

MATLAB EXPO

 INDIA

Integrating Radar & Wireless Communication Systems: Navigating the Trend with Modeling & Simulation

Sumit Garg, MathWorks

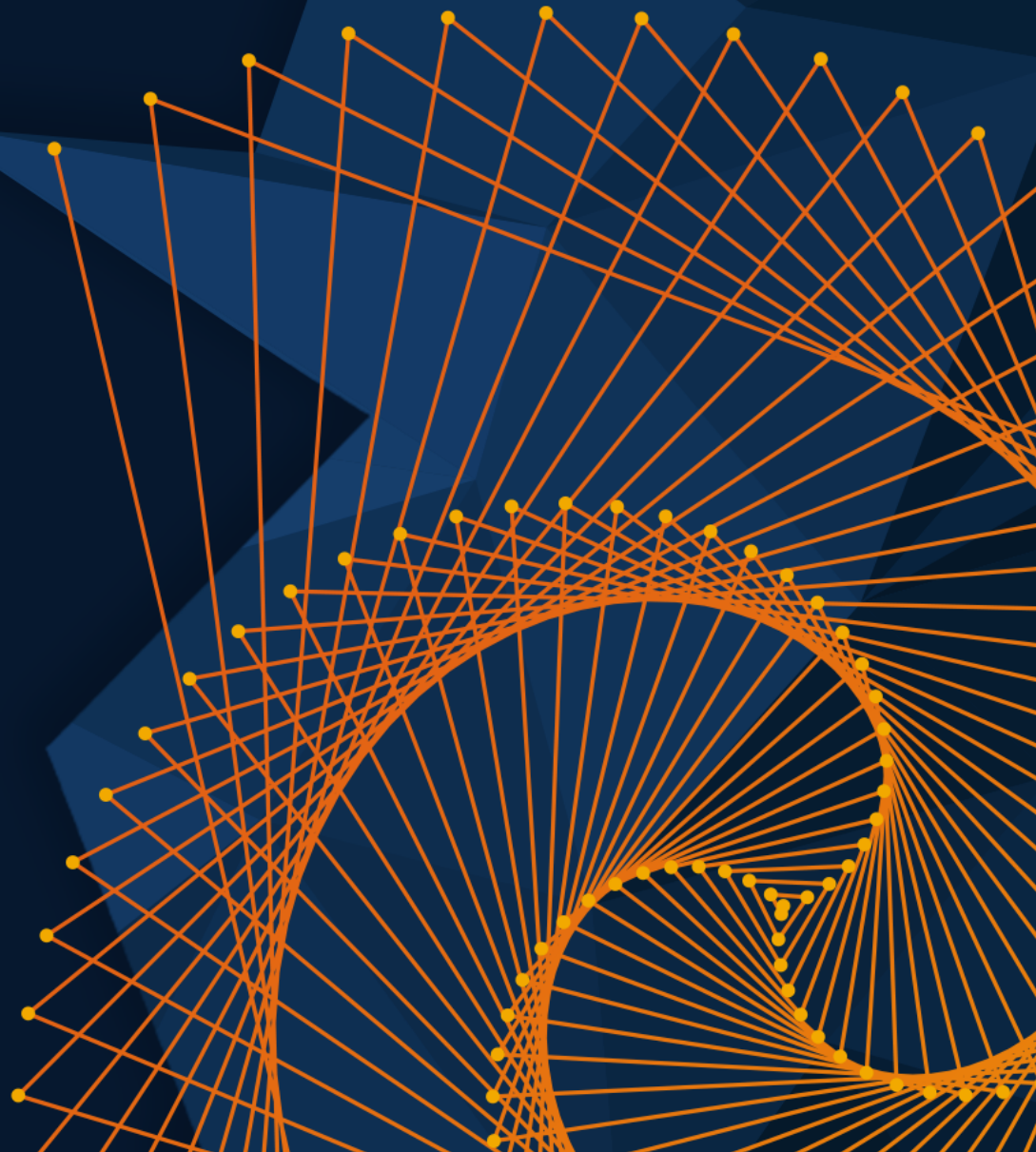
Jayamohan Govindaraj, MathWorks

Jahnavi Dhulipala, MathWorks

Niharika Agrawal, MathWorks

Satish Thokala, MathWorks

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Share the EXPO experience
#MATLABEXPO

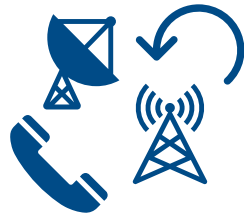


Technology Megatrends

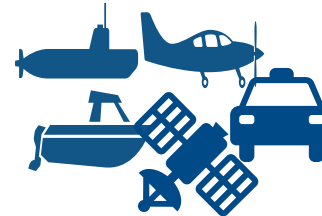
Autonomy



Connectivity



Multifunction



Multidomain

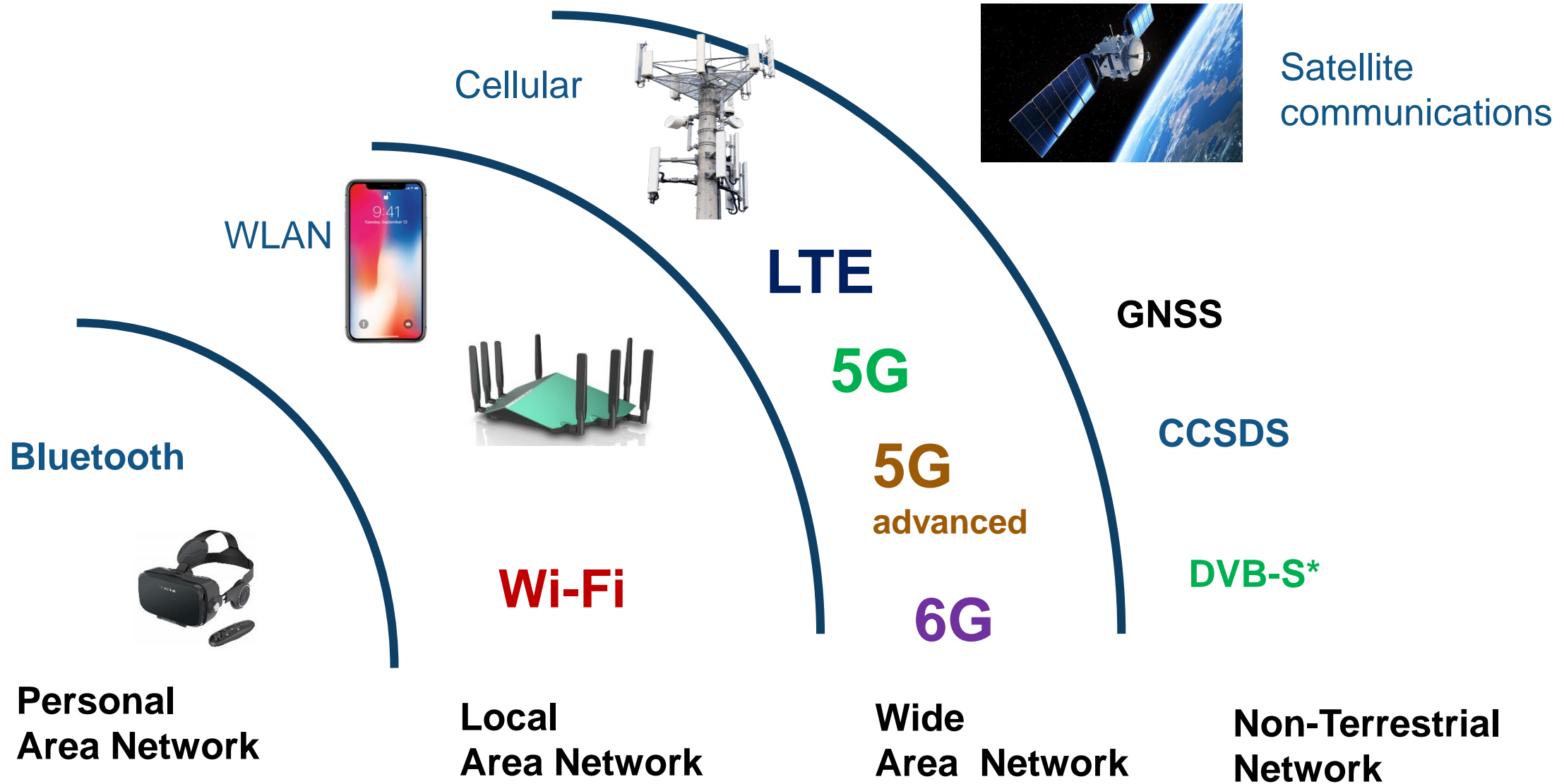
Emerging Trends in Integrated Sensing and Communications

RF Convergence



Primary	Secondary	Co-Design	Multi-Function	Passive Radar
<p>Radar has exclusive rights to the spectrum</p>	<p>Radar opportunistic spectrum access</p>	<p>Both systems follow a common protocol</p>	<p>Parameters modified for signal embedding</p>	<p>Signals of opportunity</p>
<p>Evaluating Interference from 5G New Radio (NR) Signals at an Airport Surveillance...</p> <p>Model an air traffic control radar which operates in the vicinity of a 5G base station.</p> <p>Open Live Script</p>	<p>Spectrum Sharing using Spectrum Sensing and Waveform Notching</p> <p>Implementation and analyze techniques for reducing mutual interference between non-cooperative radar and</p> <p>Open Live Script</p>	<p>Joint Radar-Communication Using PMCW and OFDM Waveforms</p> <p>Model a joint radar-communication (JRC) system using the Phase Array System Toolbox.</p>	<p>Waveform Design for a Dual-Function MIMO RadCom System</p> <p>Design a set of waveforms for a dual-function multiple-input-multiple-output (MIMO) radar-communication (RadCom) system.</p> <p>Open Live Script</p>	<p>Spectrum Sensing with Deep Learning for Radar and Wireless Communications</p> <p>Train a deep learning neural network using deep learning to identify radar and wireless communication signals in the air.</p>

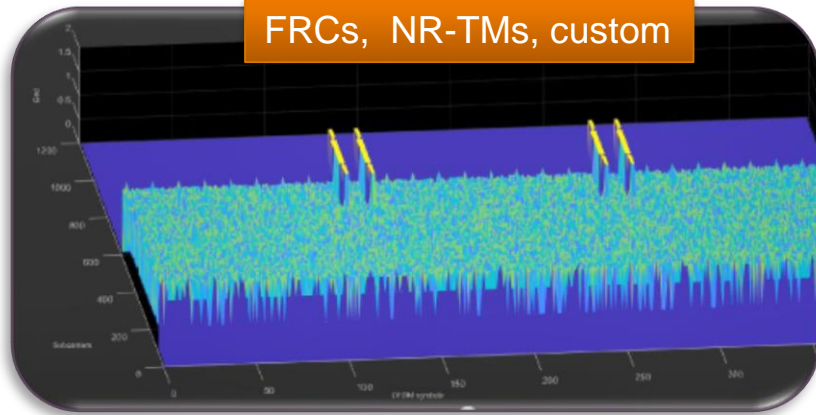
Mega Trends to Provide Ubiquitous Connectivity



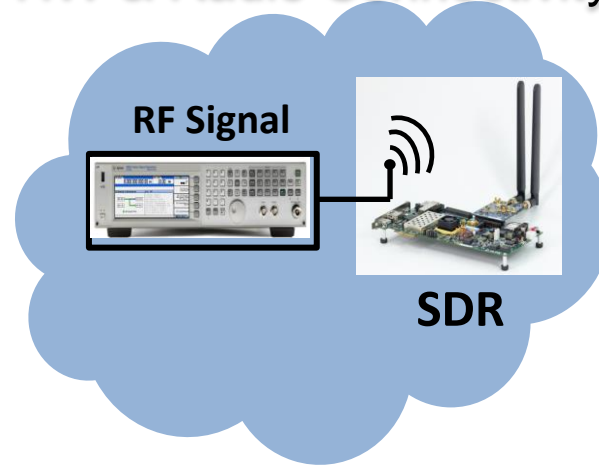
Wireless Communication Workflow Challenges

Waveform Generation

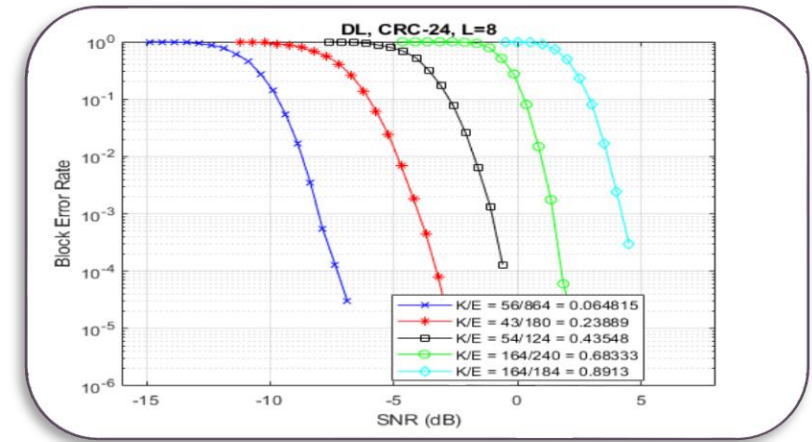
FRCs, NR-TMs, custom



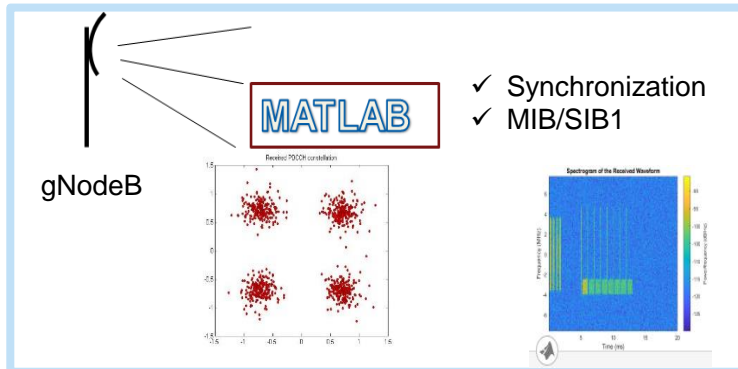
HW & Radio Connectivity



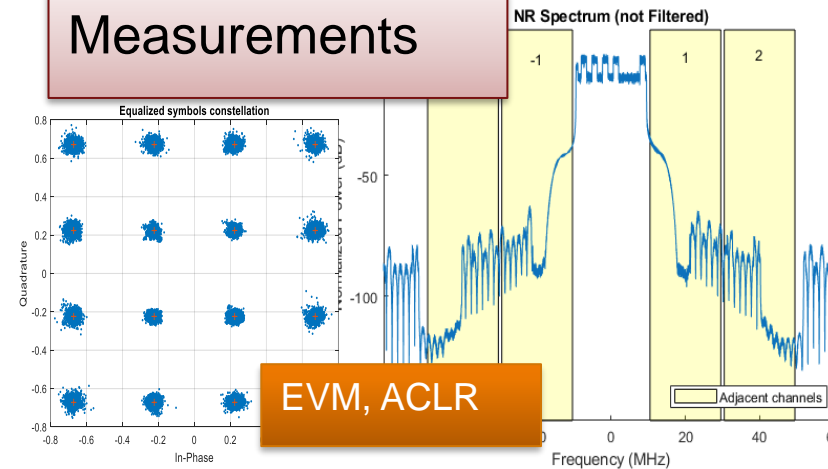
End-to-End Simulations



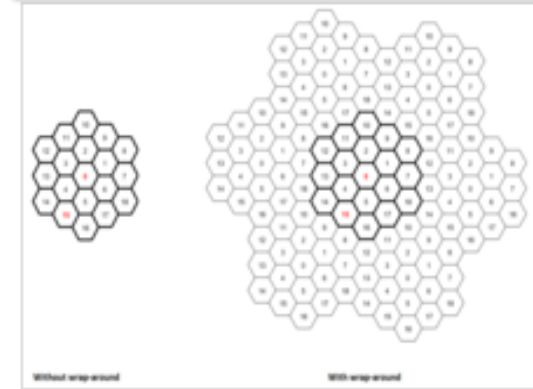
Signal Detection



Measurements

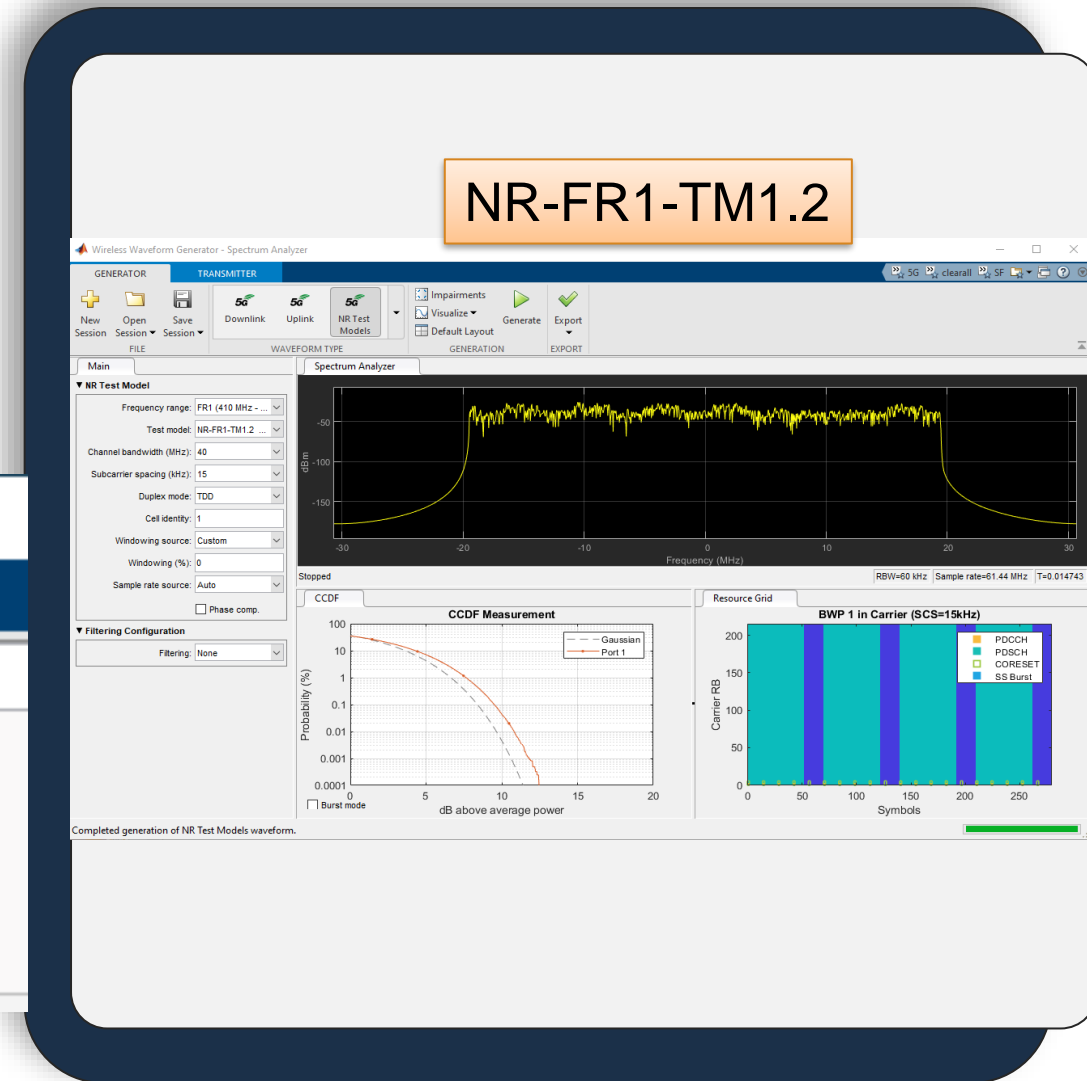
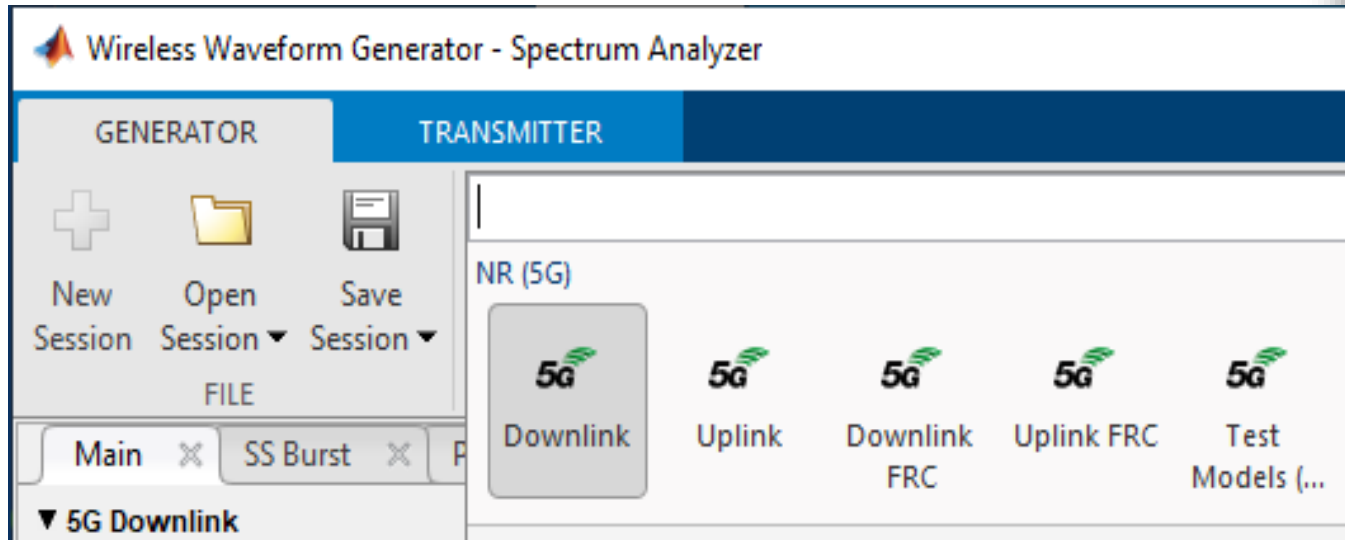


Network Simulations

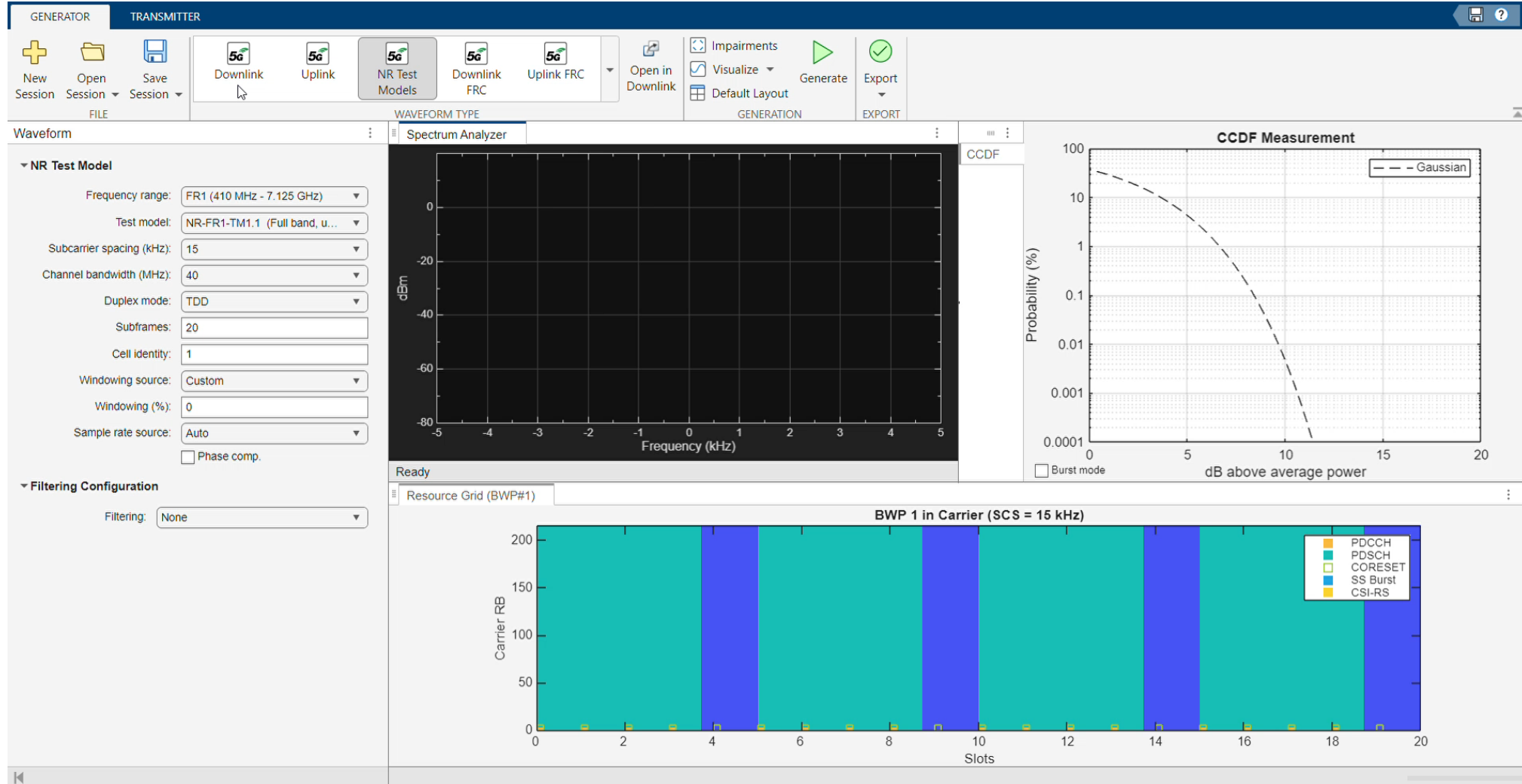


Wireless Waveform Generator App

- Off-the-shelf waveforms : NR-TMs / FRCs
- Custom downlink & uplink waveforms
- Export waveform or generate code



