

Module 3 Lecture 2

Nov 14, 2019

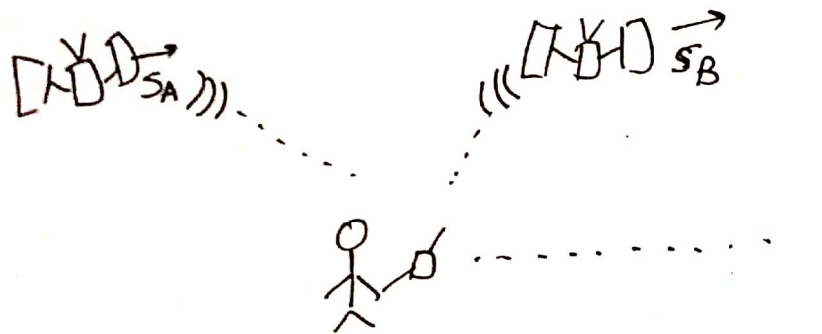
- Introduction to Research

• Which Satellite is transmitting?

- Classification.
- Estimation of delay.

↳ Inner product.

↳ "Max" correlation"



Superposition!

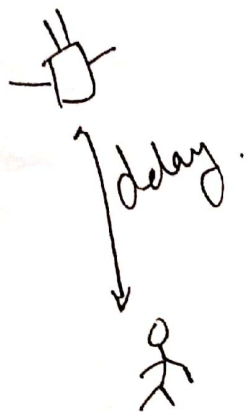
$$\vec{r} = \vec{s}_A + \vec{s}_B + \vec{n}$$

noise vector

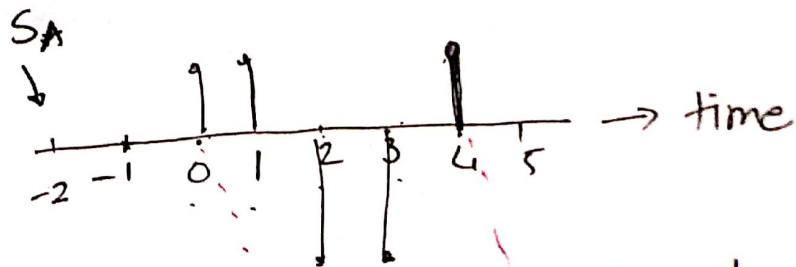
$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \vec{r}, \vec{s}_A \rangle \\ &= \langle \vec{s}_A + \vec{s}_B + \vec{n}, \vec{s}_A \rangle \\ &= \vec{s}_A^T \vec{s}_A + \vec{s}_B^T \vec{s}_A + \vec{n}^T \vec{s}_A \\ &= \underbrace{\langle \vec{s}_A, \vec{s}_A \rangle}_{\text{LARGE}} + \underbrace{\langle \vec{s}_B, \vec{s}_A \rangle}_{\text{SMALL}} + \underbrace{\langle \vec{n}, \vec{s}_A \rangle}_{\text{small}} \end{aligned}$$

How to Estimate Delay

$$\vec{s}_A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



receiver



$$\begin{aligned} s_A[-1] &= 0 & s_A[2] &= -1 \\ s_A[0] &= 1 & s_A[3] &= -1 \\ s_A[1] &= 1 & s_A[4] &= 1 \\ & & s_A[5] &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$s_A[n]$ "signal"
delayed by 3.



$$\begin{aligned} r[0] &= 0 \\ r[1] &= 0 \\ r[2] &= 0 \\ r[3] &= 1 = s_A[0] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r[4] &= 1 = s_A[1] & r[8] &= 0 \\ r[5] &= -1 = s_A[2] \\ r[6] &= -1 = s_A[3] \\ r[7] &= 1 = s_A[4] \end{aligned}$$

$$r[n] = s_A[n-3]$$

• Correlation / Cross-correlation.

