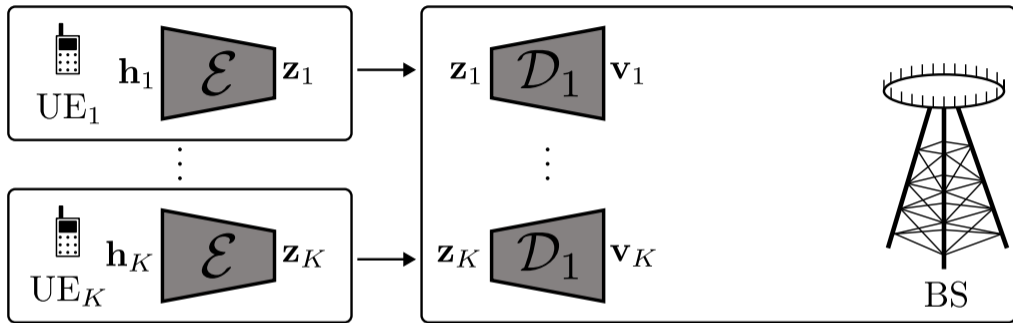
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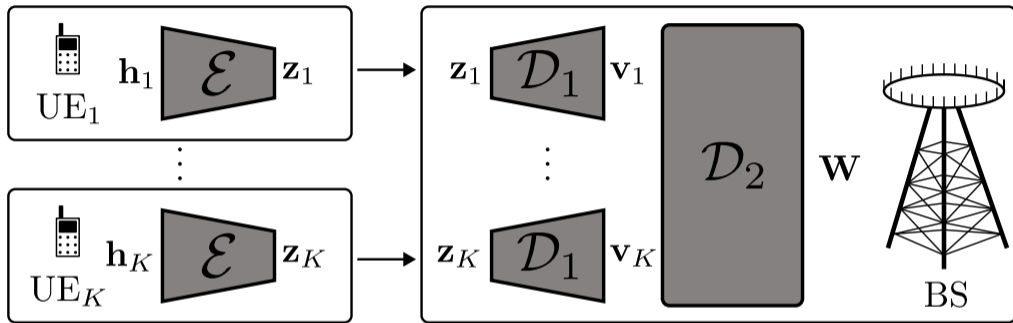
- Encoded channel transmission

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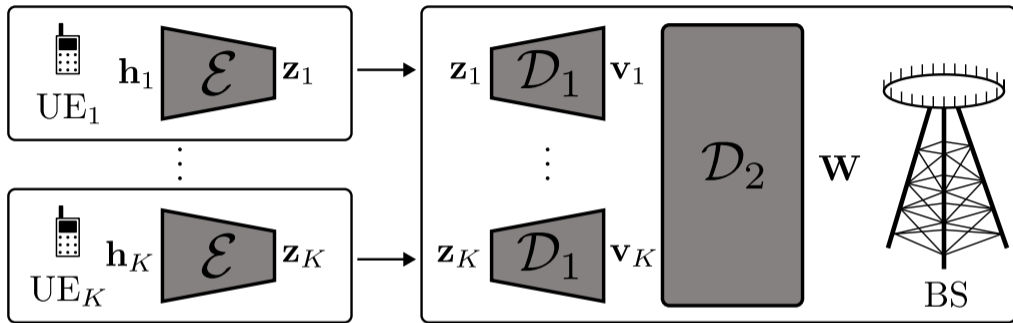
- Individual decoding: mono-UE processing