Wireless Waveform Generator App

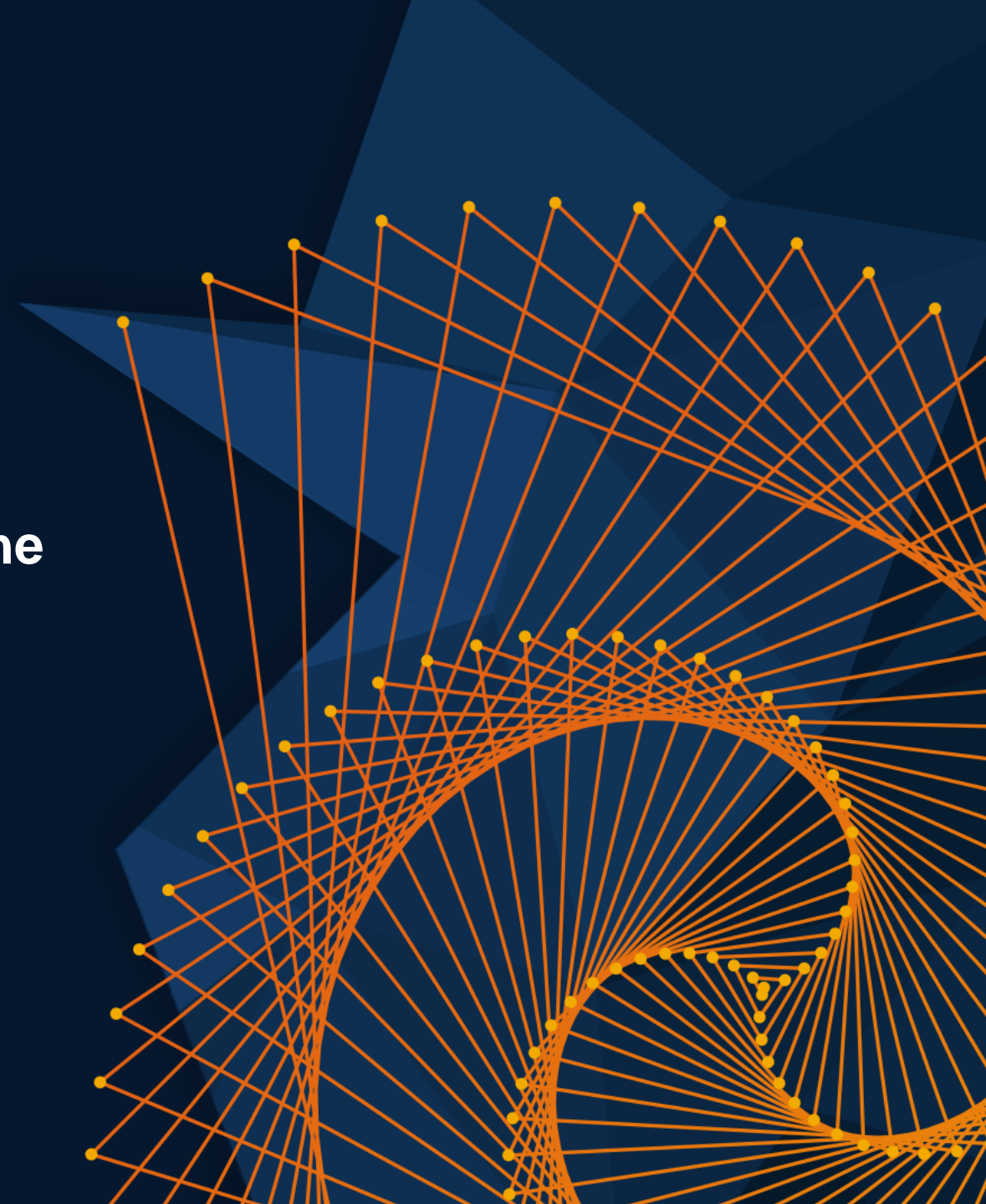


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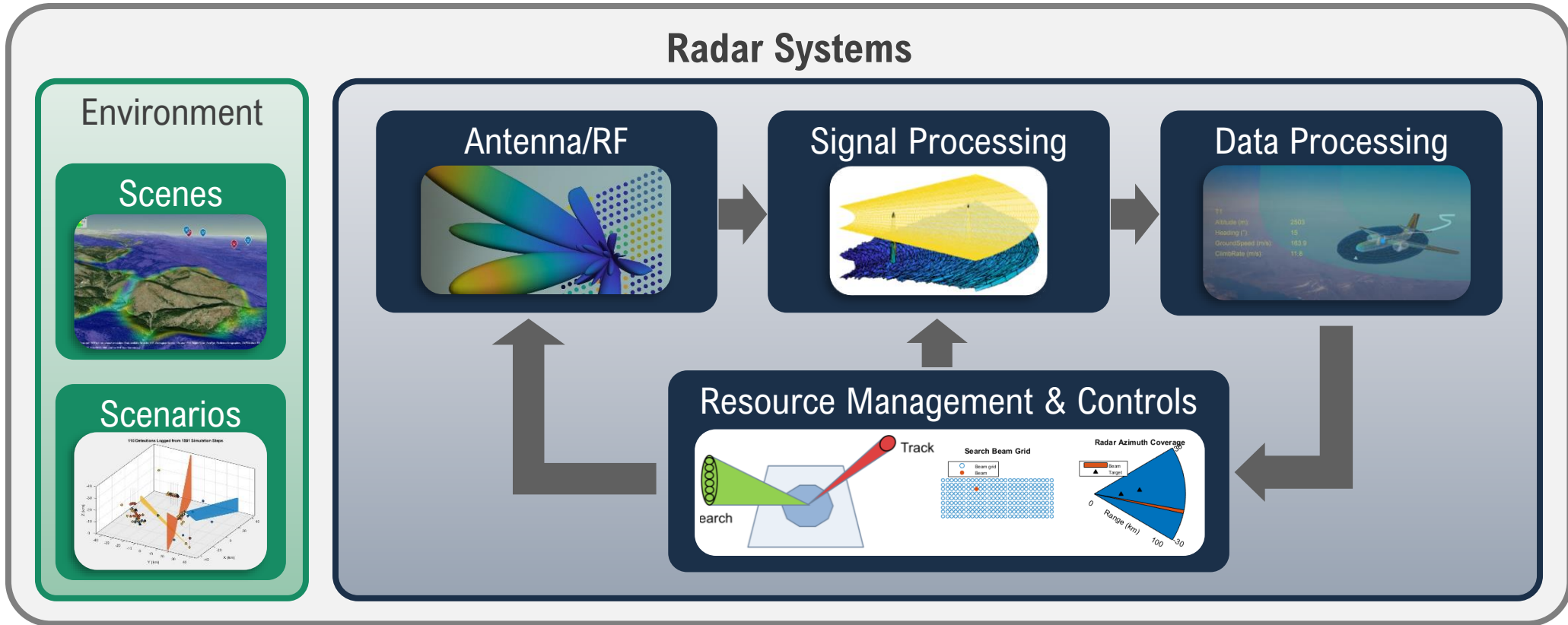
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Develop radar systems with MATLAB and Simulink



Three Abstraction Levels for Support of Full Radar Life Cycle

Less

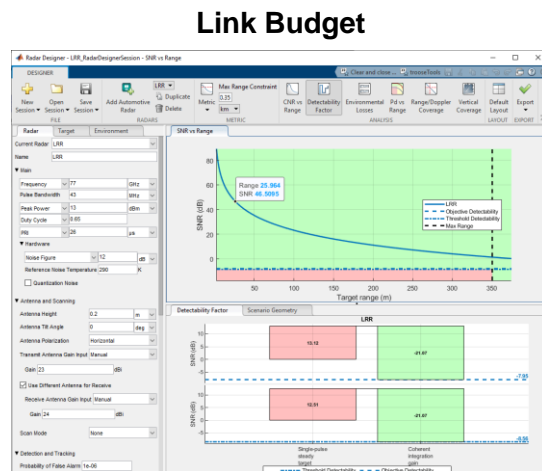
Fidelity

More

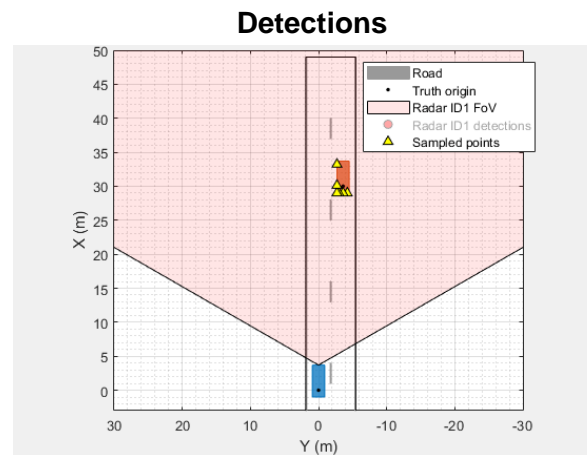
Power-level

Measurement-level

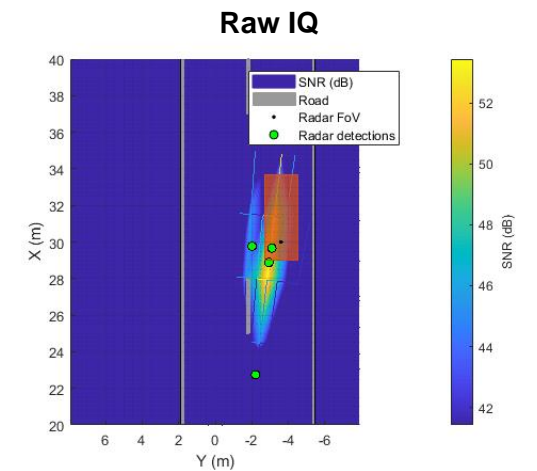
Waveform-level



Applications: Concept Dev/Design, Systems Analysis



Applications: Systems Analysis, Scenario Analysis, Tracker Design



Applications: Algorithm Development, End-to-End Performance Assessment

Less

Computational Resources

More

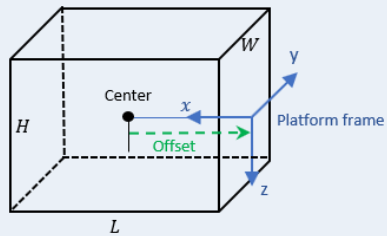
* See *Design and Simulate an FMCW Long-Range Radar (LRR) Example* [here](#)

Author and simulate radar scenarios



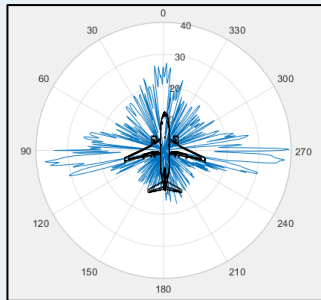
Object Dimensions

bounding box



RCS signature

Az, el pattern
frequencies dependency



Land Surface Clutter

DTED, Custom
Land Reflectivity Models

Sea Surface Clutter

Spectral Model
Sea reflectivity models

Reflectivity Models

Built-in models
Custom models
Reflectivity maps

Atmospheric Refraction

Effective Earth radius
Refractivity gradient

Use kinematic properties

acceleration, angular velocity

Use waypoints

position, orientation, time of arrival,
ground speed, climb rate

fixed NED or ENU frame
(x,y,z) or,
geo-referenced (lat, lon, alt)

Measurement Level

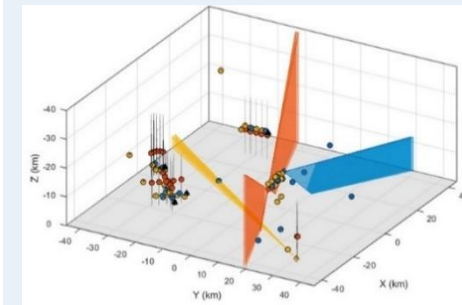
Scenario Analysis,
Tracker Design

Waveform Level

Algorithm Development,
End-to-End Performance Assessment

Generate radar data

I/Q signals, detections,
tracks

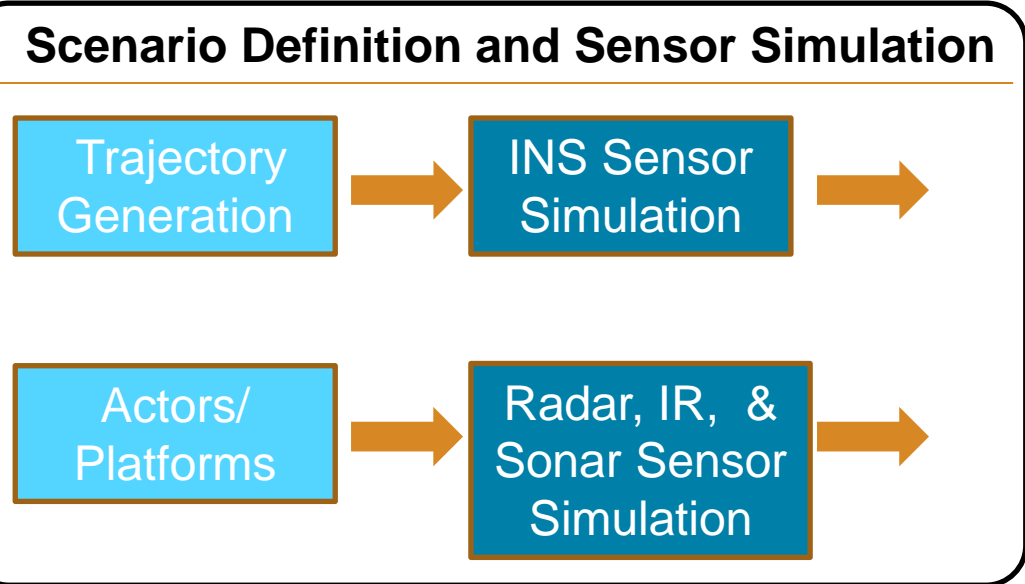


Monte Carlo

perturb ground truth and sensor to increase testing robustness

Tracking Algorithm Development Workflow

Recorded Sensor Data



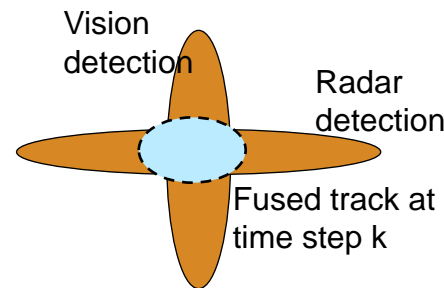
objectDetection

objectTrack



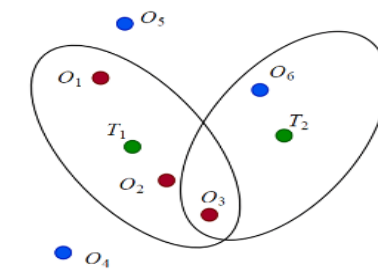
Visualization & Metrics

A rich library of tracking algorithms



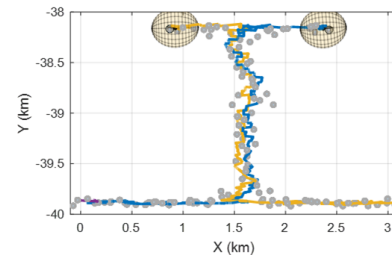
Filters

- Alpha Beta filter
- Kalman filters
 - Linear, EKF, UKF, CKF, MSCEKF
- Particle filter
- Multiple models
 - GSF, IMM



Data Association

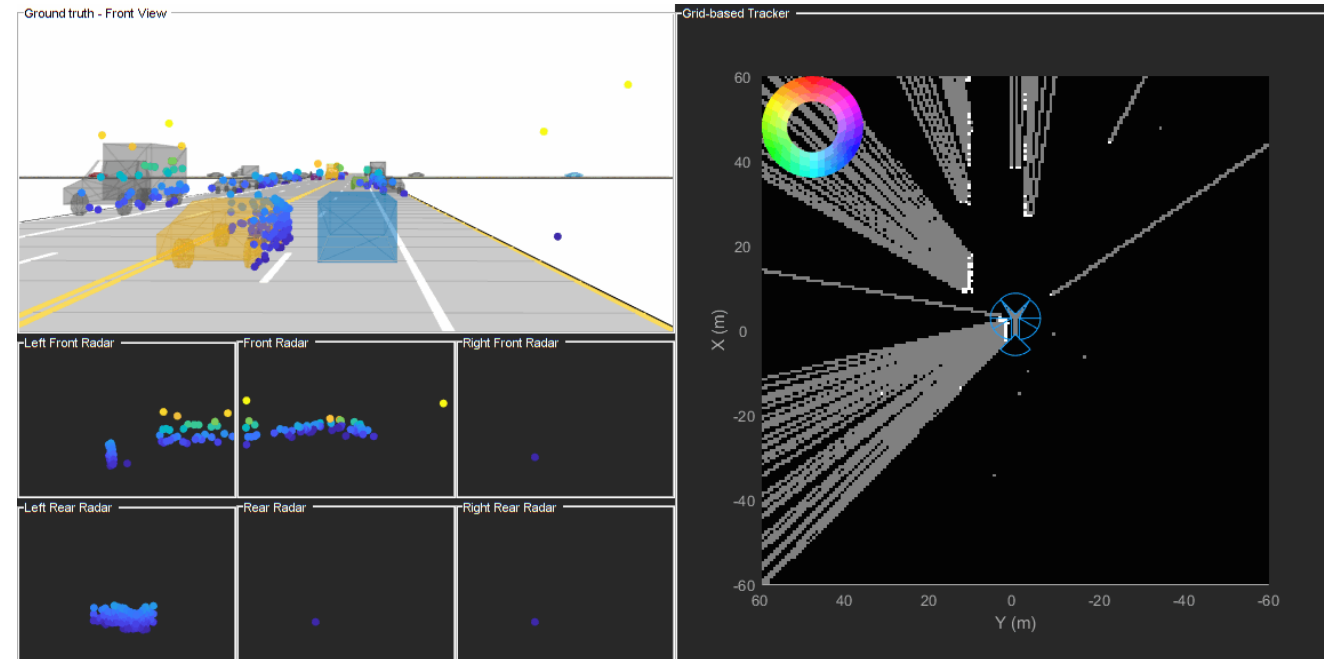
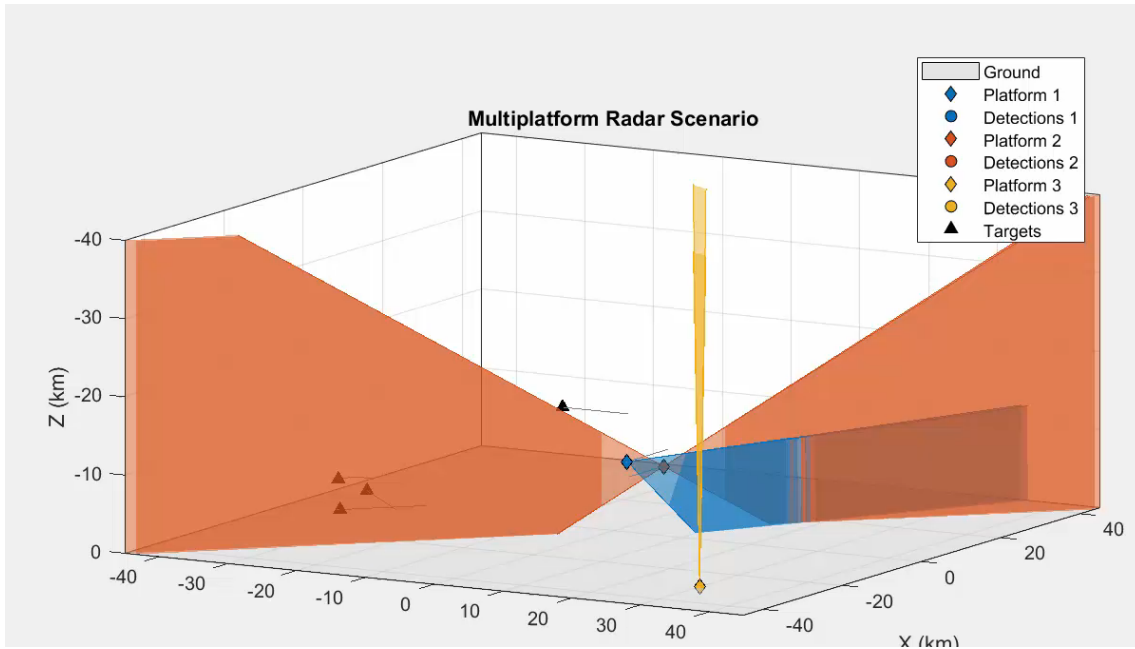
- 2D assignment
- S-D assignment
- K-best assignment



Trackers

- GNN
- MHT (track-oriented)
- Trackers components
 - History and score logic
 - etc.....

