

一种适用于 MIMO 系统 MMSE 检测的 LDLT 分解硬件实现

梁子豪¹, 刘辉², 贺光辉¹

(¹ 上海交通大学 电子信息与电气工程学院, 上海 200240; ² 上海卫星通信工程研究所, 上海 201109)

摘要: 提出了一种适用于 MIMO 系统 MMSE 检测的 LDLT 分解算法的硬件实现.通过三角阵形式的脉动阵列完成对待求逆矩阵的 LDLT 分解操作, 合理利用待求逆矩阵的共轭对称性, 输入与输出的矩阵均仅需为下三角矩阵.同时, 针对 LDLT 分解算法中的除法, 采用求倒结构来避免使用除法器.同时合理安排时序, 使脉动阵列结构中求倒结构能够分时复用, 并采用查找表压缩技术, 明显减小了求倒结构的硬件开销.仿真结果和实现报告表明该硬件实现方法在保证吞吐率和误码率性能的前提下, 以较低的硬件资源消耗完成了 MMSE 检测算法中的矩阵分解.

关键词: MIMO; MMSE 检测; LDLT 分解; SBTM 算法

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A Hardware Implementation of LDLT Decomposition for MMSE Detection in MIMO System

LIANG Zi-hao¹, LIU Hui², HE Guang-hui¹

(¹ School of Electronic Information and Electrical Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China; ² Shanghai Institute of Satellite Engineering, Shanghai 200240, China)

Abstract: A Hardware implementation of LDLT decomposition is proposed for MMSE detection in MIMO system. A systolic array of triangle shape is adopted for matrix inversion. By making use of the property of the Hermitian matrix to be inversed, the input and output can just be lower triangular matrix. Moreover, aiming at the divisions in the LDLT decomposition algorithm, a reciprocal architecture is proposed to avoid dividers. By arranging the timing, time-division multiplexing of the reciprocal architecture can be achieved. And by using look-up table compression technique, the hardware utilization of the reciprocal architecture can be reduced obviously. The simulation result and the implementation result show that the proposed hardware implementation can compute LDLT decomposition of MMSE detection in low hardware utilization, under the premise of high throughput and good bit error rate performance.

Key words: MIMO; MMSE detection; LDLT decomposition; SBTM algorithm

作者简介:

梁子豪男, (1993-), 硕士研究生.研究方向为 MIMO 系统的检测与硬件实现.E-mail: lzhhzdzw@163.com.

刘辉男, (1984-), 硕士, 工程师.研究方向为卫星通信系统.

贺光辉男, (1980-), 副研究员.研究方向为通信系统 MIMO 技术、大规模集成电路等.