Define: $\text{corr}_r(s_A)[k] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} r[i] s_A[i-k]$

$k=0$
 $\text{corr}_r(s_A)[0] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} r[i] s_A[i-0] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} r[i] \cdot s_A[i]$

$\overset{+0+0}{=} r(3) \cdot s(3) + r(4) s(4) + r(5) s(5) + r(6) s(6) + r(7) s(7) + 0 + 0 \dots$

$= 1(-1) + 1 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 0 + (-1)(0) + (1) \cdot 0 + 0 \dots$

$= -1 + 1 = 0.$

$\text{corr}_r(s_A)[1] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} r[i] s_A[i-1]$

$= r(3) \cdot s_A(2) + r(4) \cdot s_A(3) + r(5) \cdot s_A(4) + r(6) \cdot s_A(5) + r(7) \cdot s_A(6)$

$= 1(-1) + 1(-1) + (-1)(1) + (-1) \cdot 0 + 0.$

$= -3$

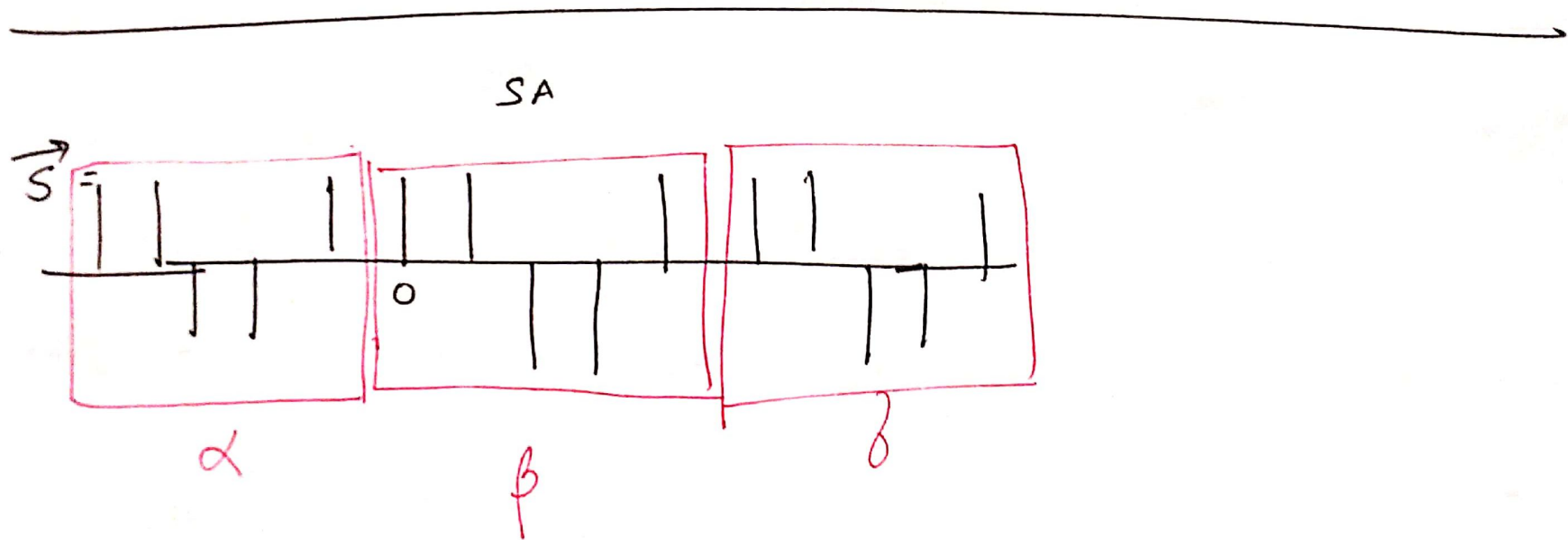
Cross correlation:

$$\text{Corr}_r(S_A)[k] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} r(i) S_A(i-k)$$

$$\text{Corr}_r(S_A)[3] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} r(i) S_A(i-3)$$

$$= r(3)S(0) + r(4)S(1) + r(5)S(2) + r(6)S(3) + r(7)S(4)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{5}}$$



How do we go from distances to position?