## PROPOSED APPROACH



- Parallel decoding: multi-UE processing

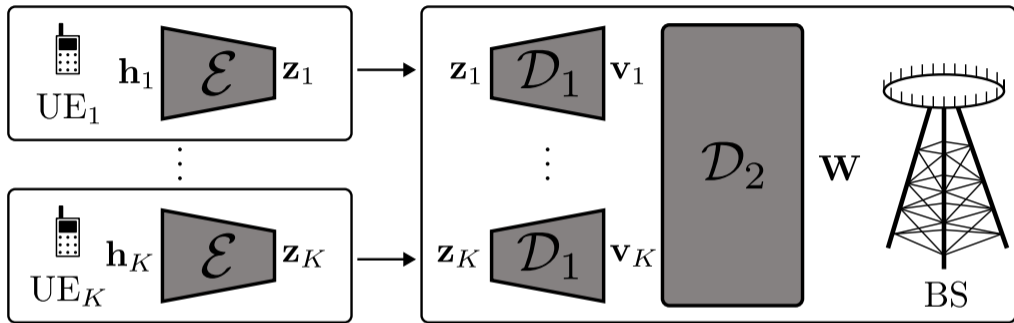
## PROPOSED APPROACH



- Loss function:  $\mathbf{v} = (\mathcal{D}_1 \circ \mathcal{E})(\mathbf{h})$

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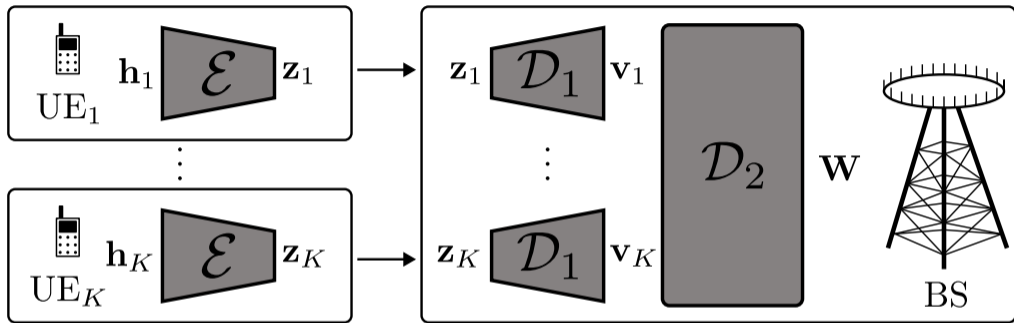


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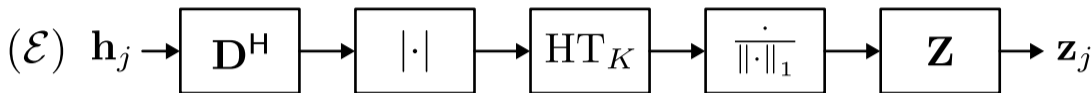
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- $\mathcal{L}$  is minimized when  $\mathbf{v} \rightarrow \mathbf{h}e^{j\phi} / \|\mathbf{h}\|_2$
- After denormalization,  $\mathbf{v}$  is an imperfect channel estimate, that can be used in linear precoders

## ENCODER ARCHITECTURE

- Architecture presented in<sup>1,2,3</sup>



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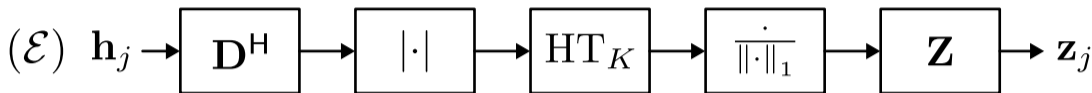
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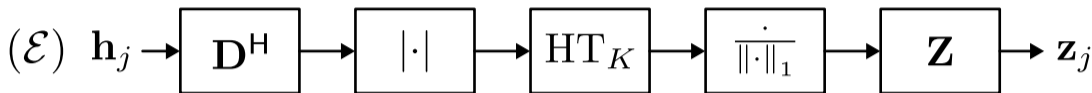
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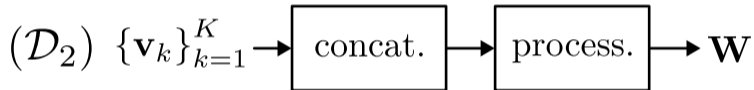
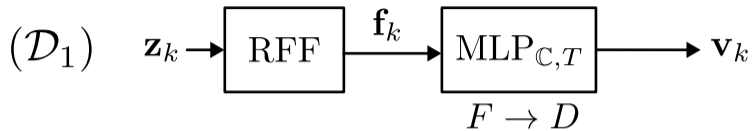
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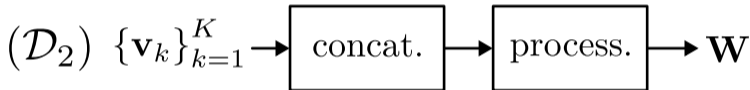
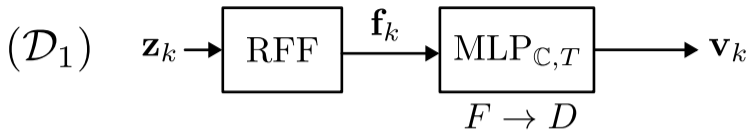
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where  $\text{sim}(\mathbf{h}_i, \mathbf{h}_j)$  is a similarity metric:

$$\text{sim}(\mathbf{h}_i, \mathbf{h}_j) = \frac{|\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{h}_i)^H \mathcal{E}(\mathbf{h}_j)|}{\|\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{h}_i)\|_2 \|\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{h}_j)\|_2}. \quad (5)$$

