

# الآية

﴿فَتَعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِالْقُرْآنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُقْضَىٰ

إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُ وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا﴾

صدق الله العظيم

سورة طه ، الآية ١١٤

## **Dedication**

*This thesis is dedicated to my father and mother, who taught me that the best kind of knowledge to have is that which is learned for its own sake.*

*Second to Dr. Fath Elrahman Ismael, who taught me that even the largest task can be settlement if it is done one step at a time.*

*In loving memory of my maternal grandmother, Zainab Mohamed Ahmed.*

*May Allah grant you Jannah Firdaws .... Amen*

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## **ABSTRACT**

Heterogeneous networks become a suitable selection to enhance the coverage and capacity in wireless broadband networks. However the growth in the number of femtocells and mobile stations at the enhanced Node Base station (eNB) edge underscores the need for mitigating interference. In this thesis an adaptive equalization filter with extra antenna is used in order to maintain acceptable level of interference; beside, noise reduction. The extra antenna is pointed at the main source of interference which captures the interference signals and then applied to adaptive equalization filter for the purpose of interference reduction. The complex Least Mean Square algorithm (LMS) is employed for setting coefficients of adaptive equalization filter. The system works by instructs its mobile stations to stop transmit for 3% of the Time Division Duplex (TDD) frame length. At this interval, it measures the channel power at main antenna, channel power in extra antenna and error power. The coefficients of adaptive equalization filter are locked and the system allows its mobile stations to continue transmitting. The TDD adaptive equalization filter has achieved a noticeable interference to noise ratio suppression up to 6.5dB on same cases, with 54% improvement compare with adaptive equalization filter noise canceller used as benchmark at same conditions.

## المستخلص

أصبحت الشبكات غير المتجانسه إختيار مناسب لتعزيز التغطية و السعه في شبكات النطاق العريض اللاسلكيه. إلا أن النمو في عدد المحطات اللاسلكيه الصغيره والمحطات المتنقله عند حافة البث المركزيه المعززه يؤكد الحاجه لتخفيف التداخل. في هذه الأطروحه يتم إستخدام مرشح التسويه التكيفي مع هوائي إضافي من أجل الحفاظ علي طرح كافي لكل من التداخل و الضوضاء. الهوائي الإضافي يوضع في إتجاه المصدر الرئيسي للتداخل لإلتقاط إشارات التداخل و من ثم تطبيقها على مرشح التسويه التكيفي لغرض طرح التداخل. أستخدمت خوارزمية أقل قيمه لمتوسط المربعات المركبه لضبط معاملات مرشح التسويه التكيفي. يعمل النظام بتوجيه محطاته المتنقله لوقف الإرسال لفترة ٣% من طول إطار التوزيع بتقسيم الزمن. في هذه الفتره يقيس مرشح التسويه التكيفي قدرة القناه في كل من الهوائي الرئيسي و الإضافي وخطأ قدرة التسويه. بناءا على القياسات ضبطت معاملات مرشح التسويه التكيفي وسمح النظام لمحطاته المتنقله لمواصله الإرسال. حقق تصميم مرشح التسويه التكيفي خمد ملحوظ في نسبة التداخل إلى الضوضاء يصل إلى ٦.٥ ديسبل على الحالات نفسها مع تحسين بنسبة ٥٤% مقارنة مع مرشح التسويه التكيفي لطرح الضوضاء أستخدم كمقياس في نفس الظروف.

## Table of Contents

الآيه	i
Dedication	ii
Acknowledgment	iii
Abstract	iv
مستخلص	v
List of Tables	ix
List of Figures	x
List of Symbols	xiii
Abbreviations	xiv
<b>Chapter One: Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1-1 Preface	2
1-2 Problem Statement	2
1-3 Proposed Solutions	3
1-4 Objectives	3
1-5 Methodology	3
1-6 Thesis Outlines	4
<b>Chapter Two: Literature Review</b>	<b>6</b>
2-1 Fixed Wireless Technologies	7
2-1-1 Local Multipoint Distribution Service (LMDS) and the	7

Multipoint Multi-channel Distribution Service (MMDS)	
2-1-2 Point-to-Multipoint Network	8
2-1-3 Bandwidth of Fixed Wireless Technologies	9
2-2 Time Division Duplex System	9
2-2-1 Asymmetry of Time Division Duplex System	11
2-2-2 Synchronization of Time Division Duplex System	12
2-3 The Evolving Small-cell Backhaul Market	13
2-3-1 Equipment Cost and Size	14
2-4 Femtocell Technology	15
2-4-1 Femtocell Network Modeling for Cell-edge	16
2-4-2 Interference Coordination of Femtocells	16
2-5 Modified Macro User Equipment of Entire Cell-edges	17
2-6 Quadrature Amplitude Modulations (QAM)	18
2-7 Related Work	19
<b>Chapter Three: System Design</b>	<b>23</b>
3-1 Adaptive Filters	24
3-2 Adaptive Noise Cancellation	27
3-3 Adaptive Equalization Filter	28
3-4 Adaptive Algorithms	32
3-4-1 Steepest Descent Adaptive Filter	32
3-4-2 The Least Mean Square (LMS) algorithm	34
3-4-3 Complex Least Mean Square Algorithm	35
3-5 Adaptive Equalization Filter I/N Canceller Design and	36

Simulations Parameters	
3-5-1 Adaptive Equalization Filter I/N Canceller Design	37
3-5-2 Simulation Parameters	39
<b>Chapter Four: Results and Discussions</b>	<b>44</b>
4-1 Selecting the Step-Size	45
4-2 Performance with Varying Interfering Femtocells by Varying the Noise of Extra Antenna	56
<b>Chapter Five: Conclusions and Recommendations</b>	<b>62</b>
5-1 Conclusion	63
5-2 Recommendations	64
References	65
Appendices A-E	69-78