Complex scenes include multiple radars and targets



Multiplatform Radar Network

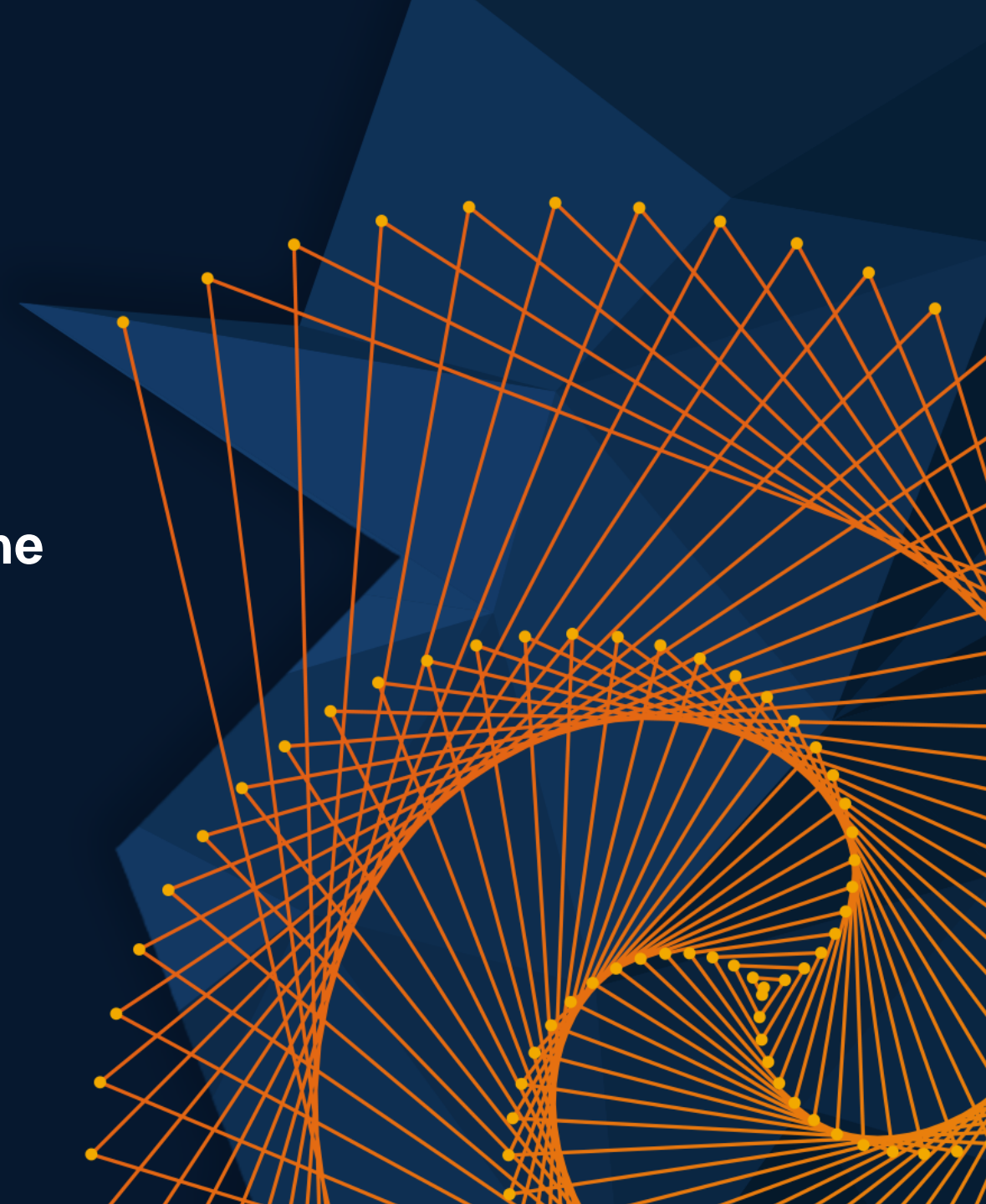
Grid-based Tracking using Multiple Radars

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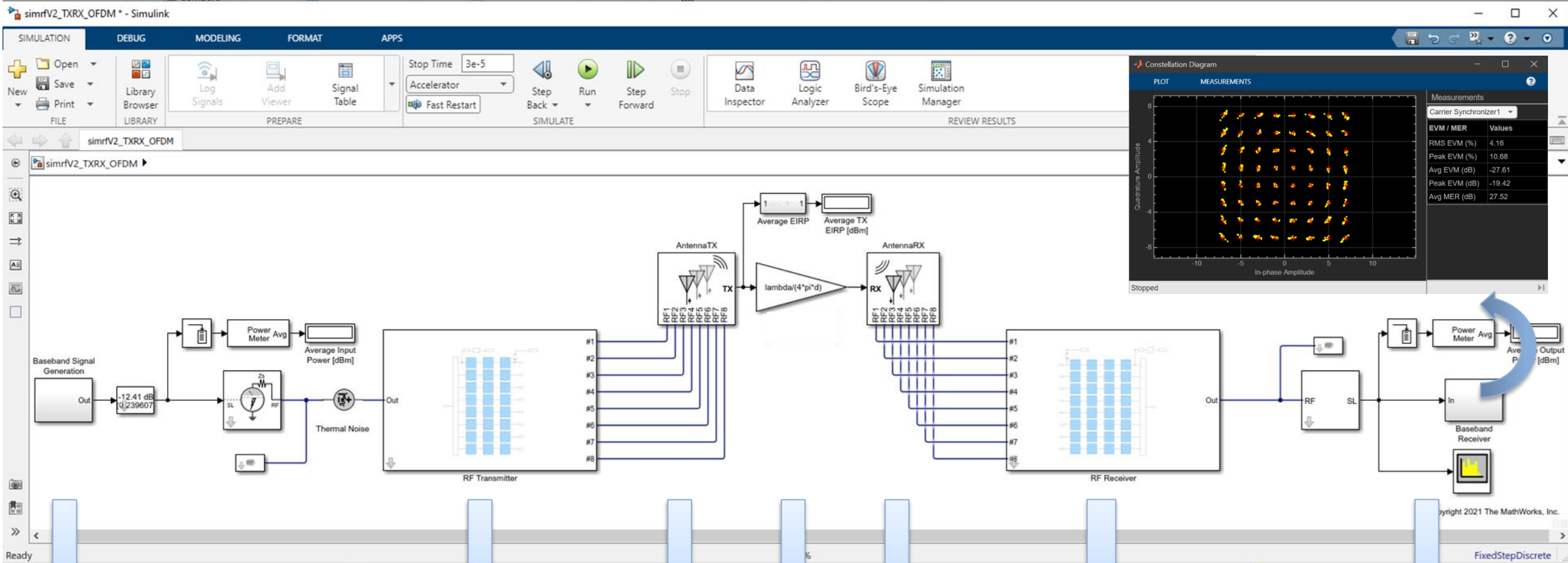
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End-To-End MIMO Transceiver Simulation Including Antenna Arrays



Tx_Baseband

Tx_RF Front-end

Tx_Antenna Array

Channel

Rx_Antenna Array

Rx_RF Front-end

Rx_Baseband

Signal Flow Domain

RF Circuit Envelope Simulation

EM Simulation

EM Simulation

RF Circuit Envelope Simulation

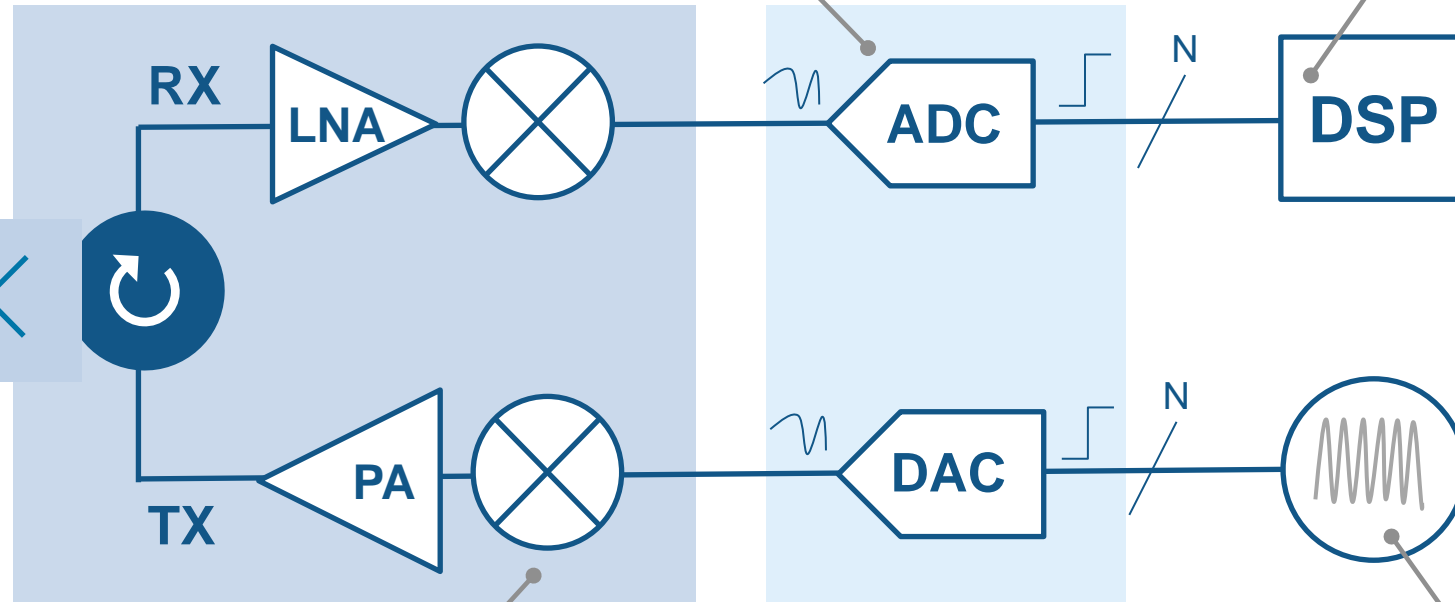
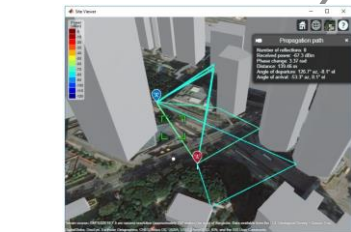
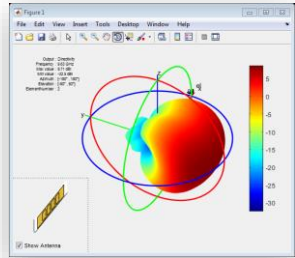
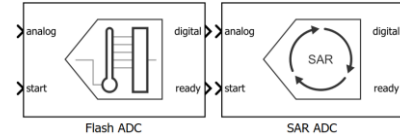
Signal Flow Domain

Antenna to Bits - Unified Design Platform

Antenna, Antenna arrays
type of element, # elements, coupling, edge effects

Mixed-Signal
Continuous & discrete time

Algorithms
beamforming, beamsteering, MIMO

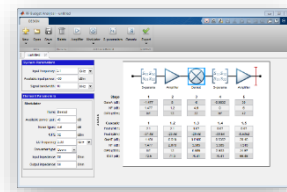
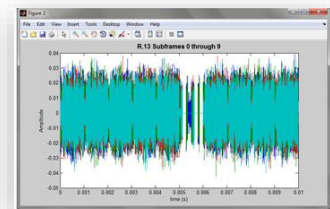


```

% Establish the number of component carriers.
numCC = length(NDLRB);

% Create transmission for each component carrier
enb = cell(1,numCC);
for i = 1:numCC
    enb(i) = lteRMCCL('R.5');
    enb(i).NDLRB = NDLRB(i);

```



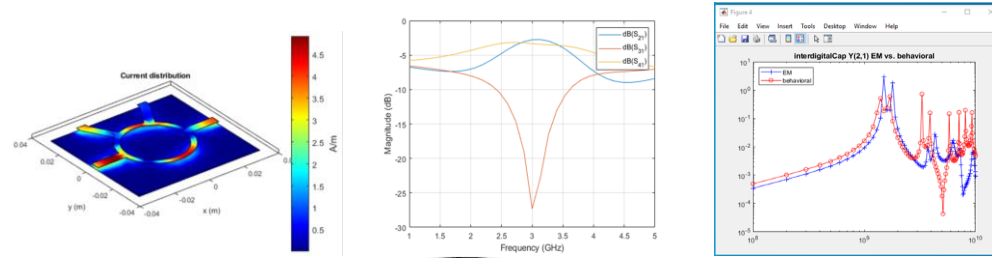
PCB Components
frequency dependency, noise, mismatches

Channel
interference, clutter, noise

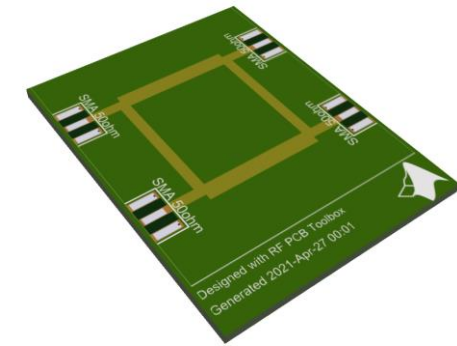
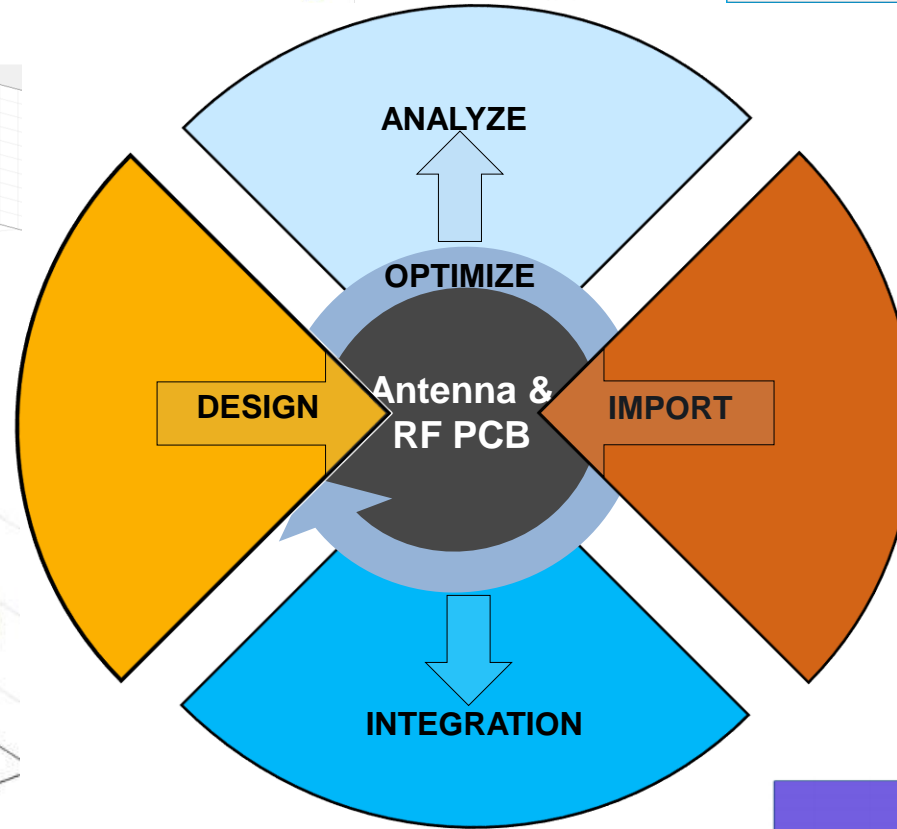
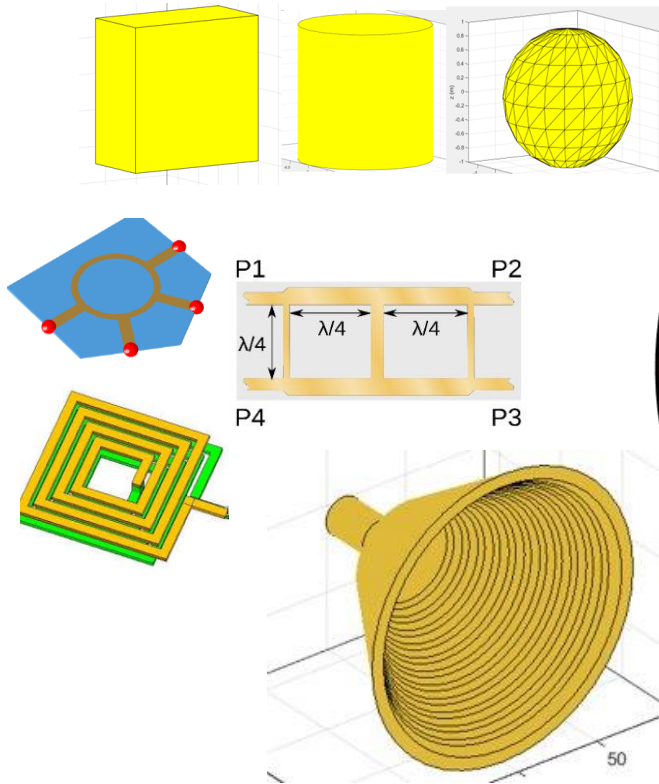
RF Impairments
frequency dependency, non-linearity, noise, mismatches

Waveforms

3D Modeling of Antenna and RF models

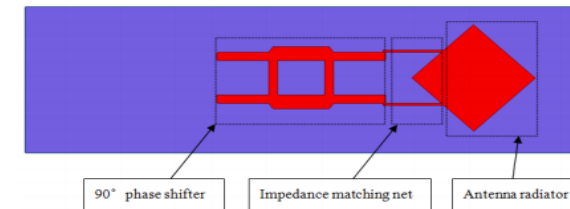


Optimization and analysis



Import STL file to create a custom 3D antenna

Design 3-D custom antenna geometry and PCB Components

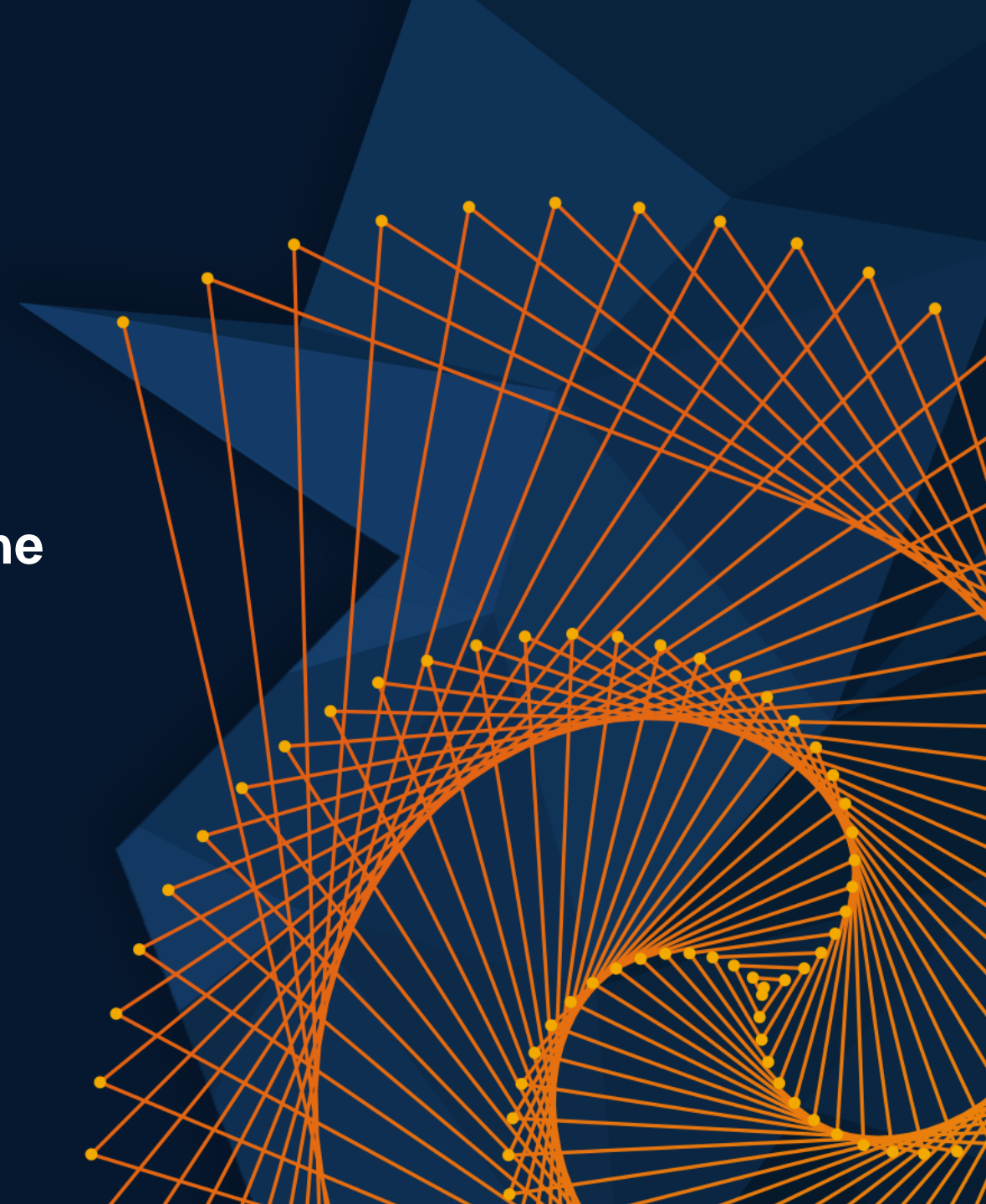


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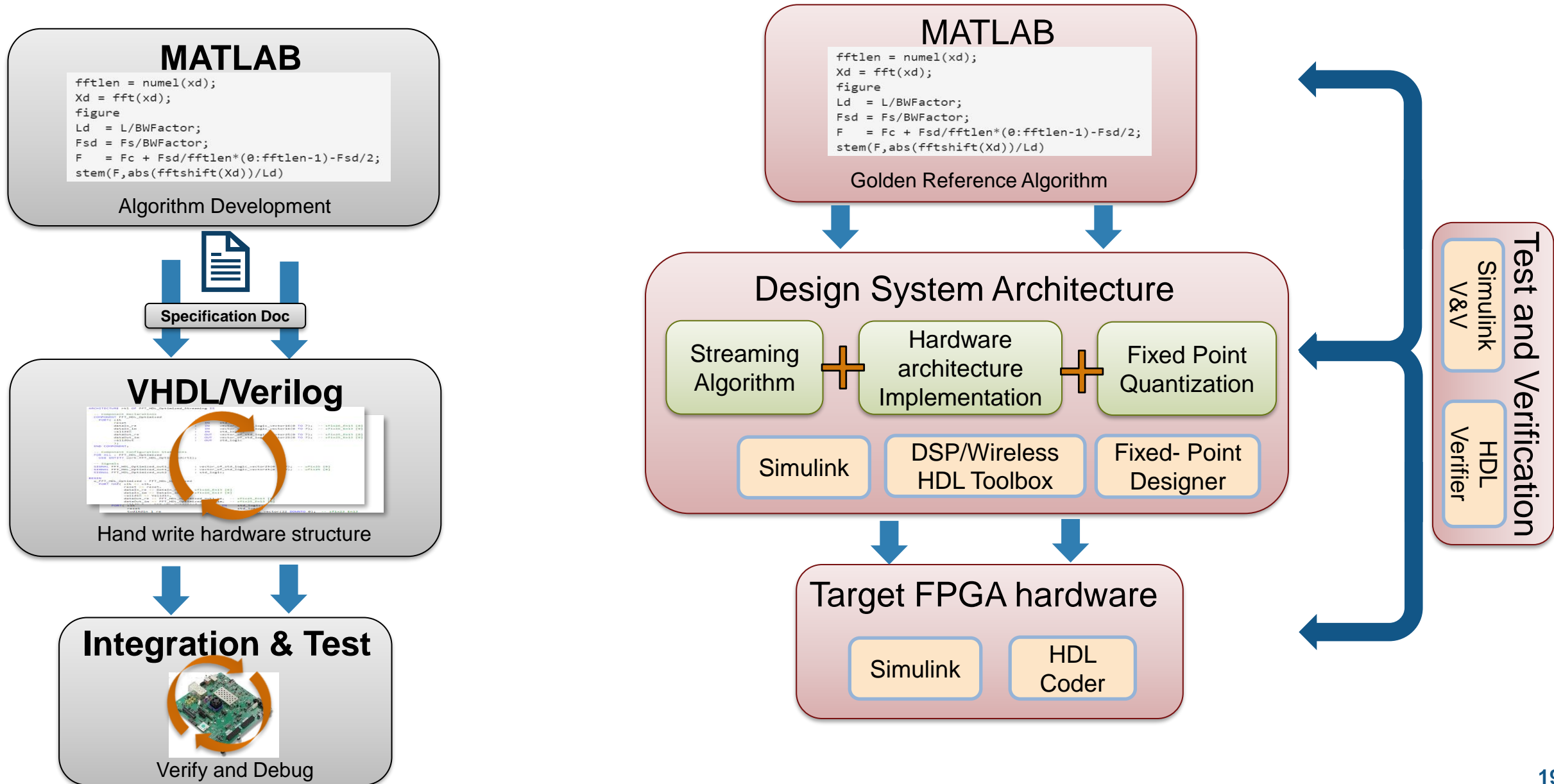
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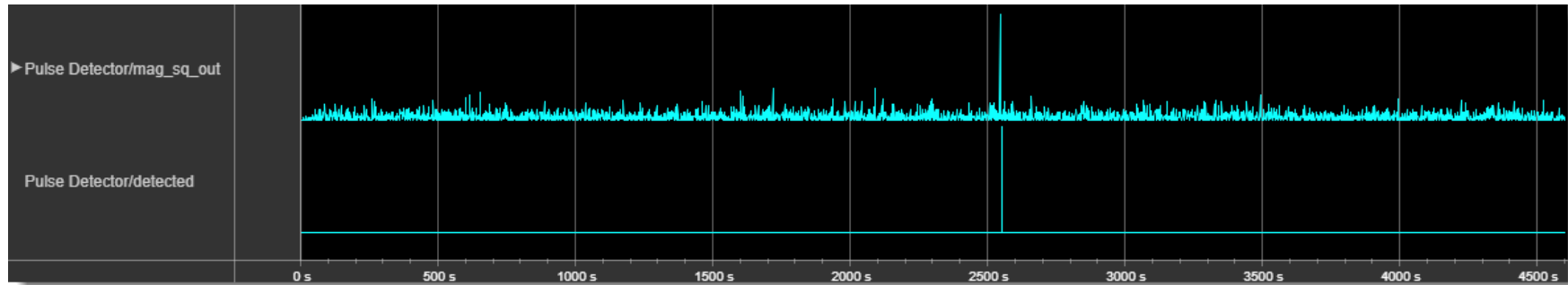
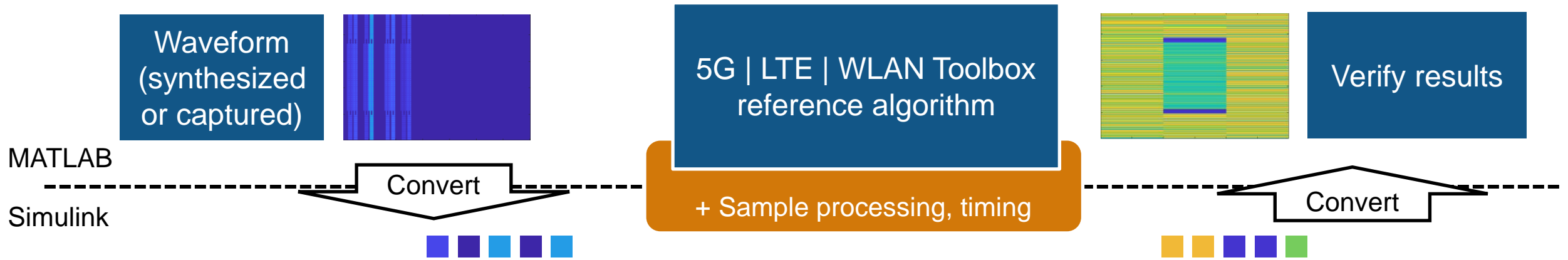
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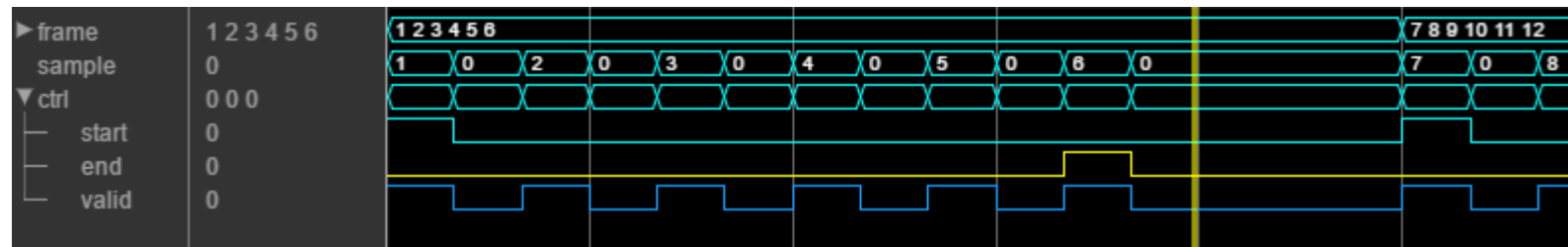
Traditional v/s Model-Based Design for FPGA/ASIC Implementation