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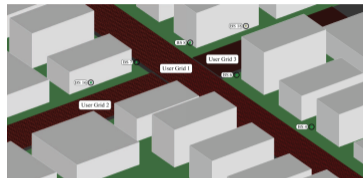
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## EXPERIMENTS: DATASETS AND METRICS

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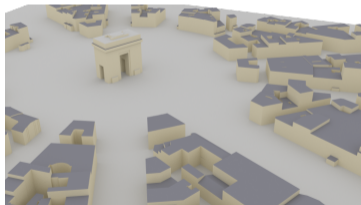
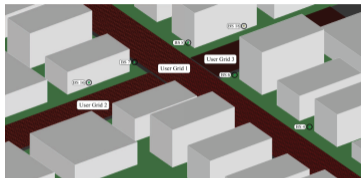
## EXPERIMENTS: DATASETS AND METRICS

- Two scenes:
  - DeepMIMO: urban canyon, 3.5GHz



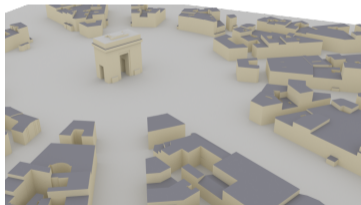
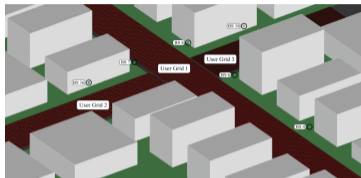
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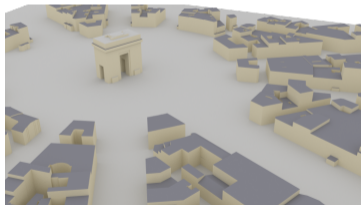
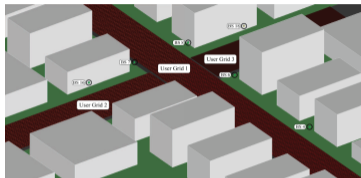
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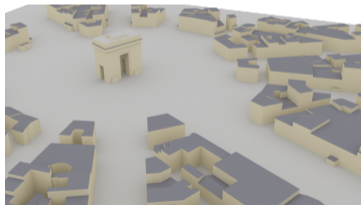
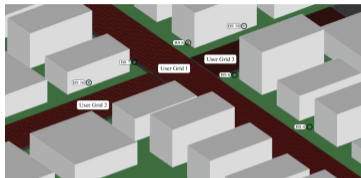
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  - BS with 8x8 UPA  $\Rightarrow N_a = 64$



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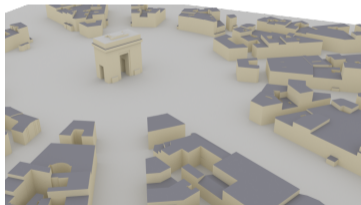
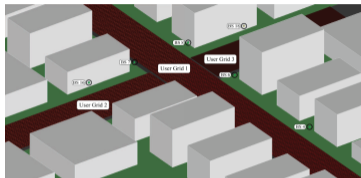
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  - Mono-ant. UEs



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  - Mono-UE scenario, squared-cosine similarity:

$$\rho_k = \frac{|\mathbf{v}_k^H \mathbf{h}_k|^2}{\|\mathbf{v}_k\|_2^2 \|\mathbf{h}_k\|_2^2}, \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_k = (\mathcal{D}_1 \circ \mathcal{E})(\mathbf{h}_k).$$

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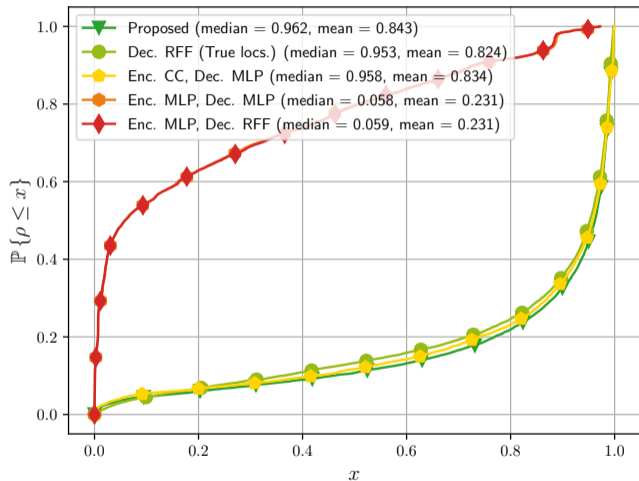
$$\mathbf{v}_k = (\mathcal{D}_1 \circ \mathcal{E})(\mathbf{h}_k).$$