## List of Tables

<b>Table No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page</b>
2-1	Specification of different nodes in HeNet	19
3-1	Relative power profile in the channel one	40
3-2	Relative power profile in the channel two	41
3-2	Relative power profile in the channel three	42
4-1	$(I/N)_{\text{suppression}}$ in varied values of step-size, channel one (6dB $(I/N)_{\text{main(dB)}}$ )	48
4-2	$(I/N)_{\text{suppression}}$ in varied values of step-size, channel one (0, 3, and 6dB $(I/N)_{\text{main(dB)}}$ )	49
4-3	$(I/N)_{\text{suppression}}$ in varied values of step-size, channel three (0dB $(I/N)_{\text{main(dB)}}$ )	54
4-4	$(I/N)_{\text{suppression}}$ in varied values of step-size, channel three (0, 3, and 6dB $(I/N)_{\text{main(dB)}}$ )	55
4-5	$(I/N)$ suppression in varied values of $(I/N)_{\text{main(dB)}}$ in dB and 15dB $(I/N)$ at extra antenna	60
4-6	$(I/N)$ suppression in varied value of $(I/N)_{\text{extra(dB)}}$ in dB	61

## List of Figures

<b>Figure No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>page</b>
2-1	Point-To-Multipoint wireless topology	9
2-2	Time division duplex interference path	11
2-3	Frequency division duplex interference path	11
2-4	Interference caused by different asymmetry	12
2-5	Unsynchronized cells from different operators	13
2-6	Example of 40GHz small cell backhaul	14
2-7	Showing bigger-better-faster small cells	14
2-8	Cross-tier interference for the downlink and uplink	16
2-9	Showing a proposed Macro User Equipment at the entire of cell-edge	17
2-10	16-QAM signal constellation on I and Q axis	19
2-11	Two layer LMDS architectures	21
2-12	Sleep mode algorithm flow chart	22
3-1	Basic block diagram of an adaptive filter	24
3-2	Adaptive equalization noise canceller	28

3-3	Adaptive equalization I/N canceller scheme	29
3-4	The gradient is orthogonal to the line	33
3-5	Adaptive equalization filter I/N canceller design	37
4-1	I/N suppression vs Step-size in channel one (1%)	46
4-2	I/N suppression vs Step-size in channel one (3%)	46
4-3	I/N suppression vs Step-size in channel one (5%)	47
4-4	I/N suppression vs Step-size in channel two (1%)	48
4-5	I/N suppression vs Step-size in channel two (3%)	50
4-6	I/N suppression vs Step-size in channel two (5%)	50
4-7	I/N suppression vs Step-size in channel three (1%)	51
4-8	I/N suppression vs Step-size in channel three (3%)	52
4-9	I/N suppression vs Step-size in channel one (5%)	53
(4-10b)	I/N suppression vs $(I/N)_{\text{main(dB)}}$ in channel one of system design	57
(4-10c)	I/N suppression vs $(I/N)_{\text{main(dB)}}$ in channel two of system design	58
(4-10d)	I/N suppression vs $(I/N)_{\text{main(dB)}}$ in chanel three of three of adaptive equalization filter noise canceller	59

(4-10e)	I/N suppression vs $(I/N)_{\text{main(dB)}}$ in channel three of system design	59
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## List of Symbols

Symbol	Meaning
$(I/N)_{\text{suppression}}$	Interference-to-Noise ratio suppression
$X_2$	Interface between eNB1 and eNB2
$\alpha$	Synchronization parameter
$t_{\text{offset}}$	Timing difference between the time slots
$t_{\text{slot}}$	Is the length of the time slot
$d(n)$	Desire output
$e(n)$	Error signal
$J_{\text{MS}(n)}$	Cost function at time n
$w_n$	Filter coefficient at time n
$r_x$	Autocorrelation function of the filter input
$r_{dx}$	Cross correlation between the filter input and the desire response
$(I_o(n)/N_o(n))^l$	Estimated I/N at the O/P of Adaptive Equalization Filter
$(I_i(n)/N_i(n))$	I/N at the O/P of the extra antenna
$E[]$	Expectation function
$P$	Filter order
$B$	O/P of the Adaptive Equalization Filter
$A$	I/P of the Adaptive Equalization Filter
$f_{\text{ae}}$	Adaptive equalization Frequency
$f$	Excitation interference frequency
$(I/N)_{\text{main(dB)}}$	I/N at the main antenna
$(I/N)_{\text{extra(dB)}}$	I/N at the extra antenna
$R_s$	Symbol-Rate
$\nabla$	Gradient
$\mu$	Step-Size
$(I/N)_{\text{primary}}$	I/N at the primary antenna

## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
APA	Affine Projection Algorithms
BWA	Broadband Wireless Access
CN	Core Network
CLMS	Complex Least Mean Square
CSG	Closed Subscriber Group
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FWBA	Fixed Broadband Wireless Access
HeNB	Home enhanced Node Base station
HeNet	Heterogeneous Networks
LMDS	Local Multipoint Distribution Service
LOS	Line-Of-Sight
LMS	Least Mean Square
MAI	Multiple-Access Interference
MBS	Mobile Broadband System
MMDS	Multipoint Multi-Channel Distribution Service
MUI	Multiple-User Interference
NLMS	Normalized LMS
OSG	Open Subscriber Group

PTP	Point-To-Multipoint
QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
QOS	Quality of Service
RF	Radio Frequency
RLS	Recursive Least Square
SCDMA	Synchronous Code Division Multiple Access
SIPTO	Selected IP Traffic Offloaded
TDD	Time Division Duplex
UNII	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure
UL/DL	Uplink/Downlin