Top-Down Workflow : Convert Frame to Sample Based Processing

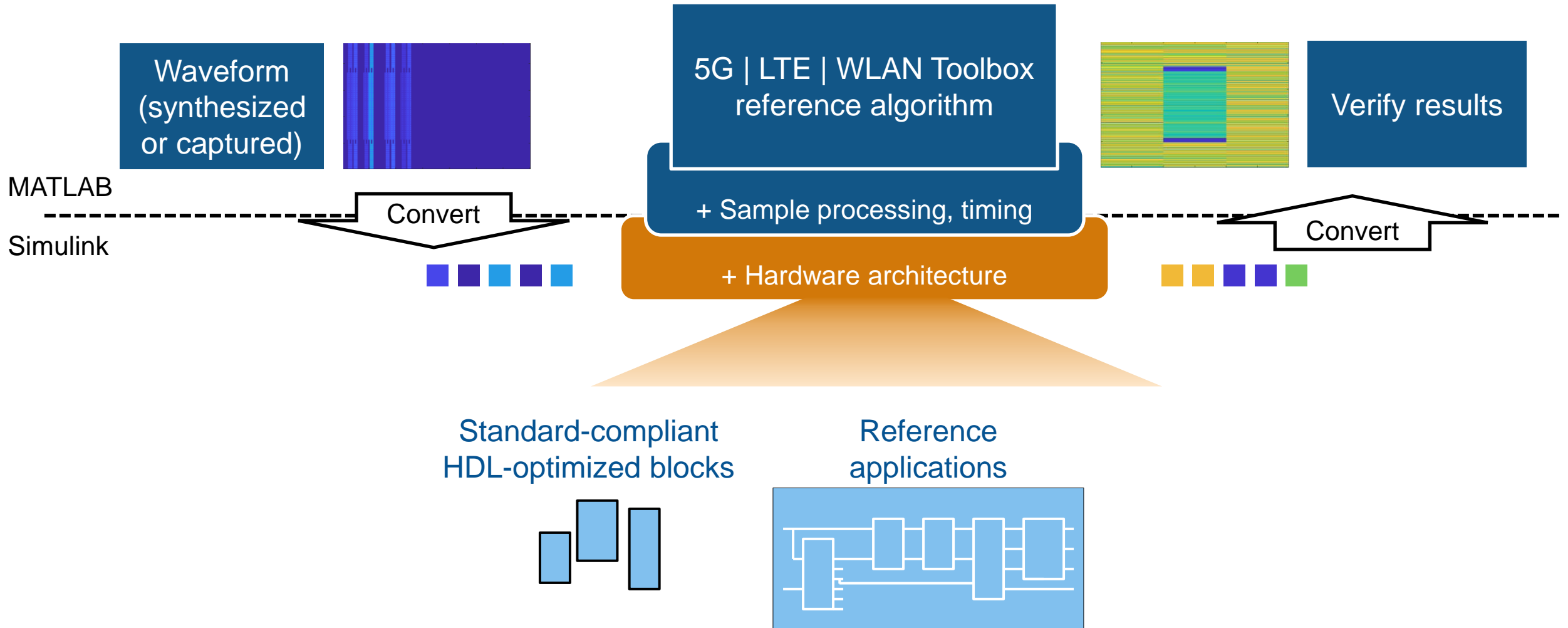


- Adapt algorithms

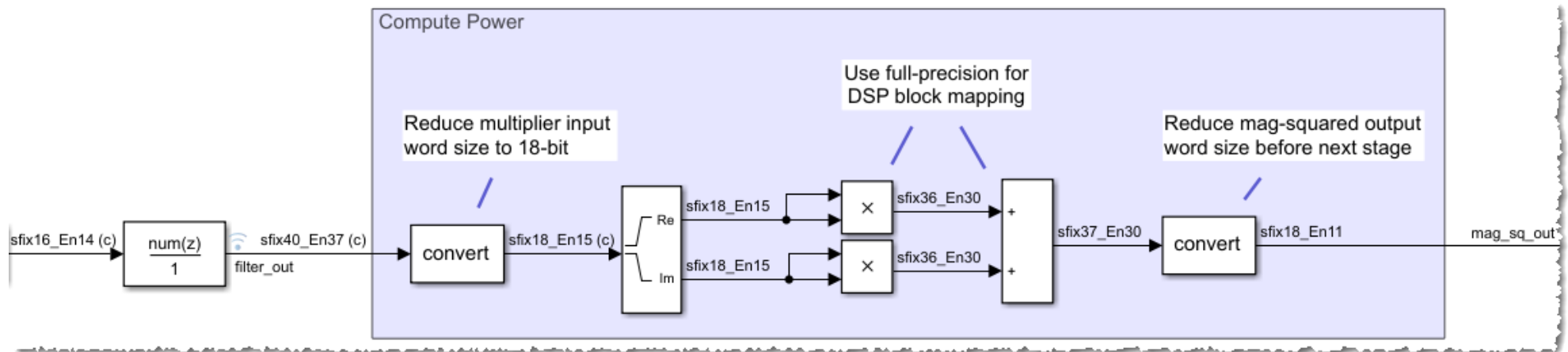
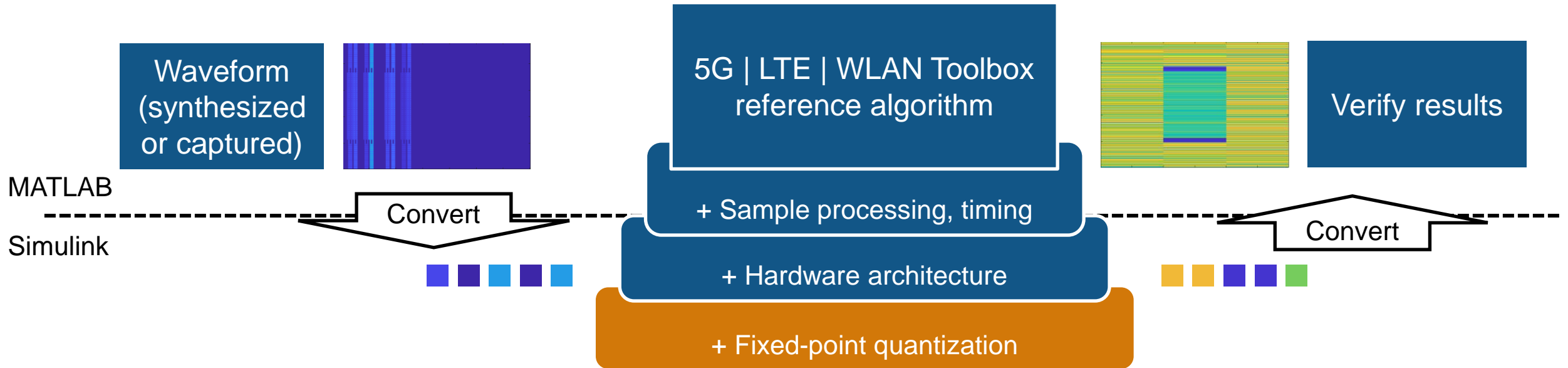


- Use control signals

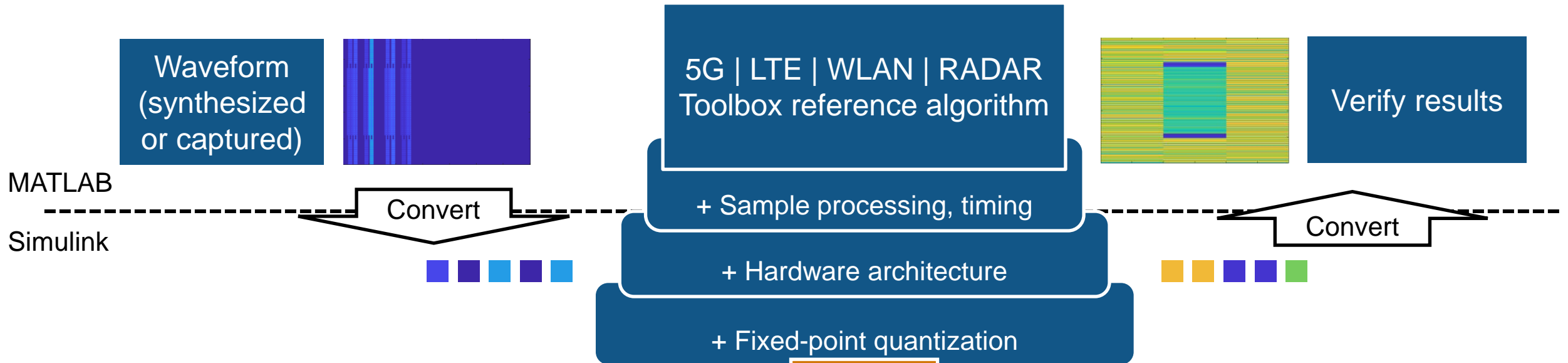
Top-Down Workflow: Floating Point to Fixed Point Conversion



Top-Down Workflow: Floating Point to Fixed Point Conversion



Top-Down Workflow: Generate HDL Codes



HDL Coder

- Target-independent, readable, traceable code
- Resource Utilization and Critical Path Estimation Reports
- Generate Test bench
- Optimize for area-speed constraint
- Hardware support package for direct targeting of popular prototype boards

```

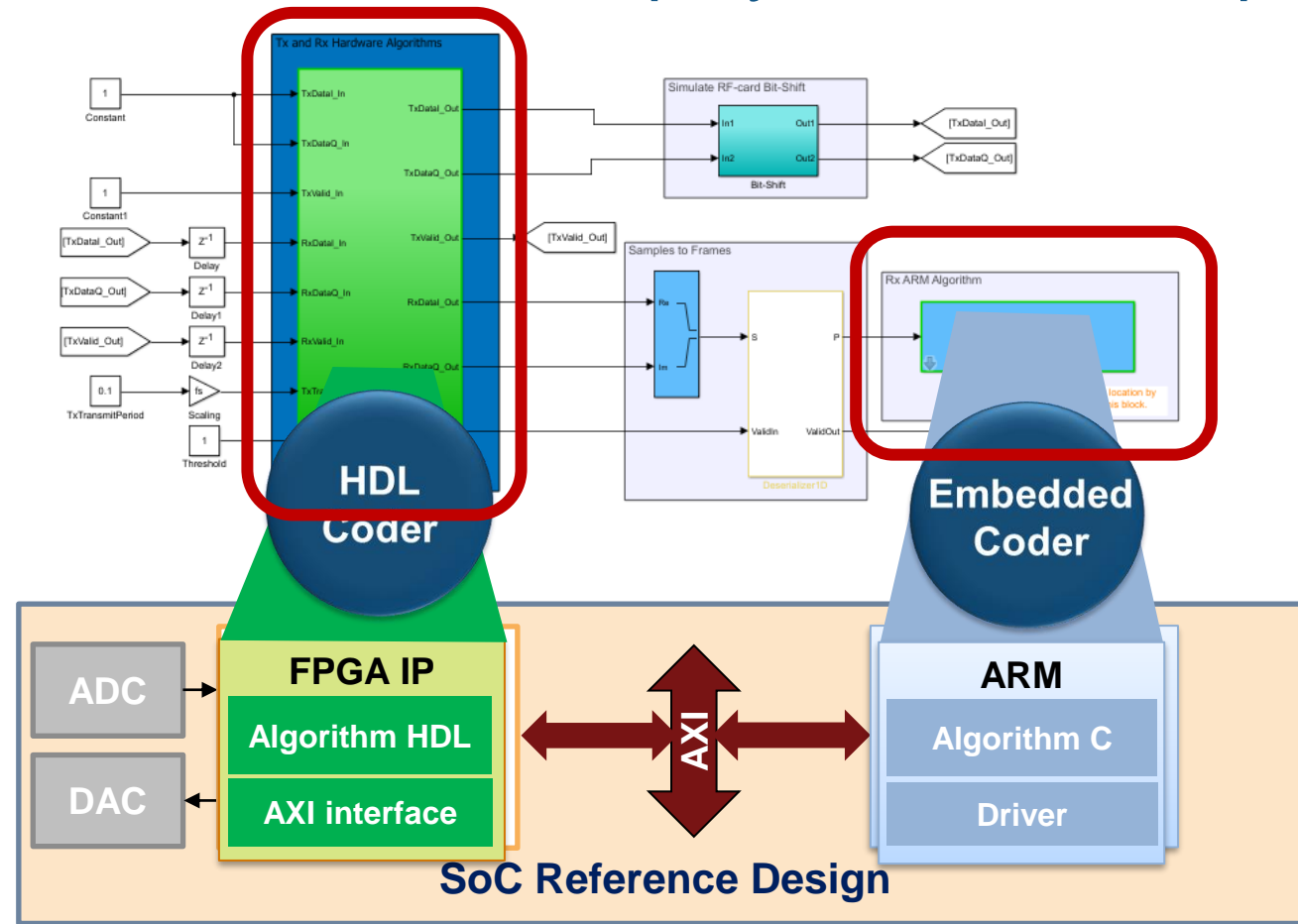
--
-- Module: Peak_Detector
-- Source Path: pulse_detector_v4/Peak_Detector
-- Hierarchy Level: 0
--
-----
LIBRARY IEEE;
USE IEEE.std_logic_1164.ALL;
USE IEEE.numeric_std.ALL;

ENTITY Peak_Detector IS
    PORT( clk           : IN  std_logic;
          reset         : IN  std_logic;
          clk_enable    : IN  std_logic;
          In1_re        : IN  std_logic_vector(15 DOWNTO 0); -- sfix16_En14
          In1_im        : IN  std_logic_vector(15 DOWNTO 0); -- sfix16_En14
          valid_in      : IN  std_logic;
          ce_out        : OUT  std_logic;
          Out1          : OUT  std_logic_vector(17 DOWNTO 0); -- sfix18_En11
          Out2          : OUT  std_logic;
          valid_out     : OUT  std_logic
        );
END Peak_Detector;

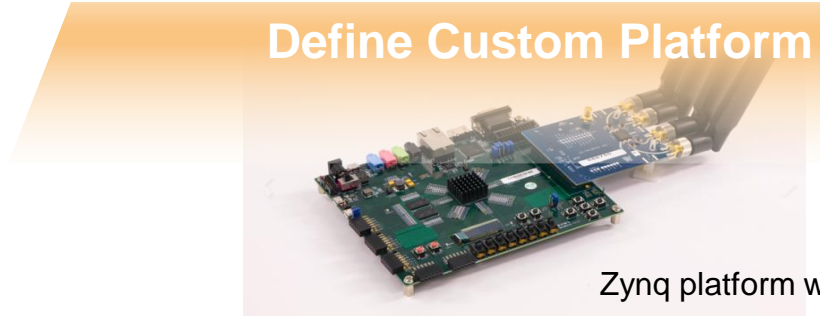
ARCHITECTURE rtl OF Peak_Detector IS

```


Generate C and HDL code for deployment on SoC platforms



- Xilinx Zynq RFSoc
- ZCU111
 - ZCU208
 - ZCU216



Zynq platform with AD9361 RF card



FPGA / SoC Board

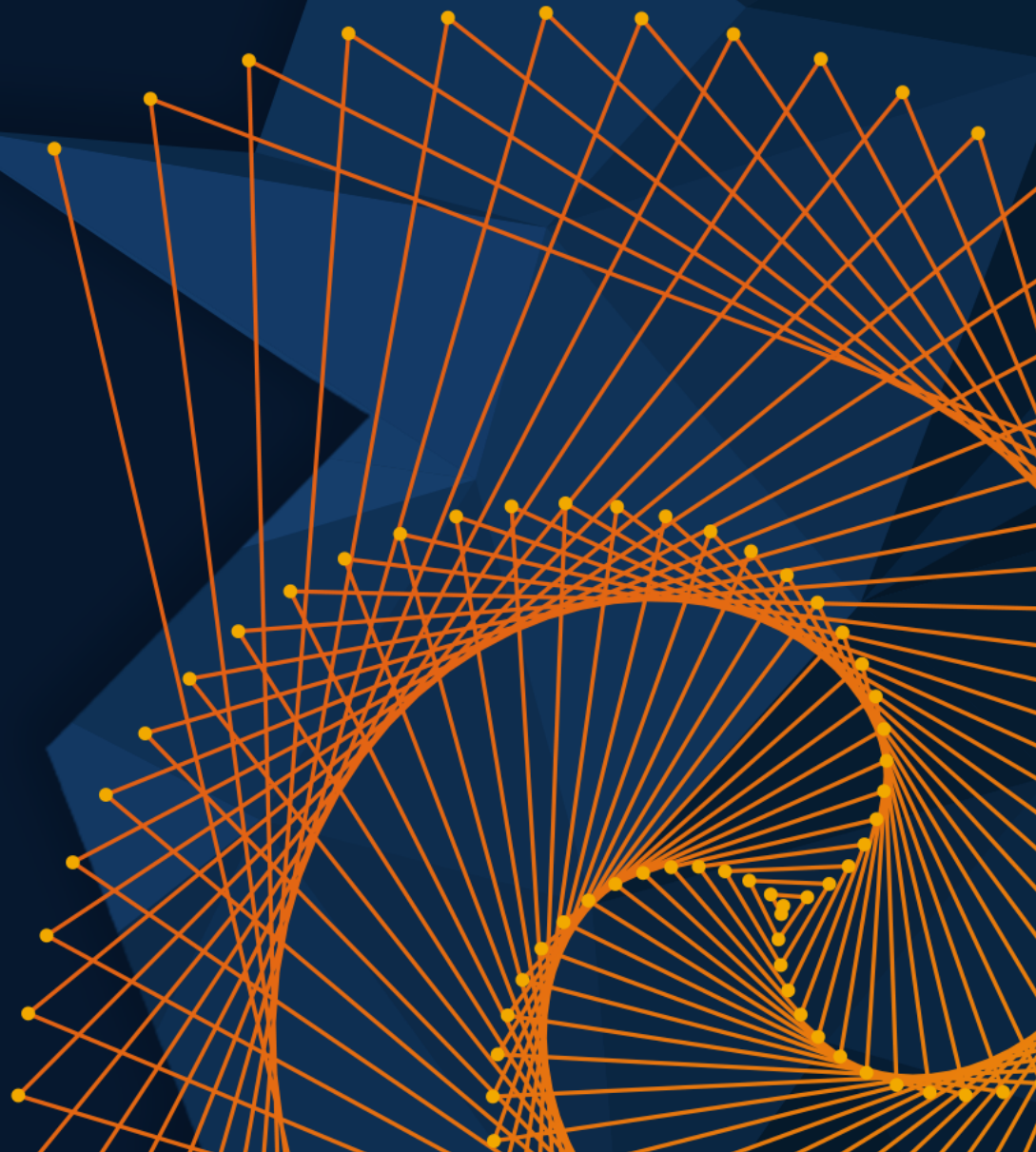
Program AMD, Intel and Microchip boards

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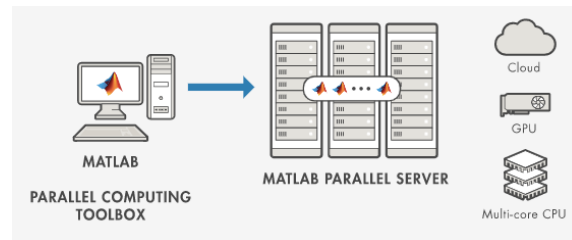
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6G Key Enabling Technologies



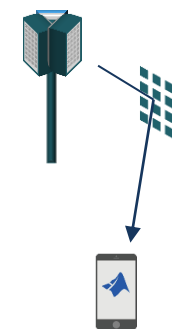
Waveform exploration



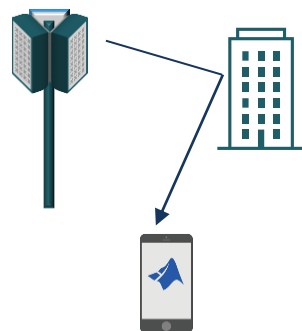
Scale: managing large and long running simulations



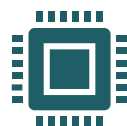
AI/ML for wireless



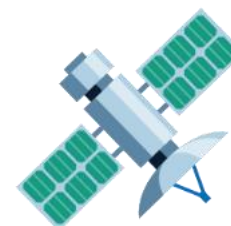
RIS



mmWave: propagation loss and channel models



mmWave: RF impairment modelling



Non-terrestrial Networks (NTN)



Joint communications and sensing (JCAS)

[6G Exploration Library](#)

Waveform Exploration – Extended 5G Waveform

- Explore the properties and capabilities of extended 5G-waveforms:
 - Large bandwidths beyond 275 RBs
 - SCS beyond 960 kHz

6G Exploration Library											
SCS	15	30	60	120	240	480	960	1920	3840	7680	...
Max NRB	No limit										



290 RBs

SCS = 3840 kHz

BW = 13.36 GHz

Fs = 15.73 GHz

New

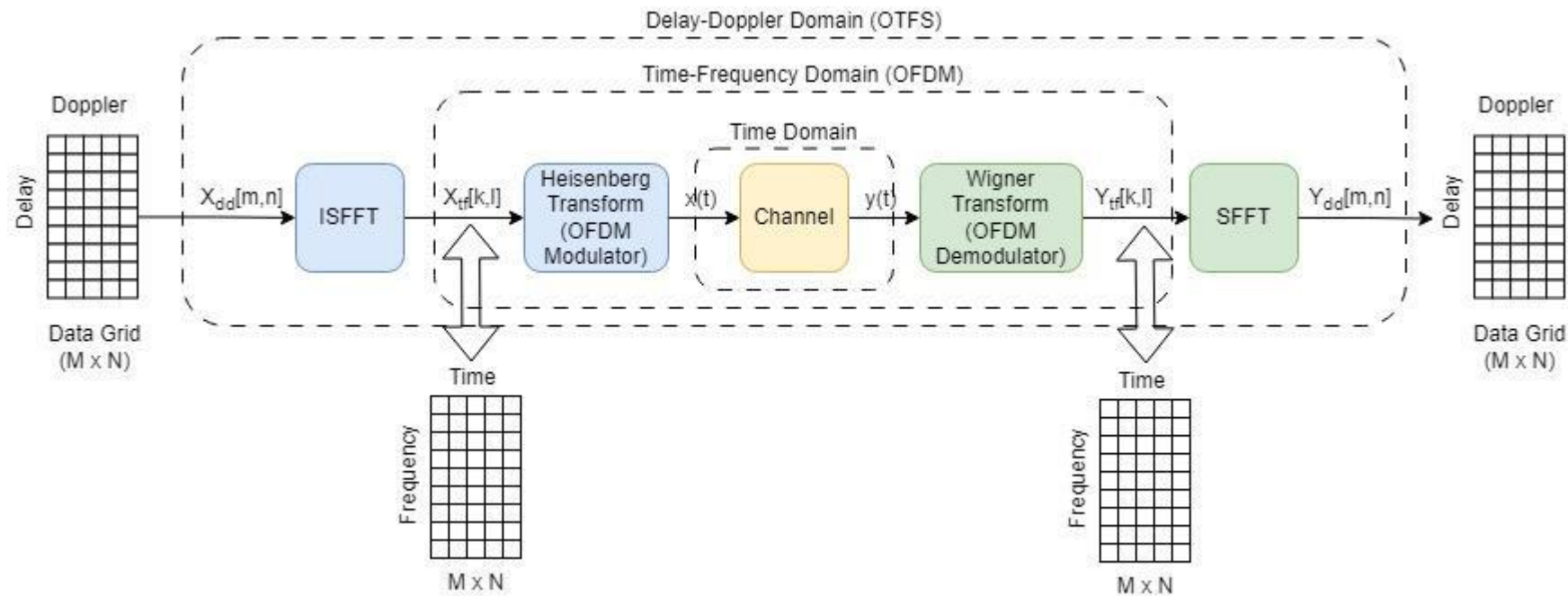
Get Started with 6G Exploration Library

Learn how to use the extended functionality that 6G Exploration Library adds to 5G Toolbox.