- Multi-UE scenario, ergodic sum-rate:

$$\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{R}} = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B \sum_k \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{|\mathbf{h}_{k,b}^H \mathbf{w}_{k,b}|^2}{\sigma_{k,b}^2 + \sum_{j \neq k} |\mathbf{h}_{k,b}^H \mathbf{w}_{j,b}|^2} \right), \quad (7)$$

UE set partition into  $B$  groups of  $K$  UEs.  $\mathbf{W}_b = \mathcal{D}_2 \circ \left( \{\mathbf{v}_{k,b}\}_{k=1}^K \right)$

## EXPERIMENTS: PERFORMANCE WRT. BASELINES



## EXPERIMENTS: ENC. LEARNING AND SUBSAMPLING IMPACT

	Network	a
	Params.	101k
Sionna	Median $\rho$	0.88
	Mean $\rho$	0.79
DeepMIMO	Median $\rho$	0.91
	Mean $\rho$	0.73

- a. No encoder learning, no subsampling

## EXPERIMENTS: ENC. LEARNING AND SUBSAMPLING IMPACT

	Network	a	b
	Params.	101k	10.3M
Sionna	Median $\rho$	0.88	<b>0.94</b>
	Mean $\rho$	0.79	0.86
DeepMIMO	Median $\rho$	0.91	0.96
	Mean $\rho$	0.73	0.85

- a. No encoder learning, no subsampling
- b. Encoder learning, no subsampling

## EXPERIMENTS: ENC. LEARNING AND SUBSAMPLING IMPACT

	Network	a	b	c
	Params.	101k	10.3M	306k
Sionna	Median $\rho$	0.88	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.94</b>
	Mean $\rho$	0.79	0.86	<b>0.88</b>
DeepMIMO	Median $\rho$	0.91	0.96	<b>0.97</b>
	Mean $\rho$	0.73	0.85	<b>0.87</b>

- a. No encoder learning, no subsampling
- b. Encoder learning, no subsampling
- c. Encoder learning, subsampling ( $\tilde{N} = 100$ )

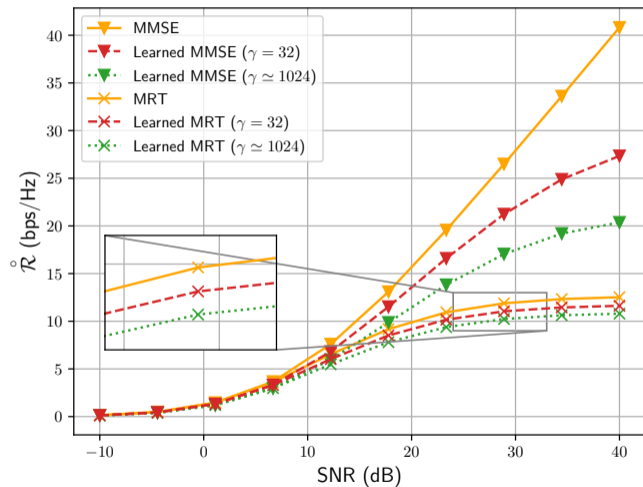


## EXPERIMENTS: ENC. LEARNING AND SUBSAMPLING IMPACT

	Network	a	b	c	d
	Params.	101k	10.3M	306k	121k
Sionna	Median $\rho$	0.88	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.94</b>
	Mean $\rho$	0.79	0.86	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.88</b>
DeepMIMO	Median $\rho$	0.91	0.96	<b>0.97</b>	0.96
	Mean $\rho$	0.73	0.85	<b>0.87</b>	0.84

- a. No encoder learning, no subsampling
- b. Encoder learning, no subsampling
- c. Encoder learning, subsampling ( $\tilde{N} = 100$ )
- d. Encoder learning, subsampling ( $\tilde{N} = 10$ )

# EXPERIMENTS: MULTI-UE PERFORMANCE



## CONCLUSION

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  - Better compression ratios than classical auto-encoders
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  - SR-optimization through UE grouping policy learning

THANKS!