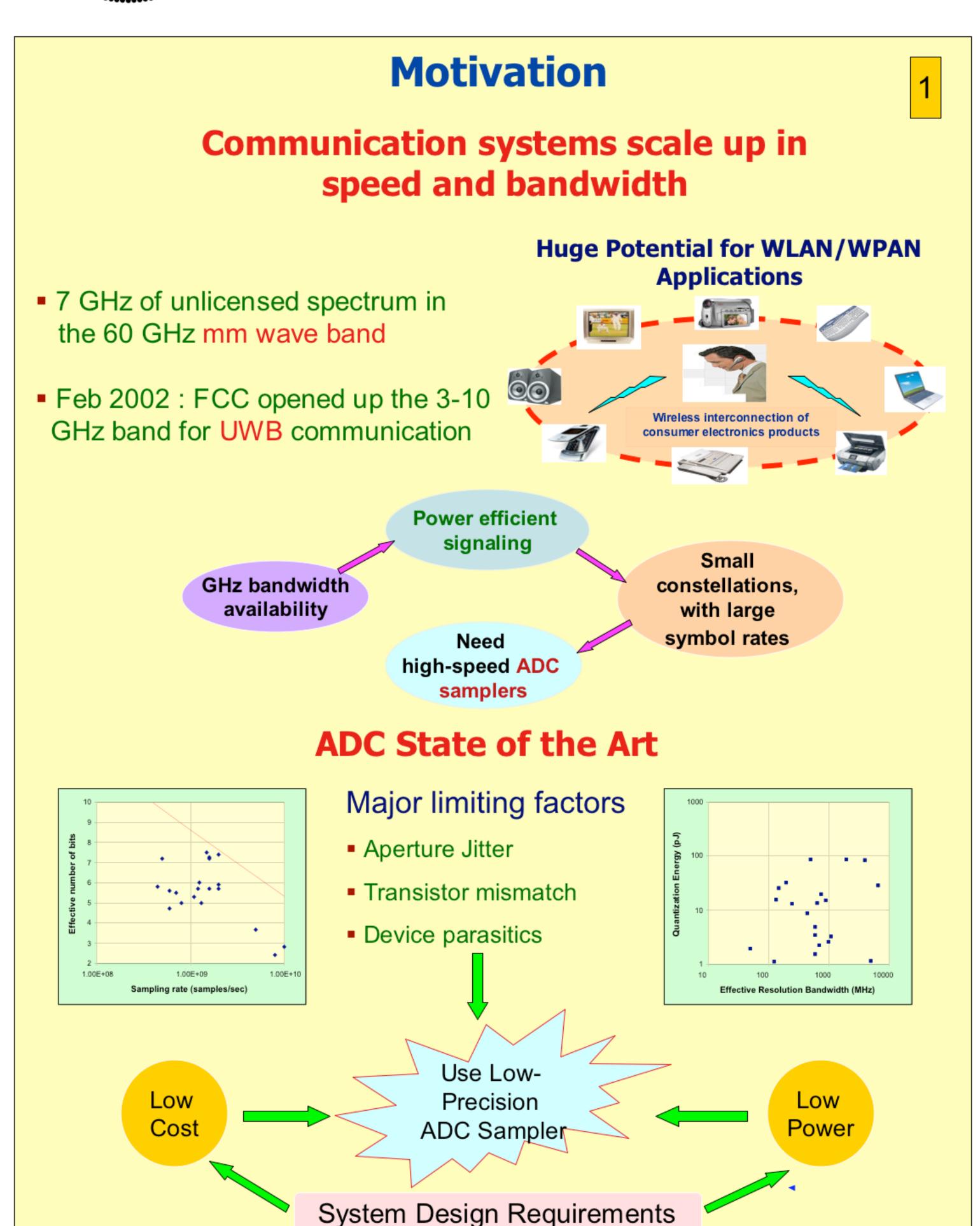
Signal Processing with Low-Precision A/D Conversion

