

[0221] In some embodiments, correlation module 400 determines the correlation quality 508 for that uplink beam 130 by correlating the signal sequence 606 received via each uplink beam 130 with each known training sequence 608. In one such embodiment, the correlation quality 508 for each uplink beam 130 is the best correlation determined between the signal sequence 606 received via that uplink beam 130 and each known training sequence 608.

[0222] In other embodiments, correlation module 400 determines the correlation quality for each uplink beam 130 by correlating that uplink beam 130 with one or more appropriate training sequences 605, rather than each of the known training sequences 608. The one or more appropriate training sequences 605 may be selected from the known training sequences 608 by known training sequence selection device 604 based on relevant signaling information 180 received from signaling information monitoring system 106. For example, known training sequence selection device 604 may be operable to determine which mobile station 15 is communicating in a particular time slot based on relevant signaling information 180, and select the known training sequence 608 that is expected to be received from that mobile station 15 as the appropriate training sequence 605.

[0223] The correlation qualities 508 determined by correlation module 400 may be used as input by beam selection modules 404 for use in selecting receiving beam selections 126 and/or transmitting beam selections 124. In particular, correlation qualities 508 may be used as input by smart decision beam selection module 410 in determining a quality factor 550 of each uplink beam 130.

[0224] In one embodiment, correlation algorithm 602 may determine the correlation quality 508 of each uplink beam 130 as follows:

$$\forall i, j \text{ CORR}[i, j] = \sum_{n=0}^N Y_i(n+j) * \text{Training_s}^H(N-n) \quad (15)$$

$$\forall i, j \text{ SUM_CORR}[i, j] = \sum_{k=0}^K \text{CORR}[i, j+k] \quad (16)$$

$$\text{BEST_CORR}(i) = \max_j \{\text{SUM_CORR}[i, j]\} \quad (17)$$

Where:

[0225] $Y_i(n)$ indicates the received signal from the receiver after it was sampled;

[0226] i indicates the number of the beam being analyzed;

[0227] j indicates the length of the correlation window, which may be a particular time period or number of frames;

[0228] $\text{Training_s}(n)$ indicates the expected known training sequence 608;

[0229] N indicates the length of each training sequence;

[0230] K indicates the maximum number of multi-paths considered by the algorithm;

[0231] $\text{CORR}[i,j]$ indicates the correlation between the received signal $Y_i(n)$ and the expected known training sequence, $\text{Training_s}(n)$; and

[0232] $\text{BEST_CORR}(i)$ indicates the correlation quality 508 of the beam being analyzed.

[0233] If the appropriate one of the known training sequences 608 is not known (for example, in an embodiment in which relevant signaling information 180 is not used to determine one or more appropriate training sequences 605), equations (15) through (17) may be repeated for each known training sequence 608. The correlation quality 508, $\text{BEST_CORR}(i)$, of the uplink beam 130 being analyzed may then be determined as follows:

$$\text{BEST_CORR}[i,\text{num}] = \max_j \{\text{SUM_CORR}[i,j]\} \quad (18)$$

$$\text{BEST_CORR}(i) = \max_{\text{num}} \{\text{BEST_CORR}[i,\text{num}]\} \quad (19)$$

[0234] In some embodiments, $\text{BEST_CORR}(i)$ for each uplink beam 130 may be used by uplink quality factor algorithm 540 as the Corr_Quality parameter in equation (14) above.

[0235] FIG. 20 illustrates a method of determining a correlation quality 508 for a particular uplink beam 130 by correlating the signal sequence 606 communicated by the uplink beam 130 with each known training sequence 608. At step 630, the method starts. At step 632, the uplink beam 130 is received by correlation module 400. In one embodiment, uplink beam 130 is received from one of the receiving units 108. At step 634, correlation module 400 correlates signal sequence 606 with each known training sequence 608 to determine a set of correlations including a correlation for each known training sequence 608. In particular, correlation module 400 may execute at least a portion of correlation algorithm 602 to determine the correlation between signal sequence 606 and each known training sequence 608. At step 636, correlation module 400 may determine the correlation quality 508 of uplink beam 130 by determining the best correlation in the set of correlations. The method may then return to step 632 to receive another signal sequence 606 via uplink beam 130. In one embodiment, a new correlation quality 508 is determined for the signal sequence 606 received via uplink beam 130 in each time slot during an ongoing call. It should be

[0236] understood that the method illustrated in FIG. 20 may be used to determine a correlation quality 508 for each uplink beam 130.

[0237] FIG. 21 illustrates a method of determining a correlation quality 508 for a particular uplink beam 130 by correlating the signal sequence 606 communicated by the uplink beam 130 with one appropriate known training sequence 608. At step 650, the method starts. At step 652, the uplink beam 130 is received by correlation module 400. At step 654, known training sequence selection device 604 may select from the known training sequences 608 an appropriate training sequence 605 with which to correlate signal sequence 606. In one embodiment, known training sequence selection device 604 selects appropriate training sequence 605 based on relevant signaling information 180 received from signaling information monitoring system 106. At step 656, correlation module 400 correlates signal sequence 606 with appropriate training sequence 605 selected at step 654 to determine the correlation quality 508 of uplink beam 130. In particular, correlation module 400 may execute at least a portion of correlation algorithm 602 to determine the correlation quality 508 of uplink beam 130. The method may then return to step 652 to receive another