CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising: determining, during a multi-slot downlink transmission, that a mapping from a transmission configuration information (TCI) state index to a first TCI state configuration has changed to a second TCI state configuration; selecting, based at least in part on the determined change, the first TCI state configuration or the second TCI state configuration to use for at least a portion of the multi-slot downlink transmission; and receiving the multi-slot downlink transmission during one or more slots according to the selected TCI state configuration and the TCI state index.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the TCI state index comprises a downlink control information (DCI) level TCI state index indicated by a DCI scheduling the multi-slot downlink transmission.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the change in mapping is determined based at least in part on an indication received in a medium access control (MAC) control element (CE).

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the first TCI state configuration and the second TCI state configuration are configured by radio resource control (RRC) signaling and have corresponding RRC level TCI state indices.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising: selecting the first TCI state configuration to use during each slot of the multi-slot downlink transmission.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the first TCI state configuration is determined based at least in part on a first slot occurring after decoding a signal scheduling the multi-slot downlink transmission.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the first TCI state configuration is determined based at least in part on a slot containing a signal scheduling the multi-slot downlink transmission.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising: determining that the determined change occurs during the multi-slot downlink transmission; and refraining, based at least in part on the determined change occurring during the multi-slot downlink transmission, from implementing the determined change.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein at least the first TCI state configuration and the second TCI state configuration are activated TCI states, and the activated TCI states remain unchanged during each slot of the multi-slot downlink transmission.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein at least the first TCI state configuration and the second TCI state configuration are activated TCI states, and the activated TCI states are determined based on an initial slot of the multi-slot downlink transmission.

11. The method of claim 1, further comprising: determining that a downlink aggregation factor is configured at the UE that identifies a plurality of aggregated downlink transmissions for two or more consecutive slots of the multi-slot downlink transmission; and applying a

same set of quasi-co-location (QCL) parameters for each of the two or more consecutive slots.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the determining that the downlink aggregation factor is configured at the UE is based at least in part on the UE being configured with a psdch-AggregationFactor parameter, and wherein the set of QCL parameters include one or more of: QCL-TypeA parameters for Doppler shift, Doppler spread, average delay, and delay spread; QCL-TypeB parameters for Doppler shift and Doppler spread; QCL-TypeC parameters for Doppler shift and average delay; QCL-TypeD parameters for spatial receive parameters; and or any combinations thereof.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein one or more additional QCL parameters may be applied on top of another set of QCL parameters to one or more slots of the two or more consecutive slots, and wherein QCL parameters can be different for different slots.

14. The method of claim 1, further comprising: selecting the first TCI state configuration to use during a first subset of slots of the multi-slot downlink transmission; and selecting the second TCI state configuration to use during a second subset of slots of the multi-slot downlink transmission, the first subset of slots occurring before the determined change and the second subset of slots occurring after the determined change.

15. The method of claim 1, further comprising: receiving a signal reconfiguring a set of candidate TCI state indices from a first set of TCI state configurations to a second set of TCI state configurations, wherein the determined change is based at least in part on the signal.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the signal comprises at least one of a medium access control (MAC) control element (CE), a radio resource control (RRC) signal, a downlink control information (DCI) field, or a combination thereof.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the multi-slot downlink transmission comprises at least one of a data transmission, a control transmission, a reference signal transmission, or a combination thereof.

18. An apparatus for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising: a processor, memory coupled with the processor; and instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine, during a multi-slot downlink transmission, that a mapping from a transmission configuration information (TCI) state index to a first TCI state configuration has changed to a second TCI state configuration; select, based at least in part on the determined change, the first TCI state configuration or the second TCI state configuration to use for at least a portion of the multi-slot downlink transmission; and receive the multi-slot downlink transmission during one or more slots according to the selected TCI state configuration and the TCI state index.

19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the TCI state index comprises a downlink control information (DCI) level TCI state index indicated by a DCI scheduling the multi-slot downlink transmission.

20. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the change in mapping is determined based at least in part on an indication received in a medium access control (MAC) control element (CE).

21. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the first TCI state configuration and the second TCI state configuration are configured by radio resource control (RRC) signaling and have corresponding RRC level TCI state indices.

22. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: select the first TCI state configuration to use during each slot of the multi-slot downlink transmission.

23. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the first TCI state configuration is determined based at least in part on a first slot occurring after decoding a signal scheduling the multi-slot downlink transmission.

24. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the first TCI state configuration is determined based at least in part on a slot containing a signal scheduling the multi-slot downlink transmission.

25. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine that the determined change occurs during the multi-slot downlink transmission; and refrain, based at least in part on the determined change occurring during the multi-slot downlink transmission, from implementing the determined change.

26. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein at least the first TCI state configuration and the second TCI state configuration are activated TCI states, and the activated TCI states remain unchanged during each slot of the multi-slot downlink transmission.

27. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein at least the first TCI state configuration and the second TCI state configuration are activated TCI states, and the activated TCI states are determined based on an initial slot of the multi-slot downlink transmission.