A Framework for Low-Cost Gigabit Wireless Communication

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Issues to be Explored

Single Carrier Systems

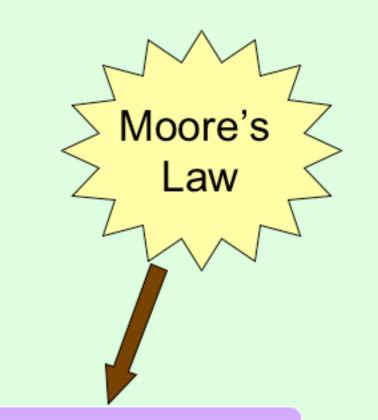
- Shannon theoretic limits for low precision ADC
 - For Nyquist sampling : Joint optimization over the quantizer and the input constellation
 - Does oversampling help? Optimal choice of pulse shapes?
 - Can dithering provide some gains?
- Synchronization and Parameter Estimation with imperfect ADC
 - Must revisit the conventional approaches
 - Carrier synchronization
 - Channel estimation

Equalization

Non-linear Channel model

Focus will be on developing DSP-based solutions [despite sloppy ADC]

Timing estimation



Low cost digital-centric implementations

Multi Carrier Systems

- OFDM Systems : FFT / IFFT operations assume perfect ADC
 - How does finite precision effect performance?
 - Role of time-interleaved ADCs to improve the precision

Initial Results



Shannon limits for the extreme case of 1-Bit ADC Precision

Assumptions

Linear modulation
Real baseband AWGN channel
Nyquist criterion satisfied

Channel Model: y(t) = sign[x(t)+n(t)]

Non-spread system

For symbol rate sampling [Y = sign (X+N)]

BPSK is optimal

Symbol rate sampling is not optimal! Oversampling provides some additional information about the input

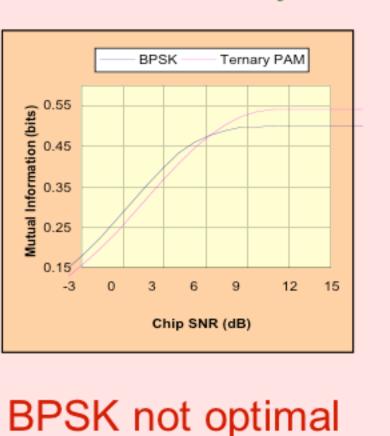
Can we generalize? Intuitive thought: N-point constellation will be optimal for N-level quantizer

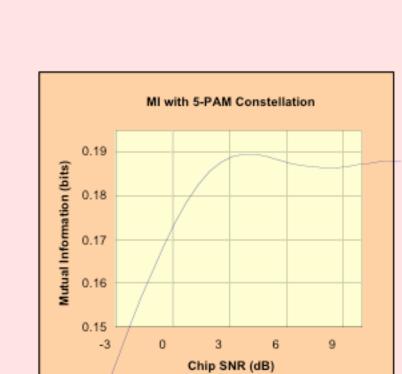
Initial Results

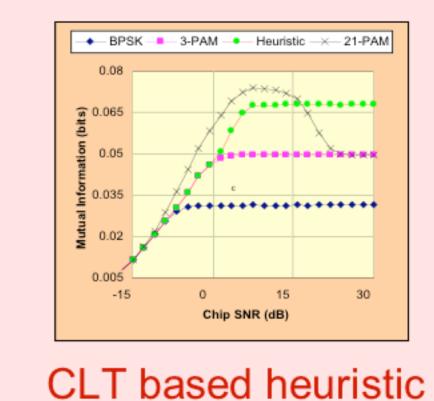


Spread-spectrum system

Symbol rate sampling : $[Y_k = sign (X_k+V_k)]$







constellation design

Mutual Information may be non-monotonic with SNR!

Summary



- Low-precision ADC : Could be a promising paradigm for low cost, ultra-high speed wireless communication
- Preliminary insights: Results that are taken for granted need to be revisited if ADC is not perfect. Complete rethink of transceiver design required