Since R2024a

OTFS: A New Waveform Candidate for 6G

- OTFS can be seen as an OFDM code with pre-coding (ISFFT)
 - Equivalence only when Heisenberg Transform identical to OFDM modulation



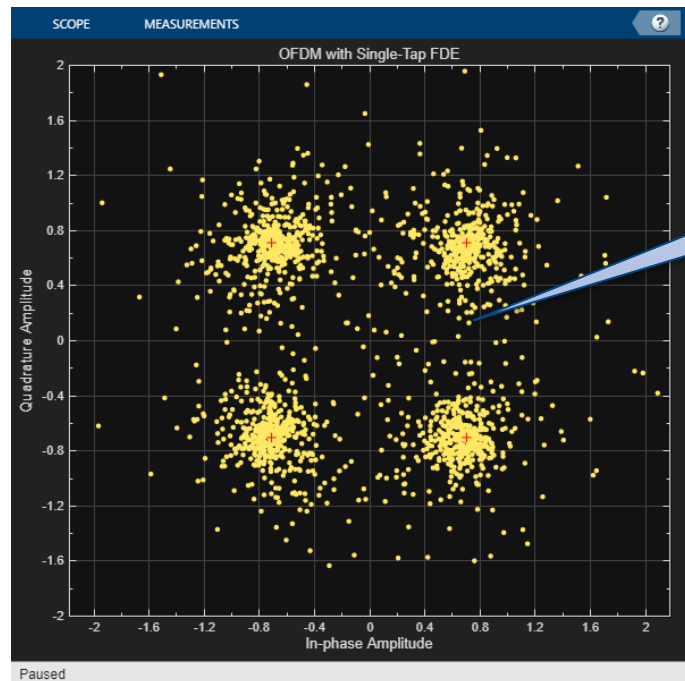
ISFFT = Inverse Symplectic Finite Fourier Transform

✓ Heisenberg Transform is a generalized OFDM with a pulse shaping filter. When pulse shaping filter is rectangular, Heisenberg Transform is identical to OFDM.

OTFS: Equalization in the Presence of High Doppler

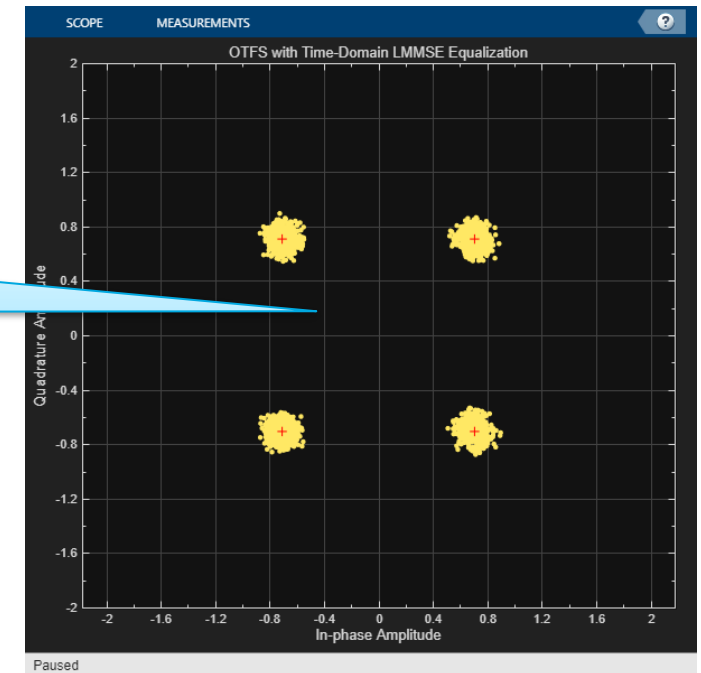
- High Doppler with LOS and 2 additional paths

	Delay (μs)	Doppler (Hz)	Speed (km/h)
Path 1	4.50	-1297	-280
Path 2	7.21	2162	467



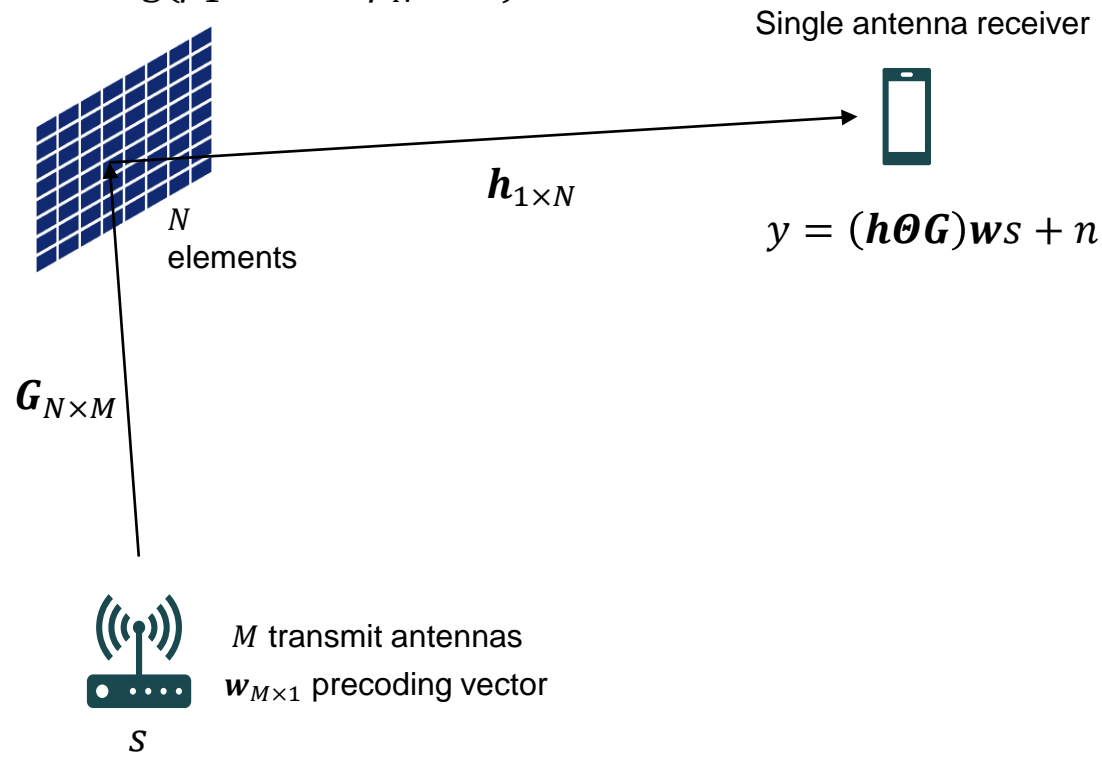
OFDM has strong residual ICI

OTFS compensates for Doppler

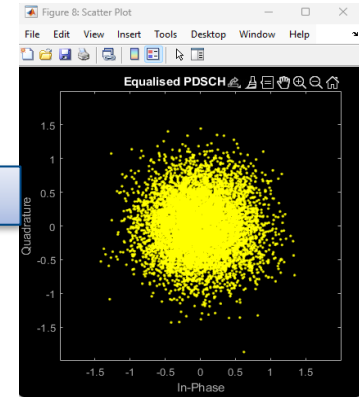


Reconfigurable Intelligent Surfaces (RIS)

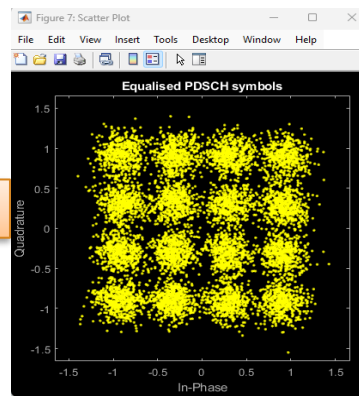
$$\Theta = \text{diag}(\beta_1 e^{j\theta_1}, \dots, \beta_N e^{j\theta_N})$$



RIS disabled



RIS enabled



Rx/Tx CDL array and a phase shift models the RIS

New

Model Reconfigurable Intelligent Surfaces with CDL Channels

Simulate an RIS channel using two concatenated CDL channel models.

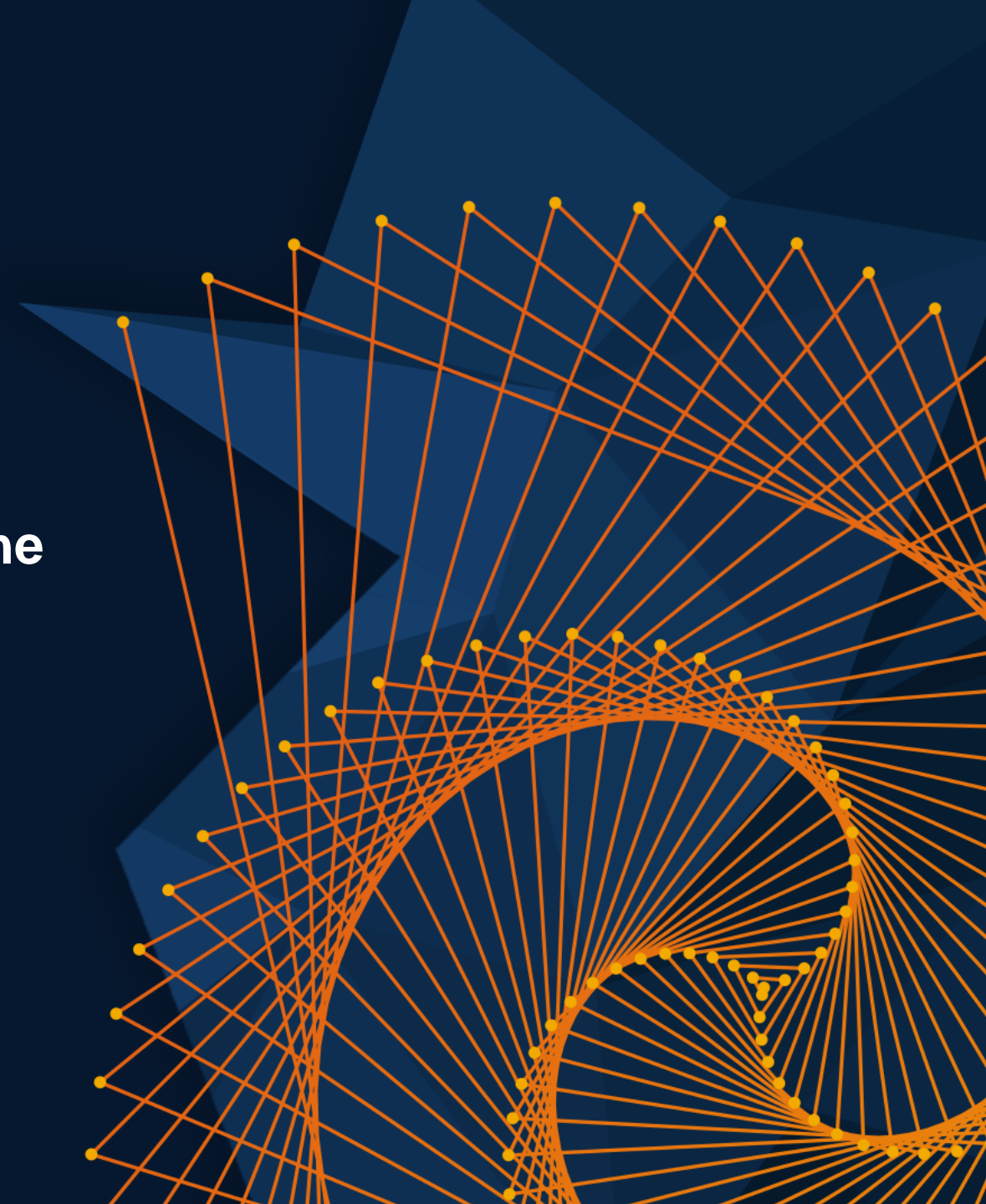
Since R2024a

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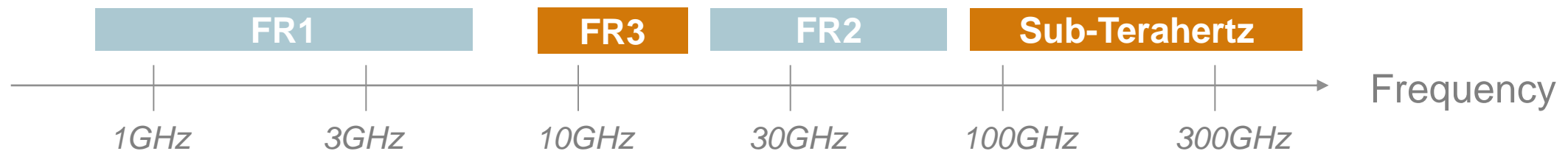
Integrating Radar & Wireless Communication Systems: Navigating the Trend with Modeling & Simulation

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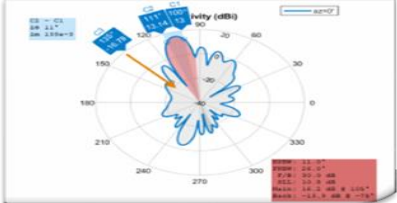


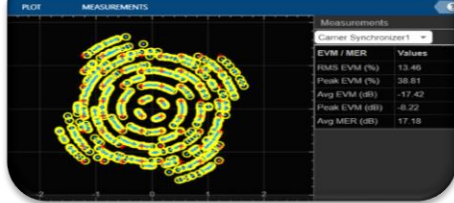
MIMO Architectures at Higher frequencies

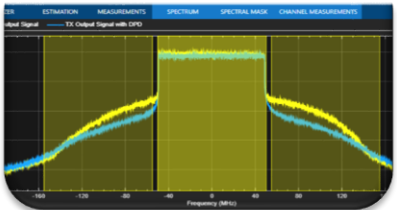
- Frequency extension and improved spectrum utilization
 - FR2, FR3, sub-Terahertz (FR4, FR5)...
 - Carrier aggregation
- Further enhanced (massive) MIMO architectures
 - Massive MIMO, intelligent reflective surfaces
- Integration of various wireless technologies
 - Use of cellular and satellite networks NTN

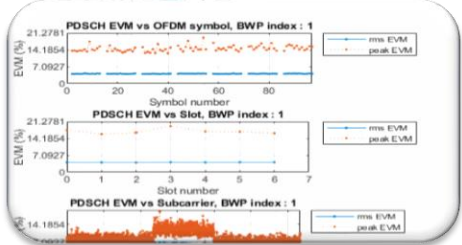



MIMO Systems: Impairments and Mitigation Strategies

Impairment	Mitigation strategy
Antenna coupling, leakage, reduction of diversity	Placement, defected ground, parasitic structures
 <p>Estimating the impact of antenna coupling on beamforming algorithms</p>	

Impairment	Mitigation strategy
Impedance mismatches, dispersion, losses	Equalization, calibration
 <p>Mitigating dispersion with gain calibration and equalization</p>	

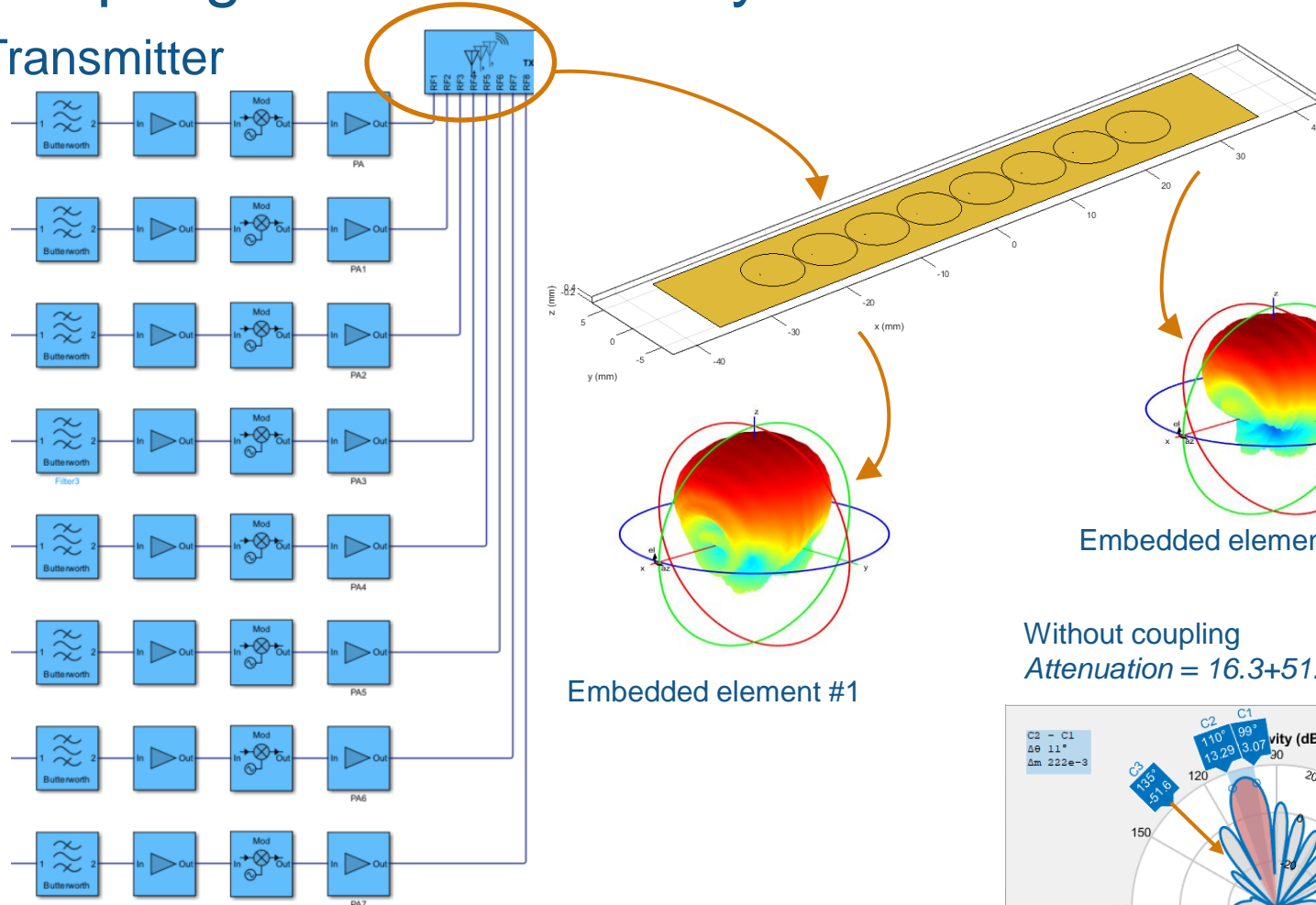
Impairment	Mitigation strategy
Non-linearity, distortion, saturation, spectral regrowth	Digital pre distortion, envelope tracking, back-off
 <p>Linearizing power amplifiers with digital pre-distortion</p>	

Impairment	Mitigation strategy
Interfering signals, desensitization	Filtering, gain control, digital receivers
 <p>Estimating the impact of interfering signals on wideband receivers</p>	

Impairment	Mitigation strategy
Multi-path, fading, losses, polarization	Beamforming, equalization, diversity
 <p>Modeling RF propagation effects with ray tracing</p>	

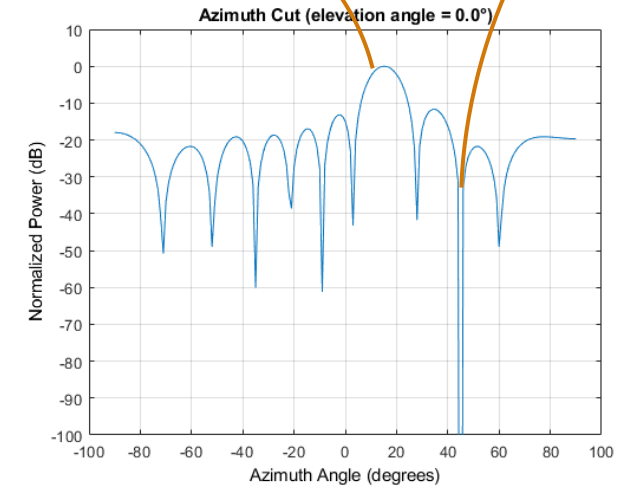
Coupling in Antenna Arrays: Near and Far Field Effects

RF Transmitter



Beam at 15deg from boresight

Null at 45deg from boresight

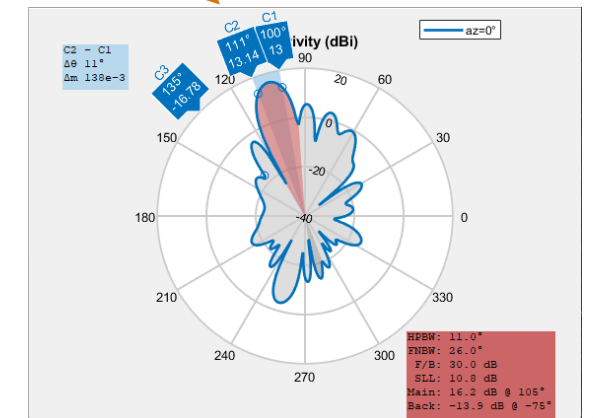
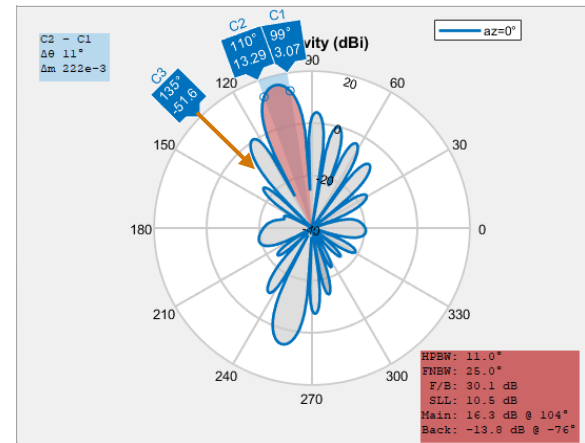


Embedded element #8

Embedded element #1

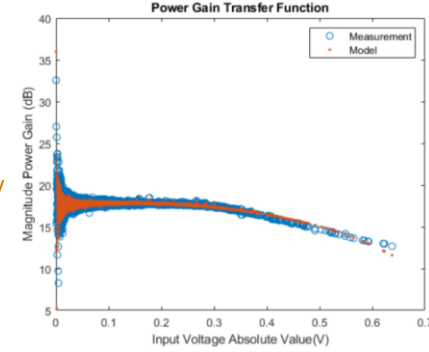
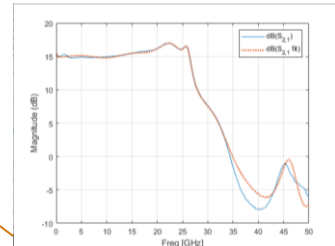
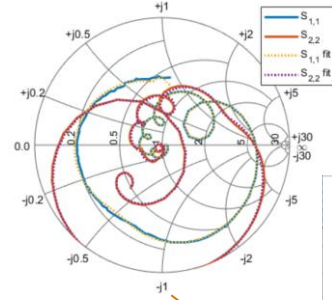
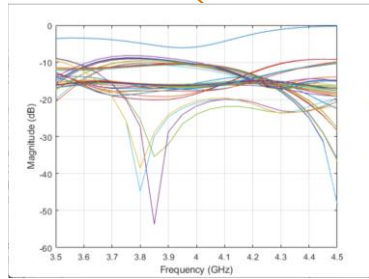
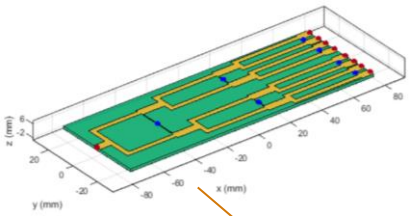
Without coupling
 Attenuation = $16.3 + 51.6 = 67.9\text{dB}$

