

Appendix G

The Probability of Correct Selection for PeDLL

In this appendix, an expression for the probability of correct selection given H_β for the PeDLL scheme is obtained. Using (3.18), (3.20), (3.23), (3.24), and (3.25), an expression for each H_β is provided as follows.

G.1) Given H_0

Given H_0 , the correct selection occurs if and only if the absolute value of the integrate-and-dump output of branch 0 is the largest. Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr\left(\left|Y_0^{pel}\right| > \left|Y_1^{pel}\right|, \left|Y_2^{pel}\right| \middle| 0, \gamma, q, \delta, n, N\right) &= \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-y_0^{pel}}^{y_0^{pel}} \int_{-y_0^{pel}}^{y_0^{pel}} f\left(y_0^{pel}, y_1^{pel}, y_2^{pel} \middle| 0, \gamma, q, \delta, n, N\right) dy_2^{pel} dy_1^{pel} dy_0^{pel} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2}\right) \\ &\quad \times \left[\Phi\left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,0}z + \sqrt{\text{SNR}}\left(s_{0|0}^{pel} - s_{1|0}^{pel}\right)}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{-\bar{\sigma}_{pel,0}z - \sqrt{\text{SNR}}\left(s_{0|0}^{pel} + s_{1|0}^{pel}\right)}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1}}\right) \right] \\ &\quad \times \left[\Phi\left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,0}z + \sqrt{\text{SNR}}\left(s_{0|0}^{pel} - s_{2|0}^{pel}\right)}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,2}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{-\bar{\sigma}_{pel,0}z - \sqrt{\text{SNR}}\left(s_{0|0}^{pel} + s_{2|0}^{pel}\right)}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,2}}\right) \right] dz, \quad (\text{G.1}) \end{aligned}$$

where $\text{SNR} = 2PT_c/N_0$, which is signal per chip to noise ratio, $\bar{\sigma}_{pel,m} = \sqrt{\sigma_{pel,m}^2/N_0T_c}$ is a normalized version of $\sigma_{pel,m}$ which is defined in (3.20), $s_{m|0}^{pel}$ is the signal term, and $\Phi(t)$ is the cumulative distribution function (cdf) of the standard Gaussian random variable,

$$\Phi(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx.$$

G.2) Given H_1

Given H_1 , the correct selection occurs if and only if the absolute value of the integrate-and-dump output of branch 1 is the largest. Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr\left(\left|Y_1^{pel}\right| > \left|Y_0^{pel}\right|, \left|Y_2^{pel}\right| \middle| 1, \gamma, q, \delta, n, N\right) &= \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-y_1^{pel}}^{y_1^{pel}} \int_{-y_1^{pel}}^{y_1^{pel}} f\left(y_0^{pel}, y_1^{pel}, y_2^{pel} \middle| 1, \gamma, q, \delta, n, N\right) dy_2^{pel} dy_0^{pel} dy_1^{pel} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \left[\Phi \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1} z + \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{1|1}^{pel} - s_{0|1}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,0}} \right) - \Phi \left(\frac{-\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1} z - \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{1|1}^{pel} + s_{0|1}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,0}} \right) \right] \\ & \times \left[\Phi \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1} z + \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{1|1}^{pel} - s_{2|1}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,2}} \right) - \Phi \left(\frac{-\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1} z - \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{1|1}^{pel} + s_{2|1}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,2}} \right) \right] dz. \quad (\text{G.2}) \end{aligned}$$

G.3) Given H_2

Given H_2 , the correct selection occurs if and only if the absolute value of the integrate-and-dump output of branch 1 is the largest. Hence,

$$\Pr \left(|Y_1^{pel}| > |Y_0^{pel}|, |Y_2^{pel}| \mid 2, \gamma, q, \delta, n, N \right) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-y_1^{pel}}^{y_1^{pel}} \int_{-y_1^{pel}}^{y_1^{pel}} f(y_0^{pel}, y_1^{pel}, y_2^{pel} \mid 2, \gamma, q, \delta, n, N) dy_2^{pel} dy_0^{pel} dy_1^{pel} \\ & = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2}\right) \\ & \times \left[\Phi \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1} z + \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{1|2}^{pel} - s_{0|2}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,0}} \right) - \Phi \left(\frac{-\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1} z - \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{1|2}^{pel} + s_{0|2}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,0}} \right) \right] \\ & \times \left[\Phi \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1} z + \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{1|2}^{pel} - s_{2|2}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,2}} \right) - \Phi \left(\frac{-\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1} z - \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{1|2}^{pel} + s_{2|2}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,2}} \right) \right] dz. \quad (\text{G.3}) \end{aligned}$$

G.4) Given H_3

Given H_3 , the correct selection occurs if and only if the absolute value of the integrate-and-dump output of branch 2 is the largest. Hence,

$$\Pr \left(|Y_2^{pel}| > |Y_0^{pel}|, |Y_1^{pel}| \mid 3, \gamma, q, \delta, n, N \right) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-y_2^{pel}}^{y_2^{pel}} \int_{-y_2^{pel}}^{y_2^{pel}} f(y_0^{pel}, y_1^{pel}, y_2^{pel} \mid 3, \gamma, q, \delta, n, N) dy_0^{pel} dy_1^{pel} dy_2^{pel} \\ & = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2}\right) \\ & \times \left[\Phi \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,2} z + \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{2|3}^{pel} - s_{0|3}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,0}} \right) - \Phi \left(\frac{-\bar{\sigma}_{pel,2} z - \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{2|3}^{pel} + s_{0|3}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,0}} \right) \right] \\ & \times \left[\Phi \left(\frac{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,2} z + \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{2|3}^{pel} - s_{1|3}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1}} \right) - \Phi \left(\frac{-\bar{\sigma}_{pel,2} z - \sqrt{\text{SNR}} (s_{2|3}^{pel} + s_{1|3}^{pel})}{\bar{\sigma}_{pel,1}} \right) \right] dz. \quad (\text{G.4}) \end{aligned}$$