With coupling
 Attenuation = $16.2 + 16.8 = 33\text{dB}$



Antenna Coupling Affect Beamforming Algorithms

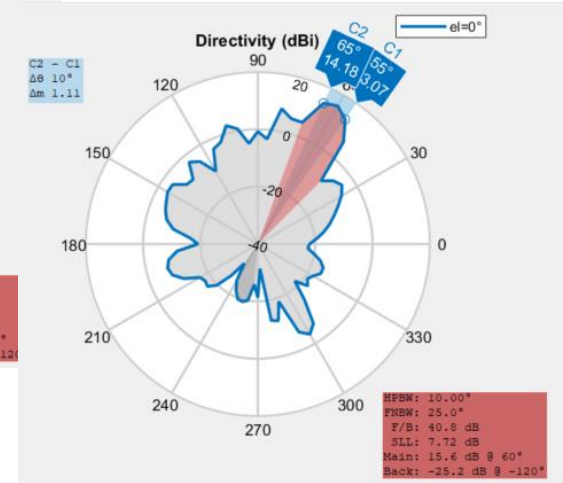
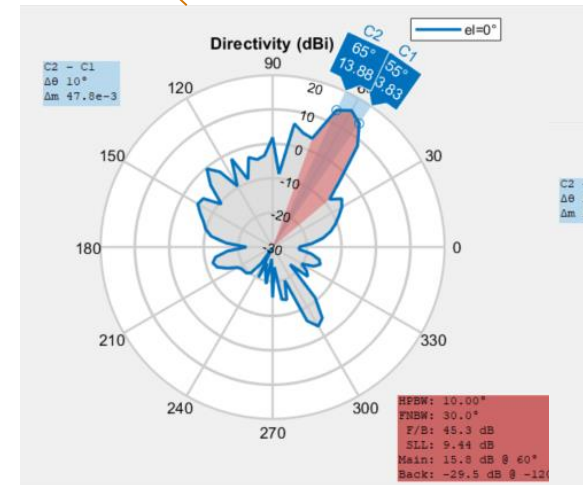
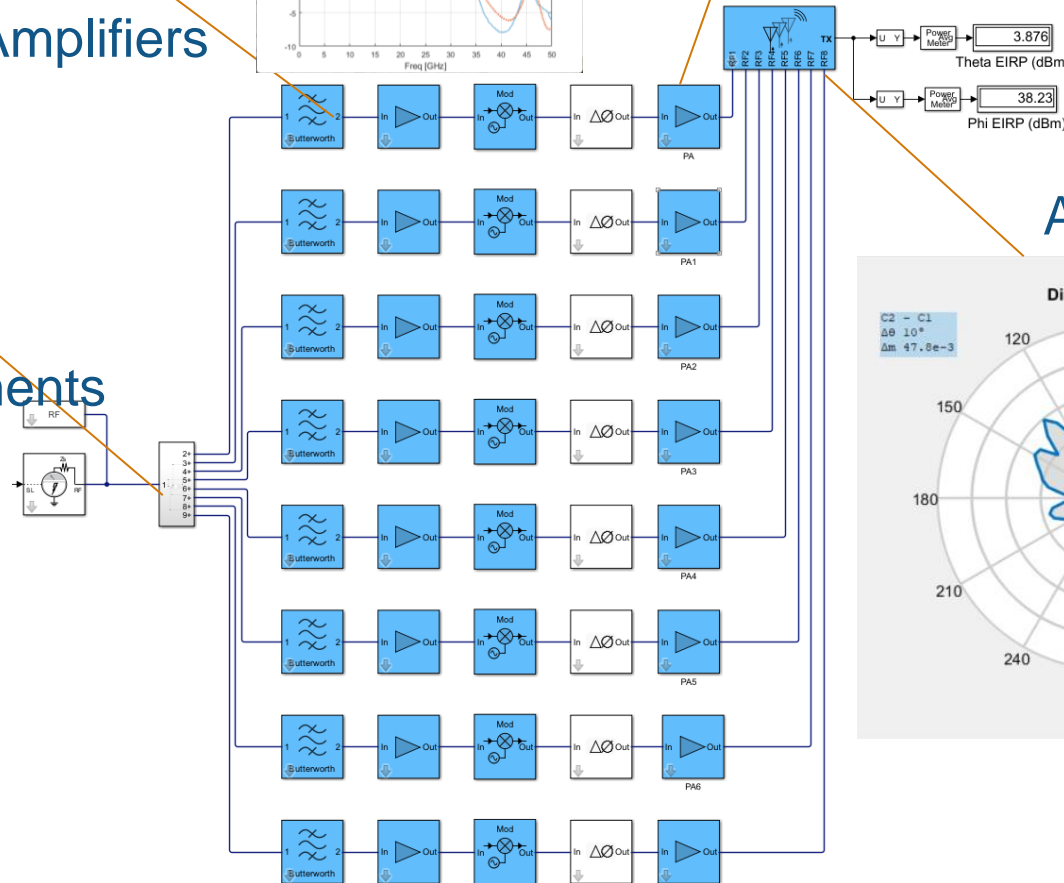
Sources of Dispersion and Impedance Mismatches



Amplifiers

Power amplifiers memory effects

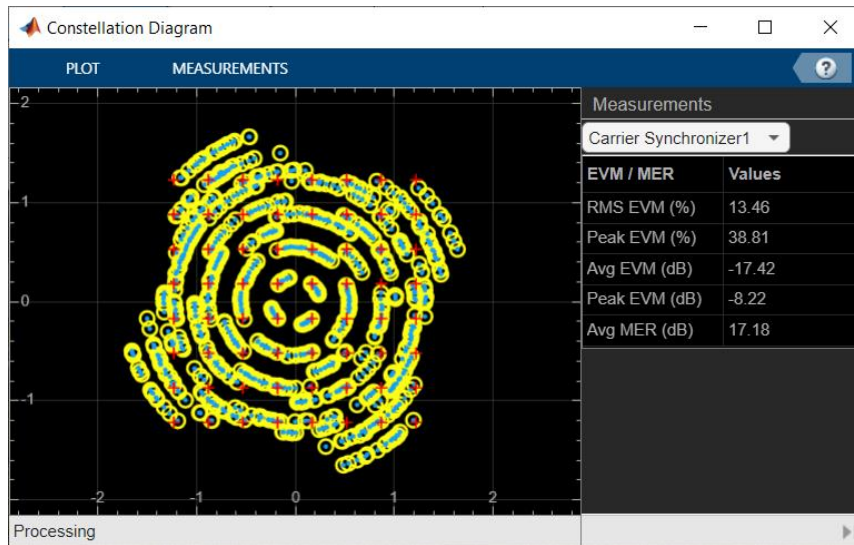
Antennas impedance and pattern



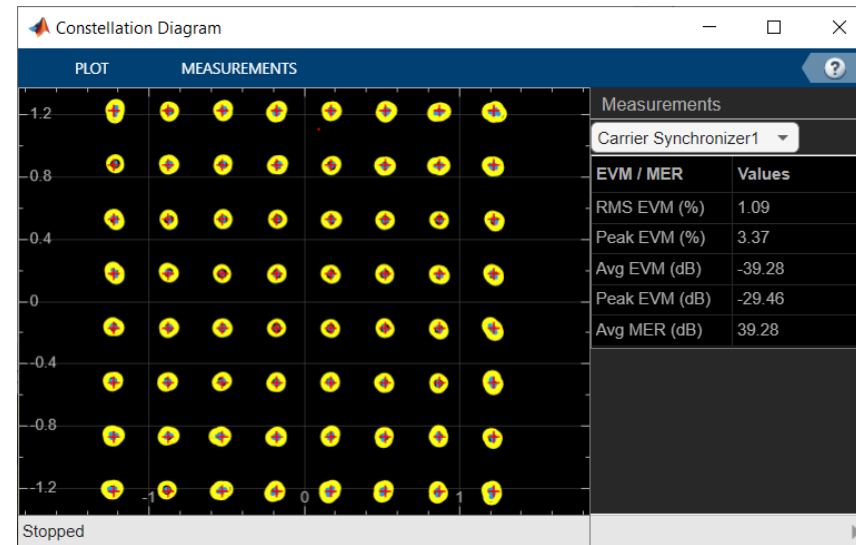
Passive distributed elements

Dispersion Requires Equalizer Compensation / Calibration

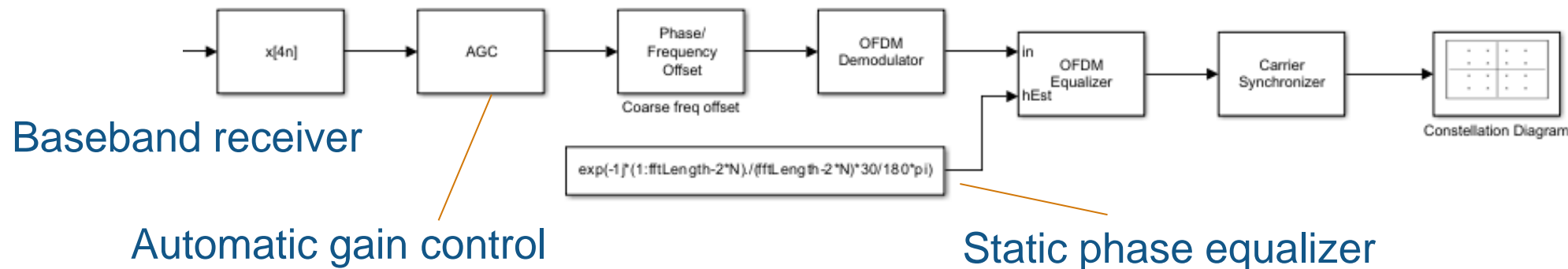
Without equalizer



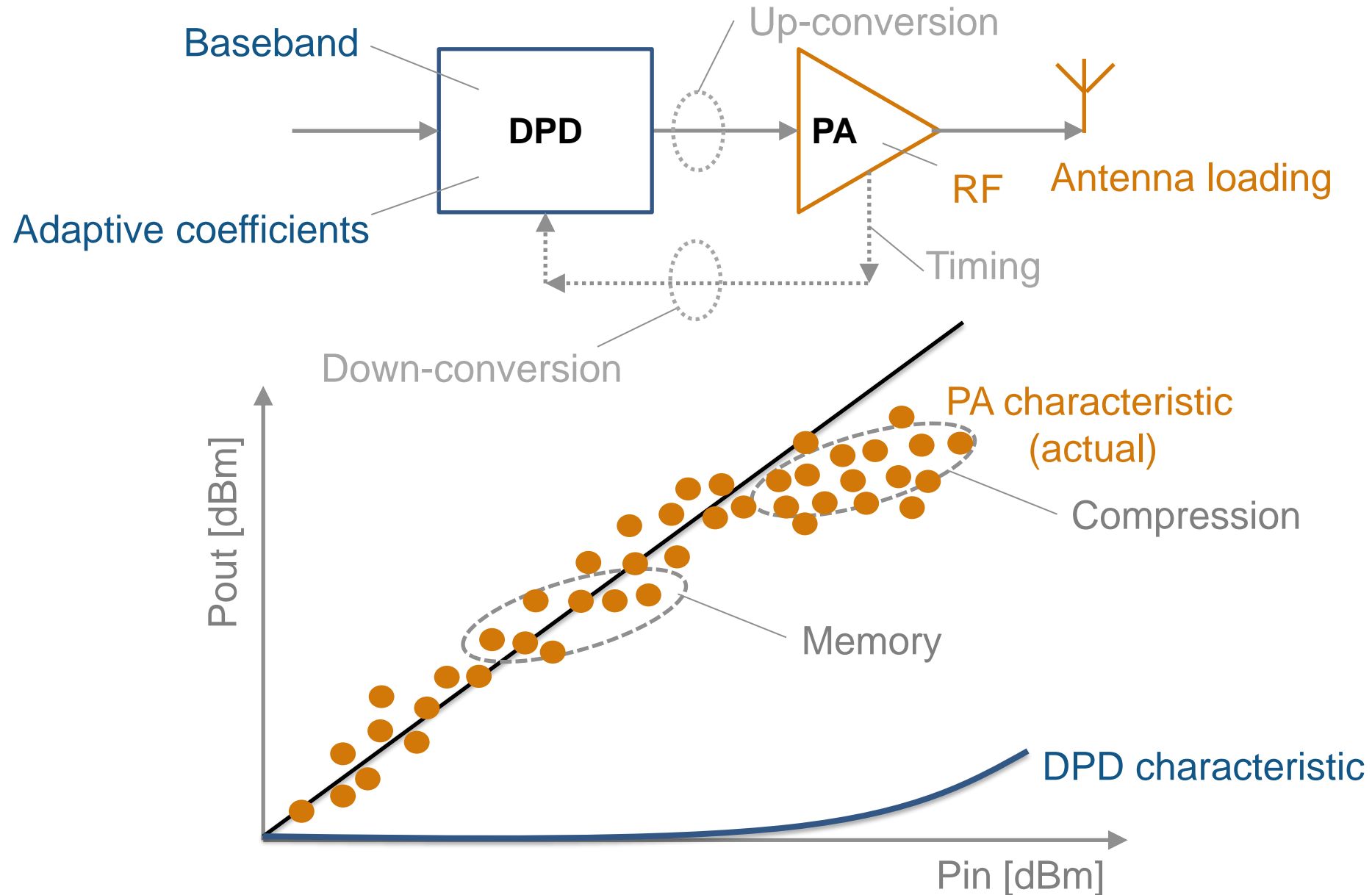
With equalizer



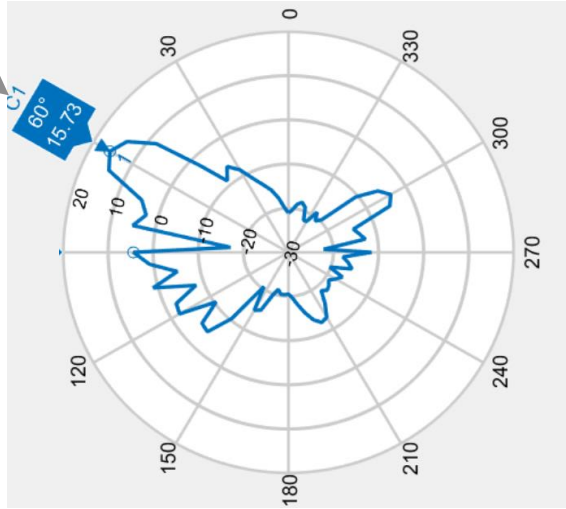
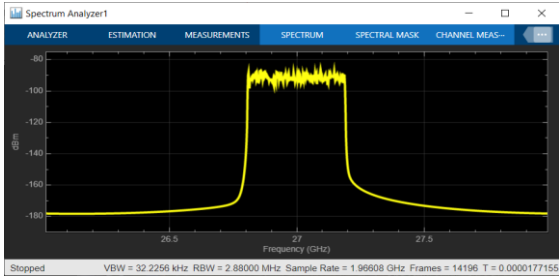
1024 carriers
120kHz spacing
122.88MHz bandwidth



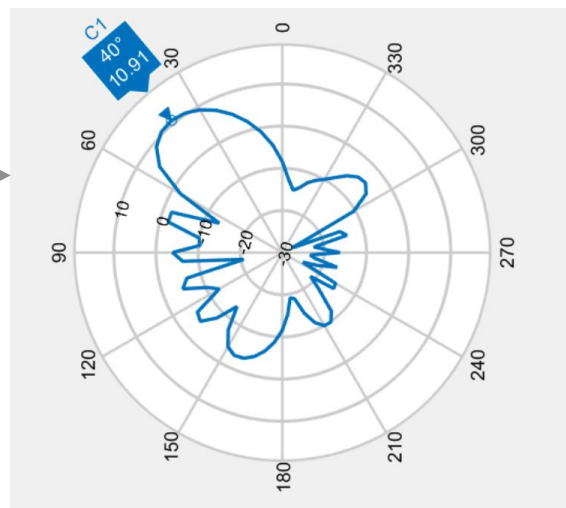
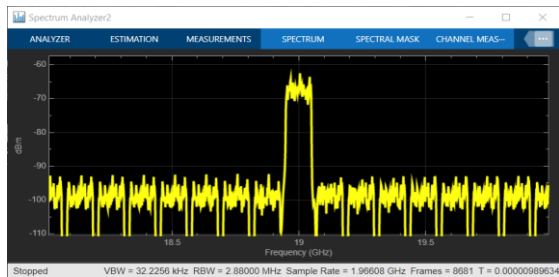
PA Linearization: Digital Pre-Distortion (DPD) in Practice



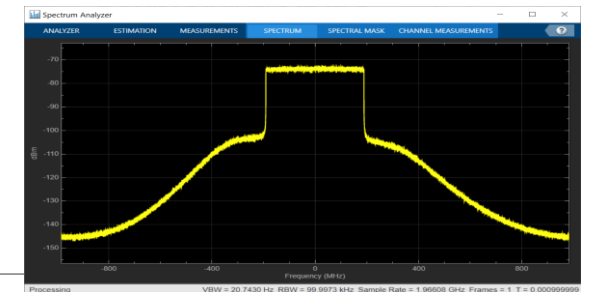
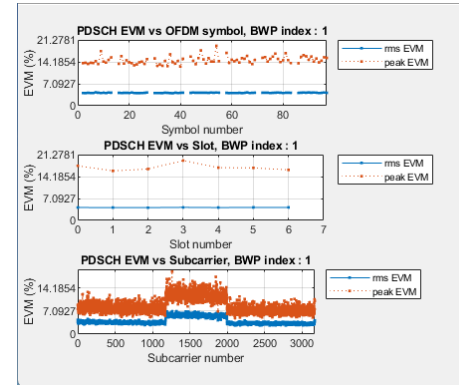
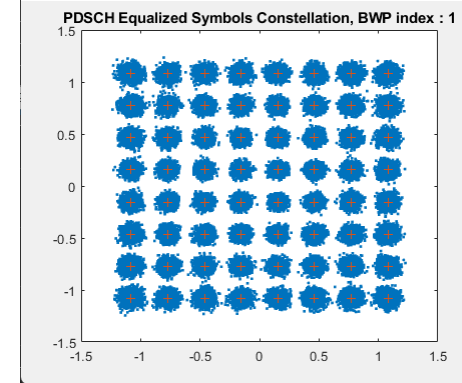
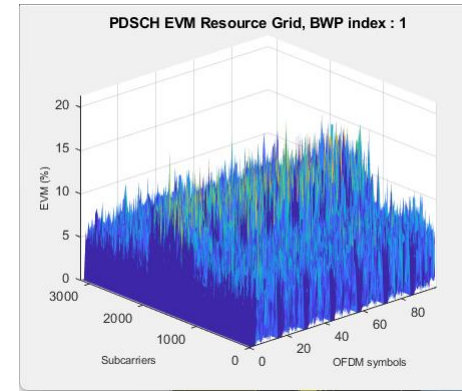
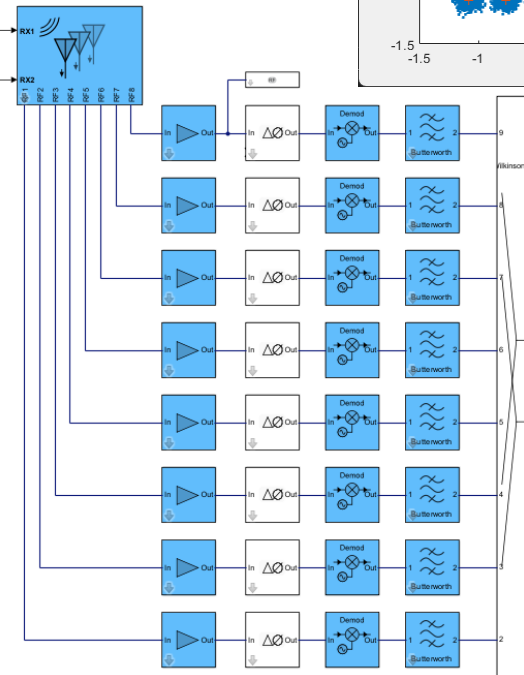
Interfering Signals and Wideband Receivers



3GPP FR2 TM3.1
 Desired signal @27GHz
 Az EI = [60 0]
 Power = -70dBm



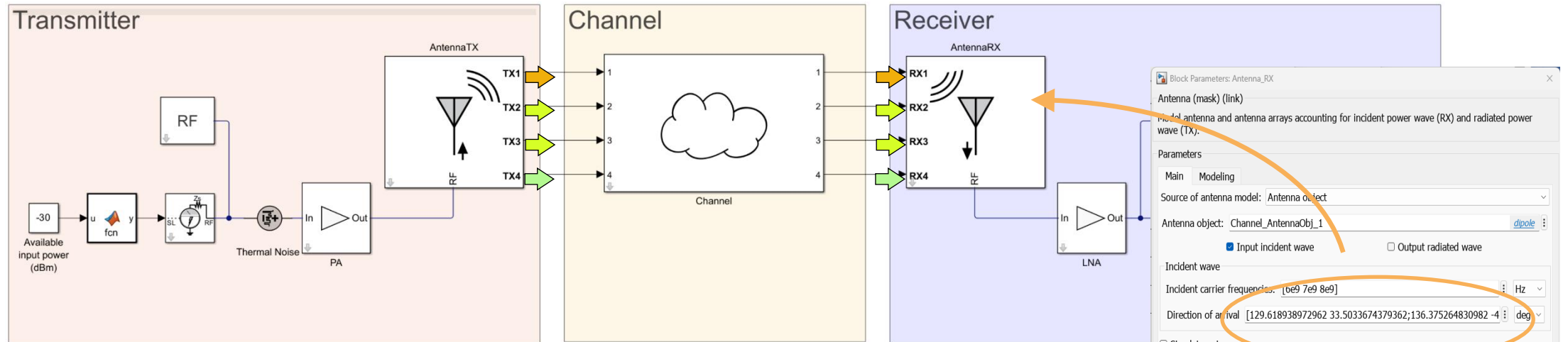
OFDM 100MHz BW
 Interferer @19GHz
 (image frequency)
 Az EI = [40 0]
 Power = -70dBm



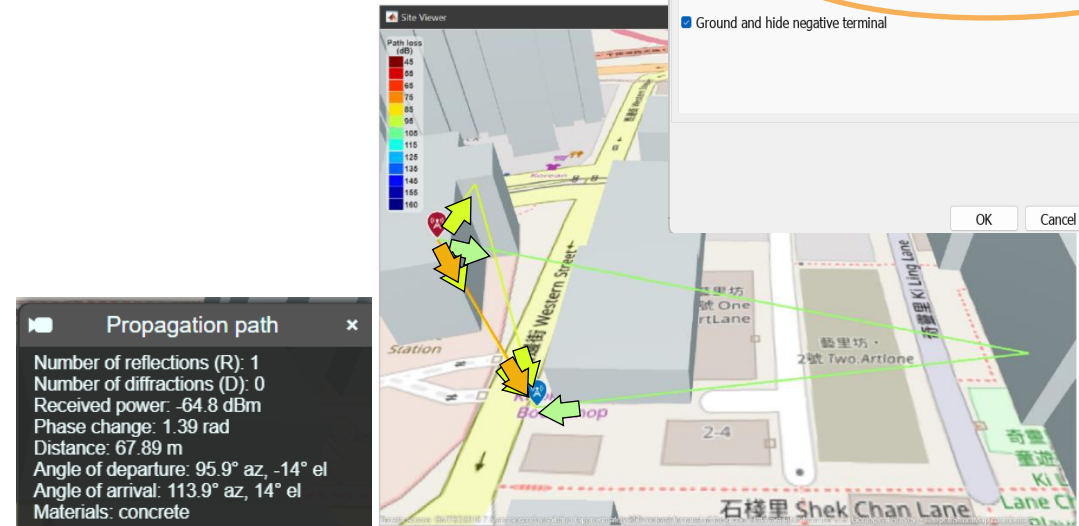
RMS EVM = 3.6%
 With interfering signal
 RMS EVM = 4.2%

Ray Tracing Channel Modeling and Integration into RF Simulation

- Use ray tracing to account for multiple paths in channel between antennas:



- Scenario modelling including buildings
- Multiple radiated/incident directions
- Path loss and phase shift for each path
- Model coupling in between antenna elements
- Take into account frequency dependency

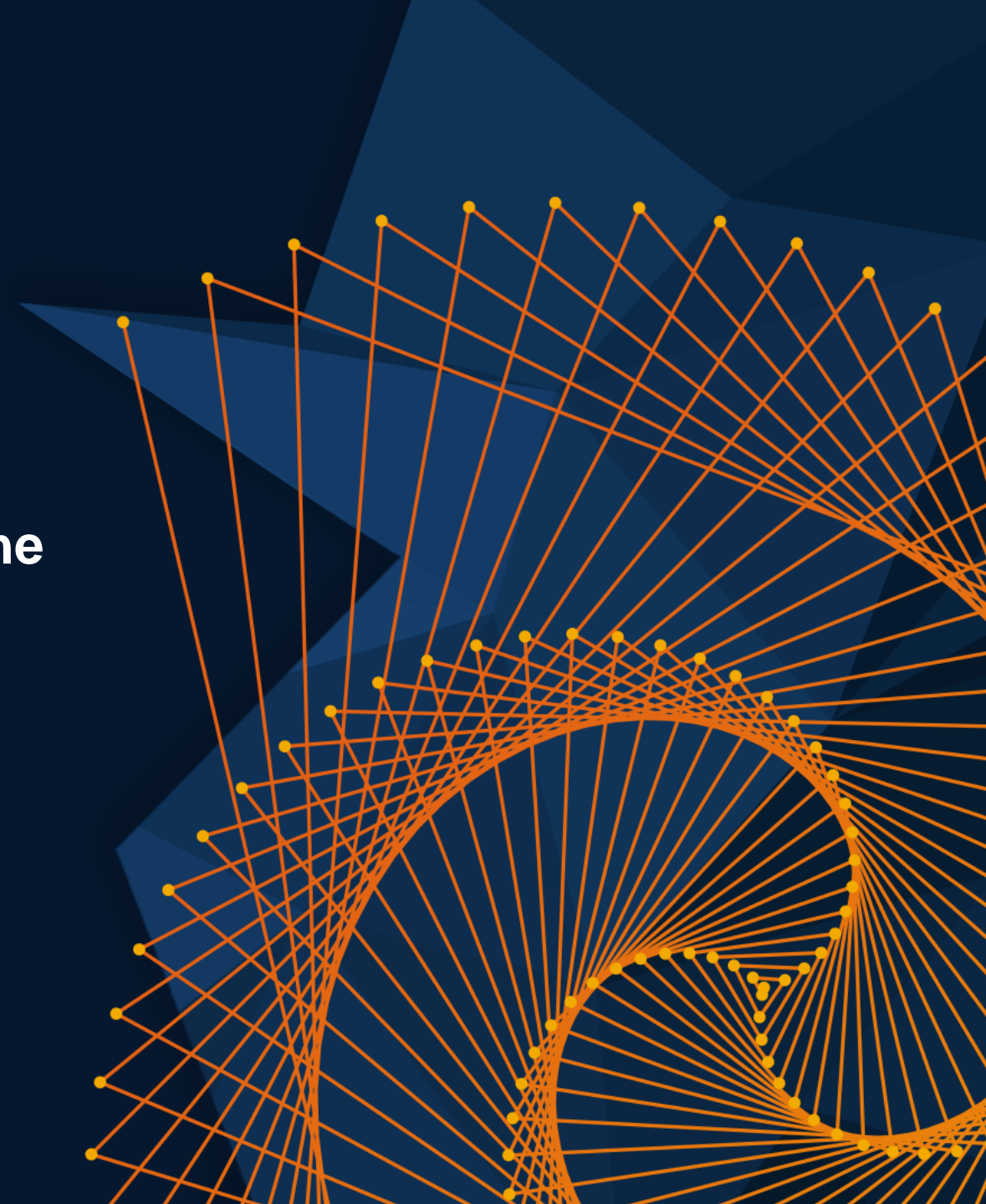


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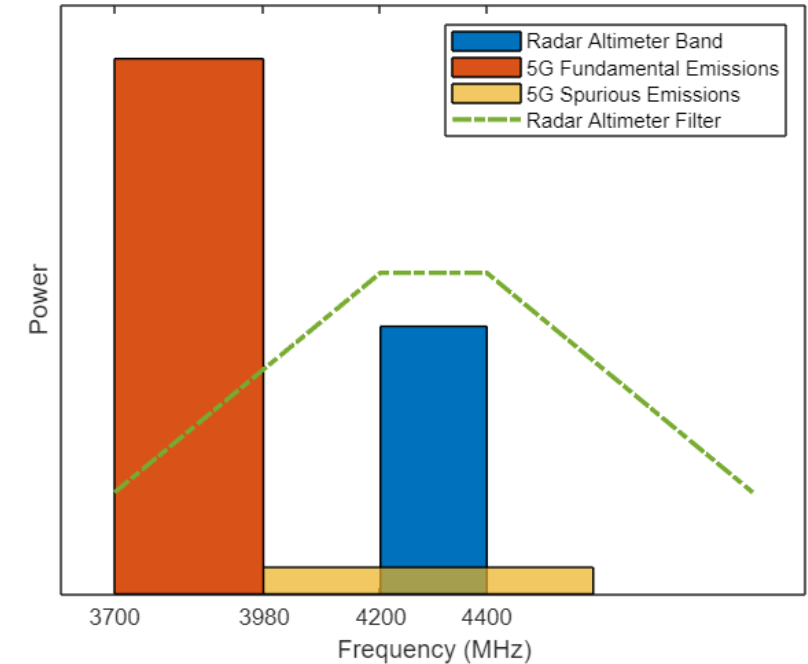
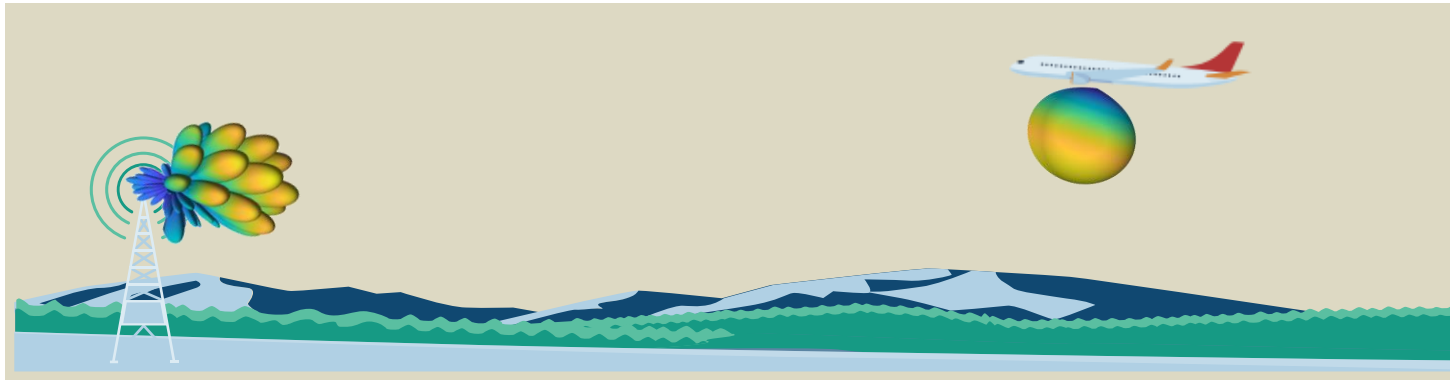
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Integrating Radar & Wireless Communication Systems: Navigating the Trend with Modeling & Simulation

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Model interference between radar altimeter and 5G base station



Radar Altimeter Model

Radar Altimeter + 5G

- Fundamental Emissions - Blocking

Radar Altimeter + 5G

- Spurious Emissions - Desensitization

Author a Scenario for Simulating Radar Altimeter

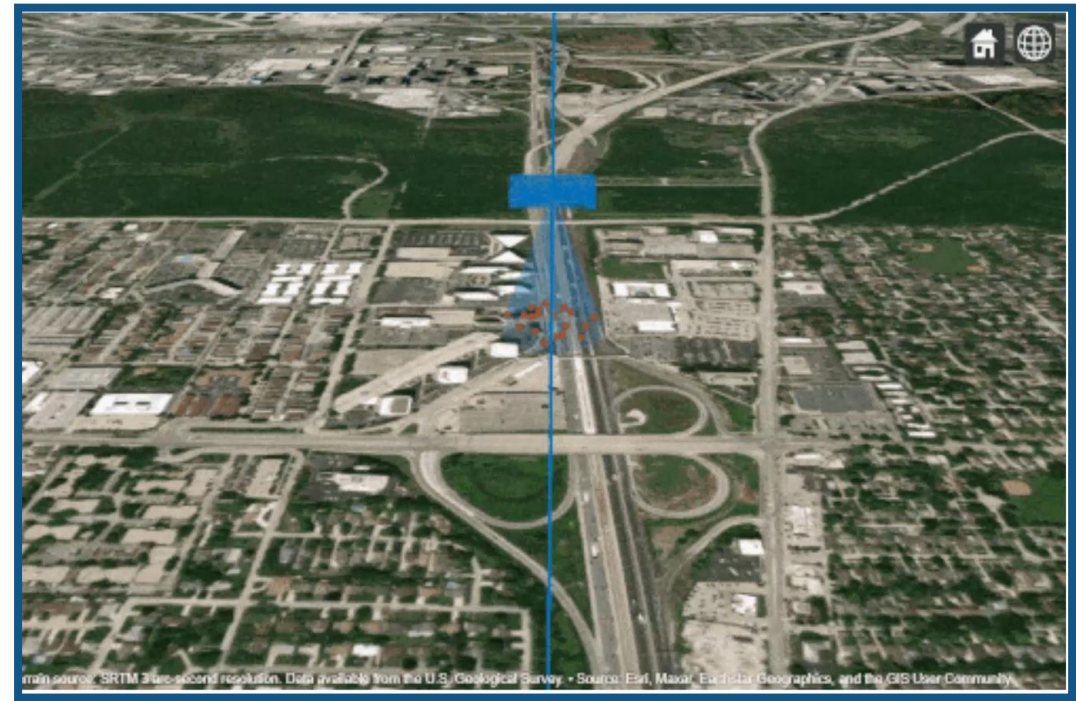
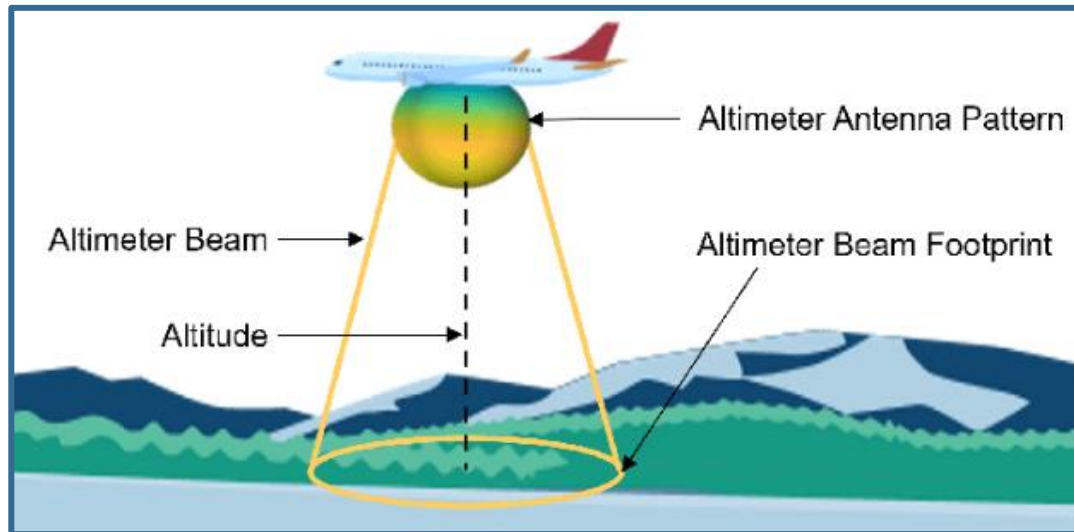
Model **Platforms**
and **Targets**

Model
Environment

Model
Trajectories

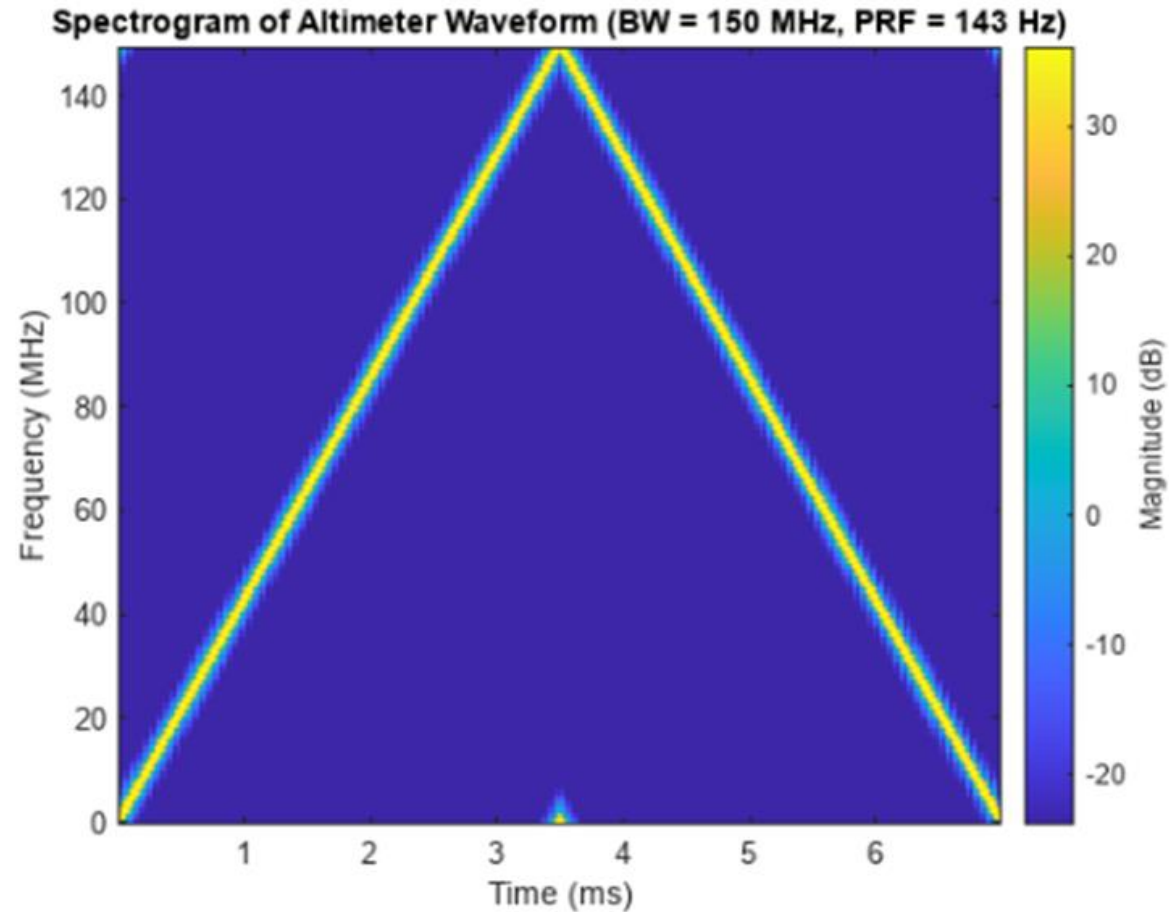
Model
Sensors

Simulate
scenarios

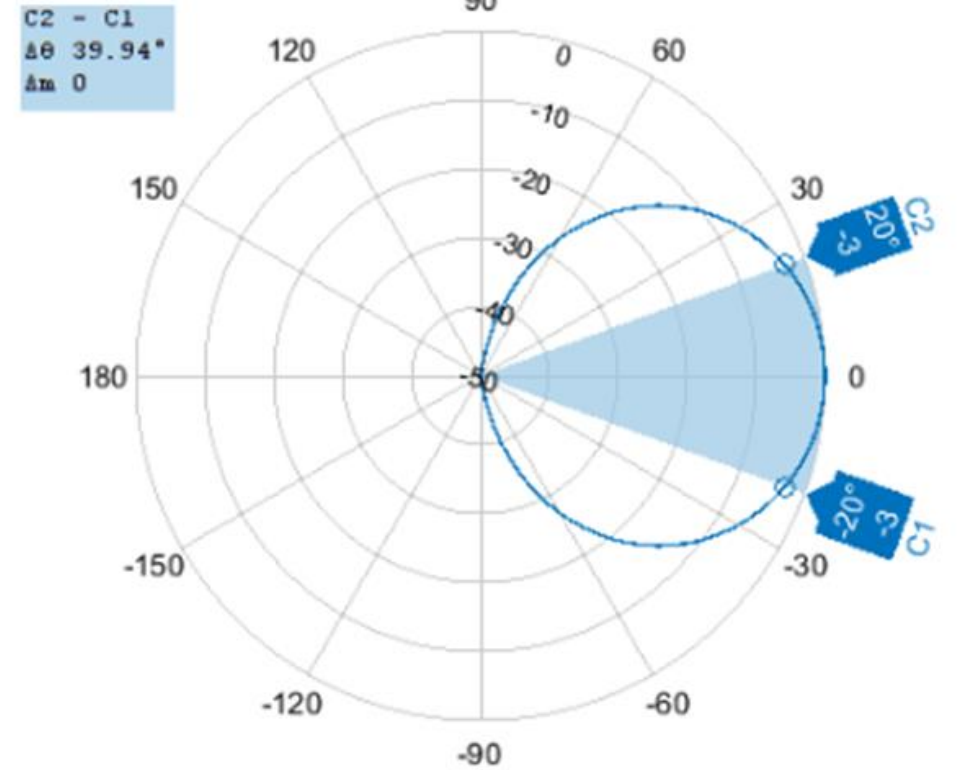


Landing 3D View

User Waveform Level Radar Model to Generate IQ Signal

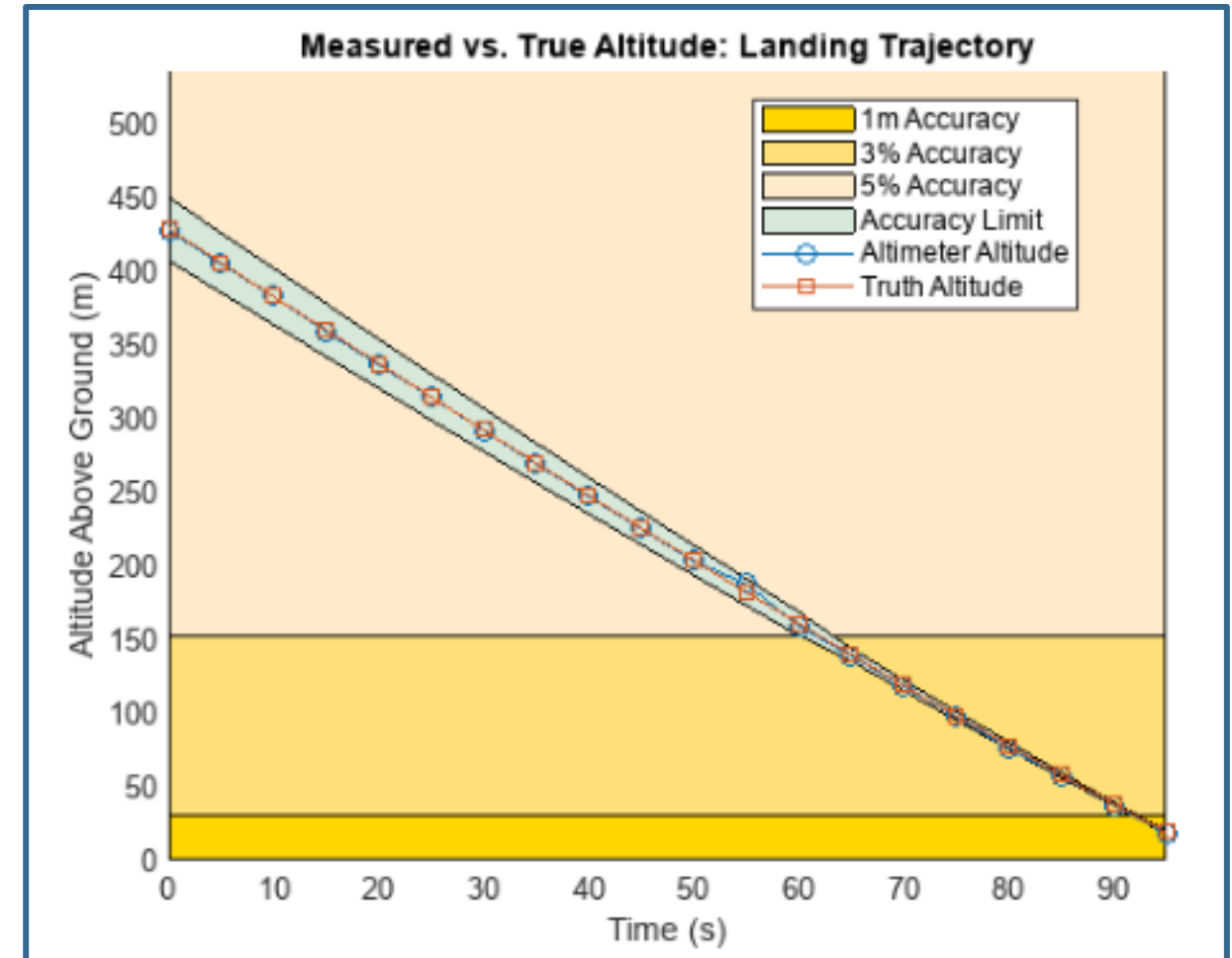
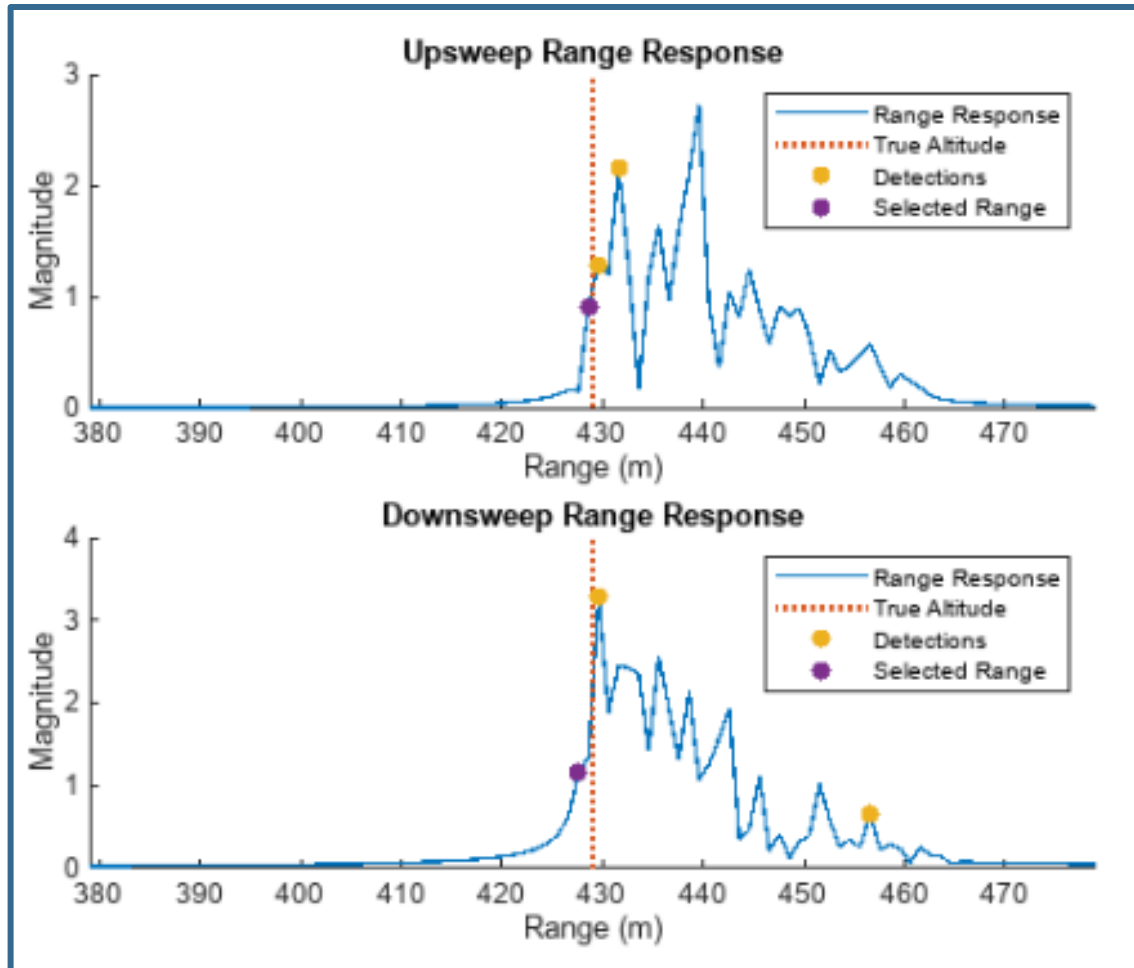


Half Power Beamwidth @ Azimuth Cut (Elevation Angle = 0°)



Power Pattern (dB), Broadside at 0.00° @ 4GHz

Apply Signal Processing and Evaluate Radar Altimeter Performance



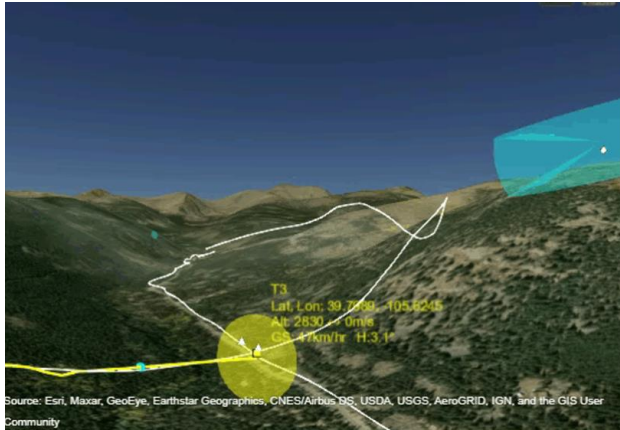
Tracking Scenario Designer App

The screenshot displays the Tracking Scenario Designer App interface, which is divided into several functional areas:

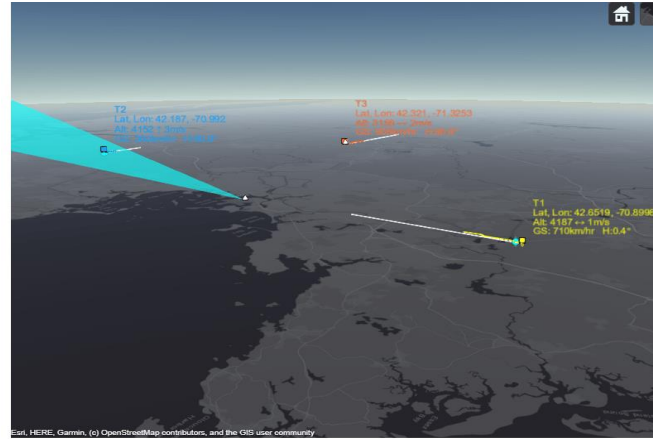
- Top Toolbar:** Includes FILE (New, Open, Save), PLATFORM (Plane, Car, Tower, Boat), SELECTION (No Platform), SENSOR (No Scanning, Rotator, Sector, Raster), SIMULATE (Run), LAYOUT (Default Layout), and EXPORT.
- Platform Properties Panel:**
 - Current Platform: (No Platform)
 - Name: [Text Field]
 - Class: [Text Field]
 - Dimensions: Length (m), Width (m), Height (m)
 - Platform Center Offset: [Text Field]
 - Initial Pose: X (m), Y (m), Altitude (m), Roll (°), Pitch (°), Yaw (°)
 - Pose Estimation: [Text Field]
 - Radar Cross Section: [Text Field]
- Platform Canvas:** A 2D plot with X (m) on the horizontal axis (range -150 to 150) and Y (m) on the vertical axis (range -100 to 100). Below it is a 1D plot of Altitude (m) vs Time (s) with X-axis from 0 to 100 and Y-axis from -40 to 0.
- Trajectory Table:** A table with the following columns: Time (s), X (m), Y (m), Altitude (m), Course (°), Ground Speed (m/s), Climb Rate (m/s), and Roll. The table is currently empty.
- Scenario View:** A large 3D visualization area showing a gray diamond-shaped object. A 3D coordinate system (X, Y, Z) is visible in the bottom right corner.

Simulation & Tracking in Autonomous Surveillance Technologies

Point objects



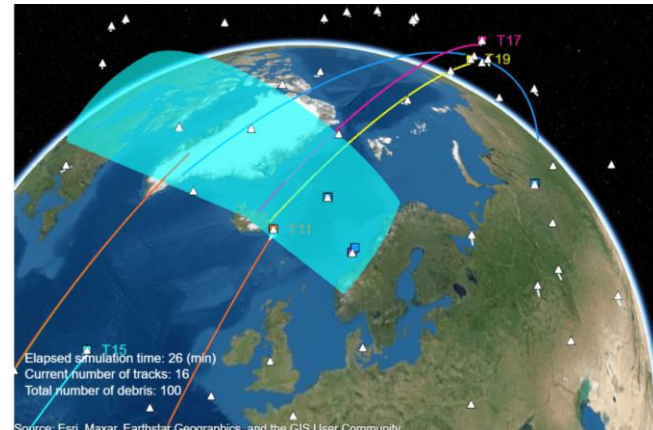
Land



Air

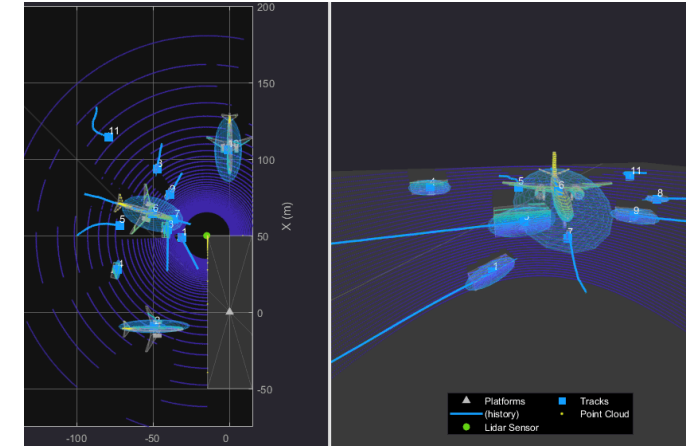


Maritime



Space

Extended objects



Outdoor



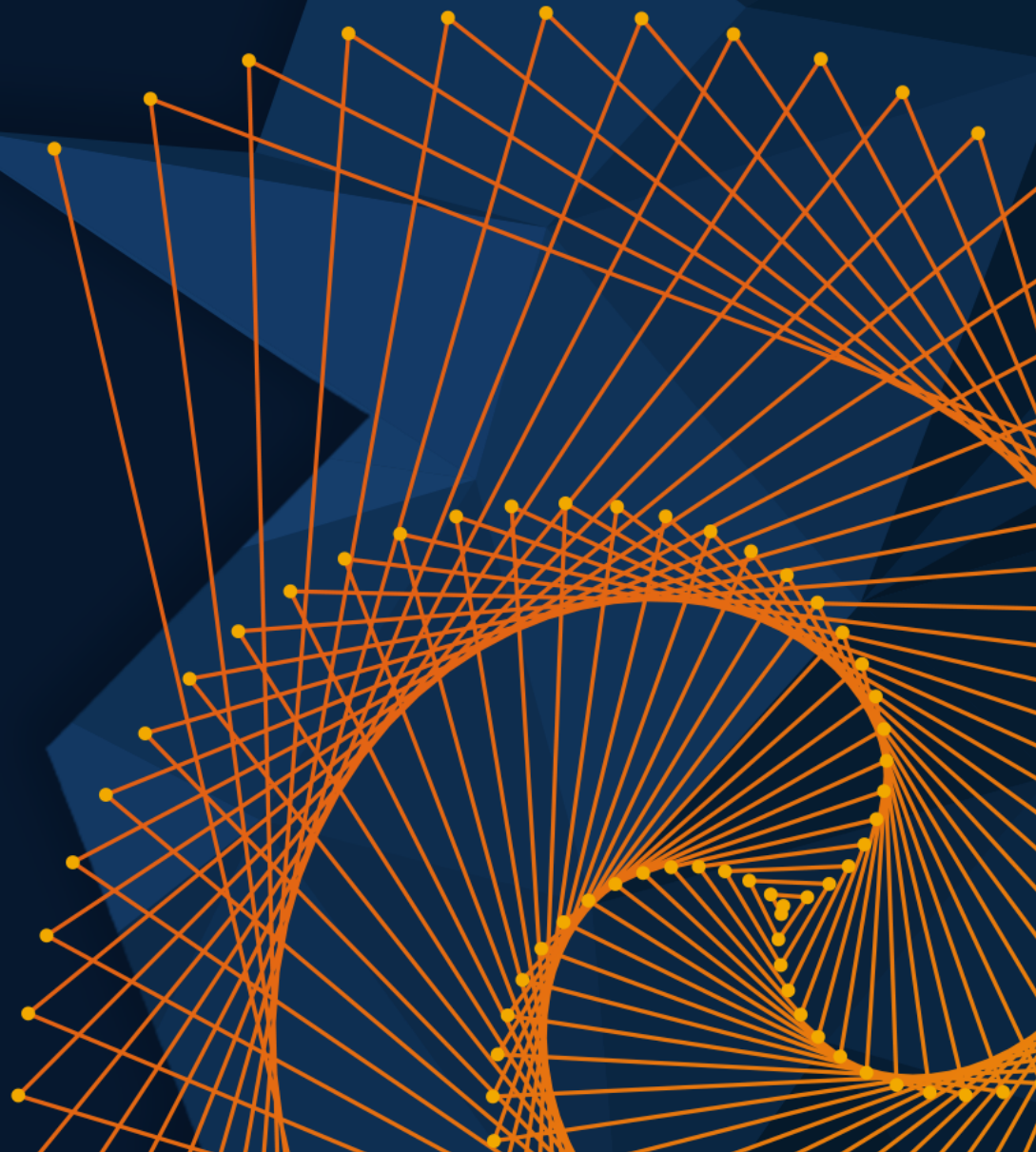
Indoor

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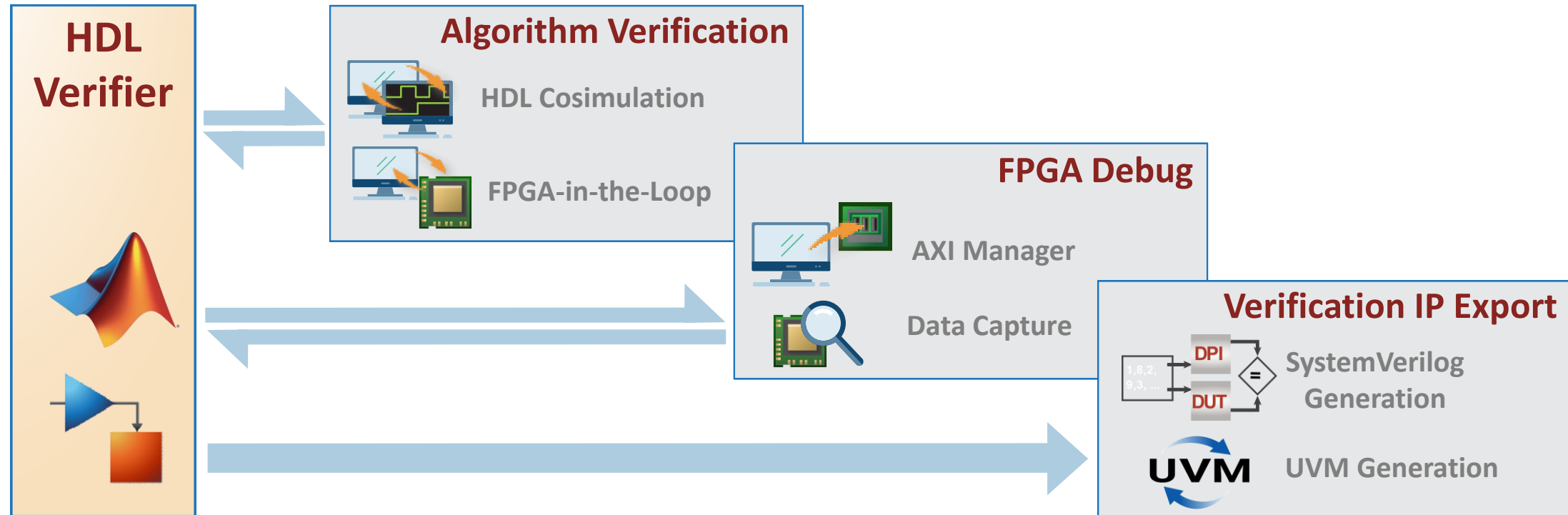
Integrating Radar & Wireless Communication Systems: Navigating the Trend with Modeling & Simulation

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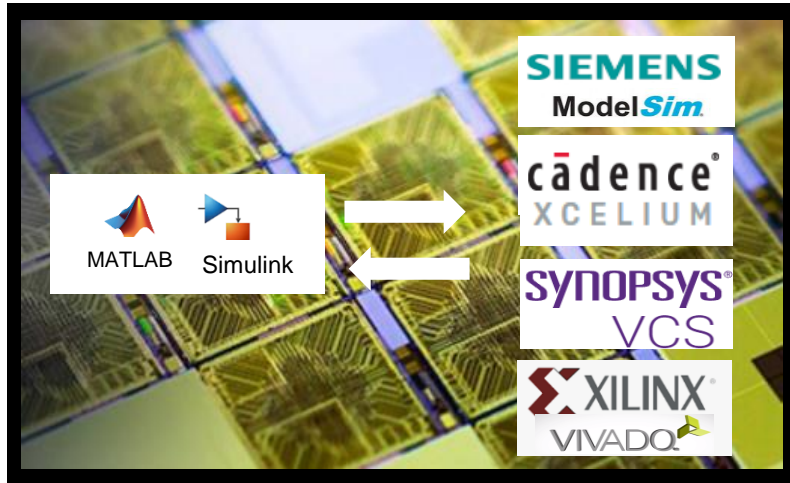


Verification Made Easy!

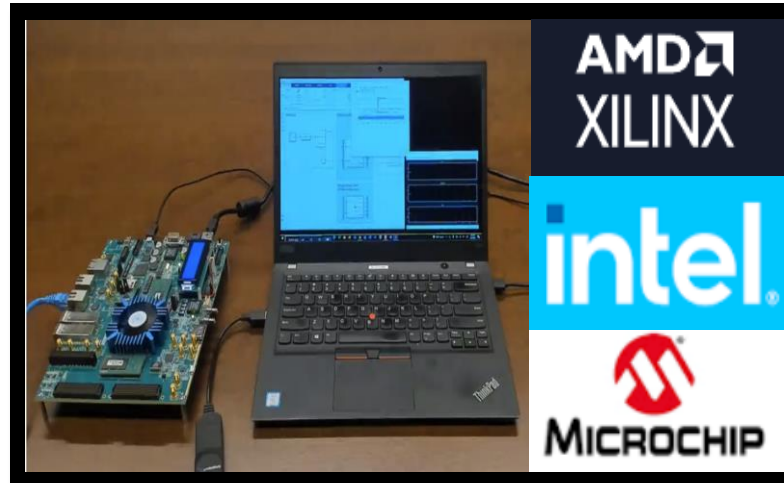
Test and verify Verilog and VHDL using HDL simulators and FPGA boards



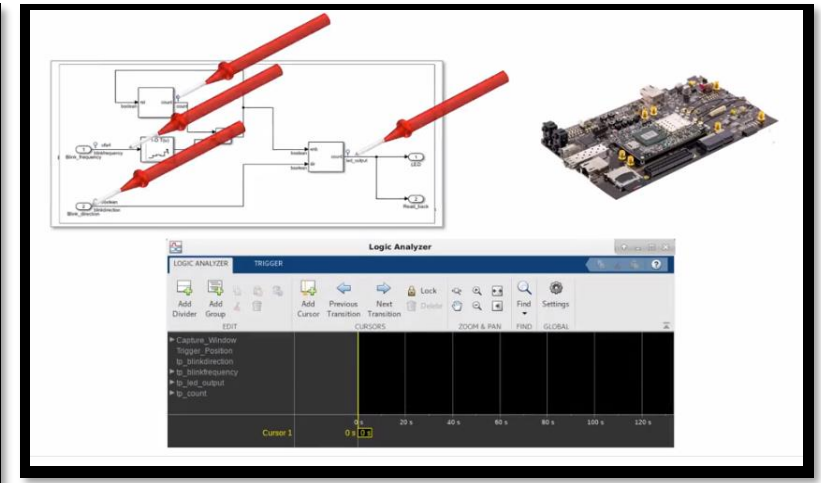
Verification Methodologies for FPGA/ASIC designs



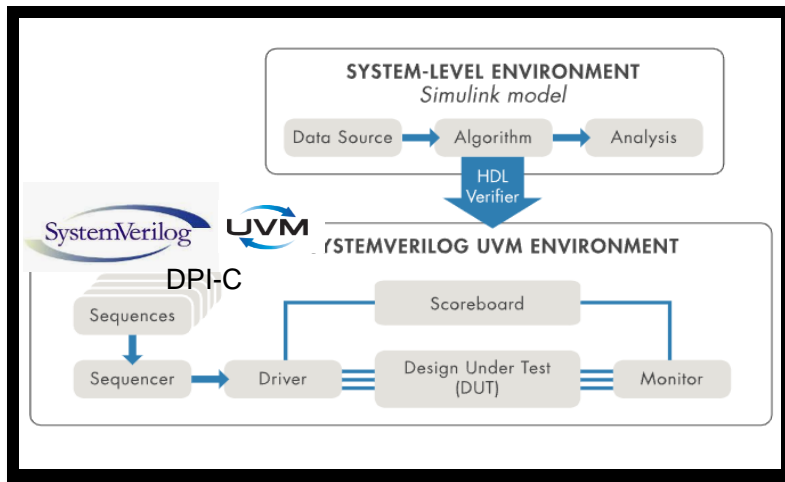
HDL Co-simulation



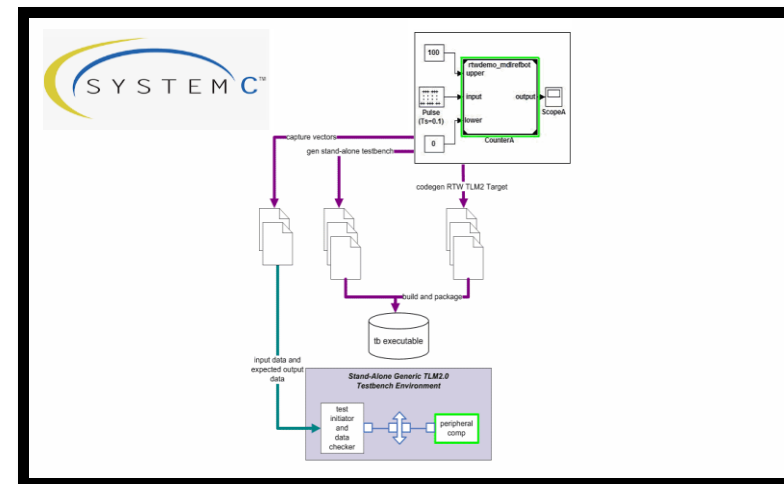
FPGA-in-the-loop



FPGA Debugging (Data Capture and AXI Manager)

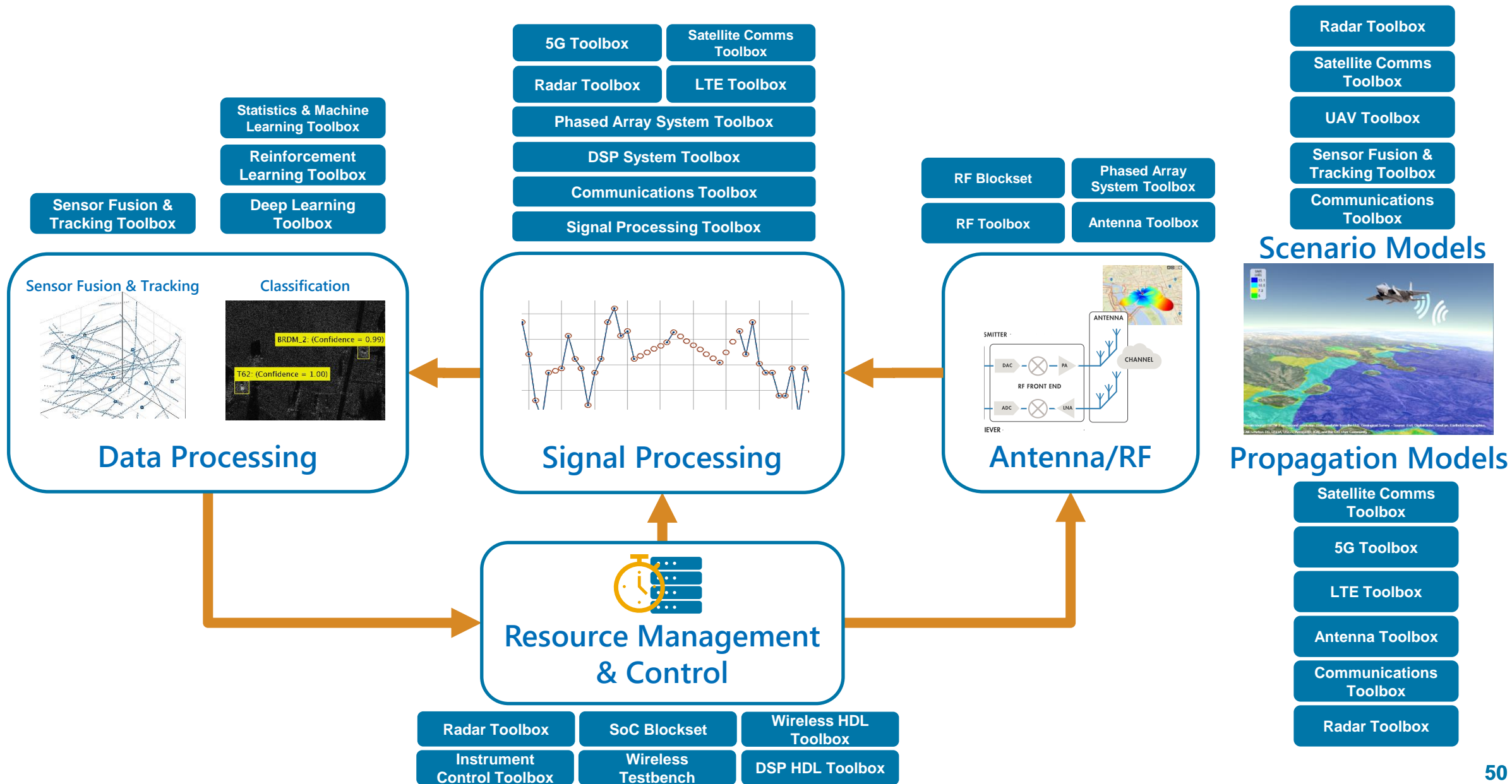


UVM Testbench / SystemVerilog DPI-C Test Components Generation

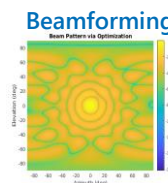
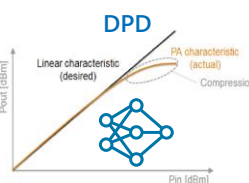
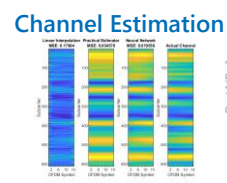
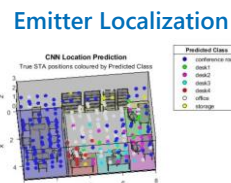
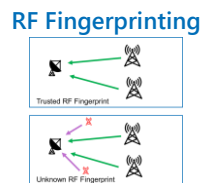
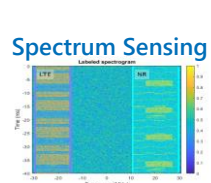


System-C TLM 2.0 Components Generation

MathWorks Tools for Wireless and Radar System Design



Integrate AI into Communication and Radar Systems



Sensor Fusion & Tracking

Classification

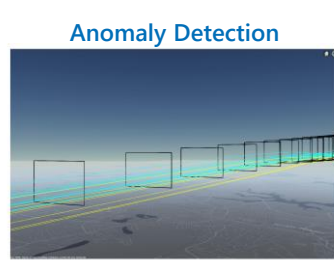
Data Processing

Signal Processing

Antenna/RF



Propagation Models

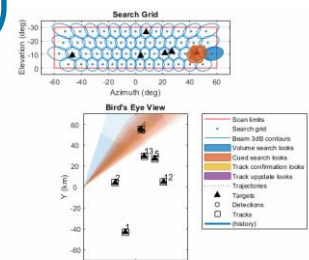
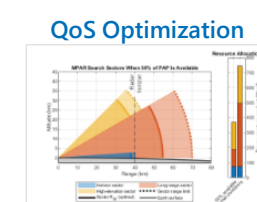


Resource Management & Control

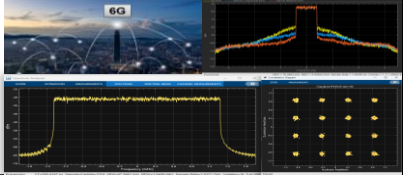
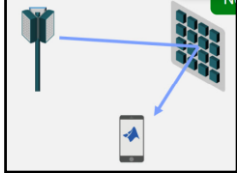

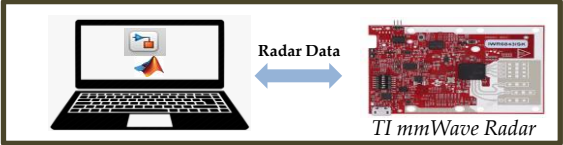


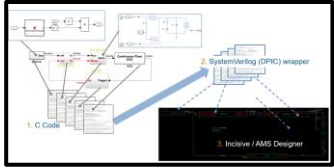
Multifunction RF

Congested, contested, and complex RF environment

- 5G
- LTE
- Radar
- Satcom
- GPS
- EW
- Tactical Data Links



Demo Booth : Communications and Radar Systems: From Design to Deployment

Demo Booth Title	Demo Description
System-Level Simulation of Pre6G, 5G, WLAN, and Bluetooth Networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Model 5G networks: SRS-based SU-MIMO, custom scheduler, 3GPP reference scenario results, 38.901 channel model Model Pre6G networks Model WLAN 802.11be networks: Multilink operation (MLO) STR and eMLSR modes Model Bluetooth networks: Piconet, LE Audio, periodic advertisements, Bluetooth Me 
RF System Design and Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Showcasing FMCW application with integration of RF, RF PCB, and antenna Using AI in antenna design, analysis, and pattern reconstruction Modeling intelligent reflecting surfaces 
Space Mission Modeling and Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satellite dynamic and CubeSat modeling GNC algorithm and attitude control development Mission planning and analysis, constellation access mission analysis Satellite scenario generation and visualization 
Live Stream Radar Data to MATLAB from TI mmWave Radars for Signal Processing and Tracking Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stream data for real-time object detection and tracking Process real-time IQ radar data instantly for radar signal processing Simplify TI® radar integration with MATLAB 
Rapid Prototyping of Radar and Wireless Communications Systems on RFSocCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Model and simulate systems together with hardware architectures Deploy and verify radar target emulator and adaptive beamforming on RFSocCs Interface and tune RF data converter parameters directly from MATLAB 
Accelerating Design and Verification of Mixed-Signal Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Model architectural-level mixed-signal systems using specifications Generate SystemVerilog DPI-C for analog mixed-signal verification Integrate with EDA tools for behavioral-level simulation  

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