

## Appendix A

### Noise Expected in the VCC Loop

This appendix evaluates the expectation of noise signals in the VCC loop of the proposed noncoherent scheme in Chapter 3. The last 2 terms of (3.28),  $\zeta_R$  and  $\zeta_I$ , are the expectation of noise signals where

$$\zeta_R = E \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \eta_{R1,k+1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \eta_{R2,k+1} \right) \right\} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

and

$$\zeta_I = E \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \eta_{I1,k+1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \eta_{I2,k+1} \right) \right\}. \quad (\text{A.2})$$

We can rearrange (A.1)

$$\zeta_R = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=1}^N E_m \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \eta_{R1,k+1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \eta_{R2,k+1} \right) \right\}. \quad (\text{A.3})$$

Let  $\zeta_{R,m} = E_m \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \eta_{R1,k+1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \eta_{R2,k+1} \right) \right\}$  be the statistical expectation with respect to noise at  $m$ . We can express  $\zeta_{R,m}$  as

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_{R,m} = \frac{1}{2P(T_c M)^2} & \left\{ \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \int_{kT_c}^{(k+1)T_c} \int_{kT_c}^{(k+1)T_c} R_{z_R z_R}(t-\lambda) x(t-\hat{\tau}_k) x(\lambda - \hat{\tau}_k - \frac{NT_c}{4}) d\lambda dt \right. \\ & \left. + \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \sum_{\substack{j=m-M \\ j \neq k}}^m \int_{kT_c}^{(k+1)T_c} \int_{jT_c}^{(j+1)T_c} R_{z_R z_R}(t-\lambda) x(t-\hat{\tau}_k) x(\lambda - \hat{\tau}_k - \frac{NT_c}{4}) d\lambda dt \right\} \quad (\text{A.4}) \end{aligned}$$

where  $R_{z_R z_R}(\gamma)$  is the auto-correlation function of  $z_R(t)$ . Because  $j \neq k$ , so  $R_{z_R z_R}(t-\lambda)$  in second term is zero.

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_{R,m} &= \frac{1}{2P(MT_c)^2} \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \int_{kT_c}^{(k+1)T_c} \int_{kT_c}^{(k+1)T_c} R_{z_R z_R}(t-\lambda) x(t-\hat{\tau}_k) x(\lambda - \hat{\tau}_k - \frac{NT_c}{4}) d\lambda dt \\ &= \frac{N_0}{2P(MT_c)^2} \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \int_{kT_c}^{(k+1)T_c} x(t-\hat{\tau}_k) x(t-\hat{\tau}_k - \frac{NT_c}{4}) dt. \quad (\text{A.5}) \end{aligned}$$

From (3.5) and (3.8), we can reduce  $x(t)$  as

$$\begin{aligned}
x(t - \frac{T_c}{2}) &= \alpha(t - T_c) - \alpha(t) \\
x(t - \frac{T_c}{2}) &= \sum_{i=\frac{N-3}{2}}^{\frac{N-3}{2}} \left(\frac{N-1}{2} - |i|\right) c(t - iT_c - T_c) - \sum_{i=\frac{N-3}{2}}^{\frac{N-3}{2}} \left(\frac{N-1}{2} - |i|\right) c(t - iT_c) \\
x(t - \frac{T_c}{2}) &= \sum_{j=\frac{N-5}{2}}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} \left(\frac{N-1}{2} - |j-1|\right) c(t - jT_c) - \sum_{i=\frac{N-3}{2}}^{\frac{N-3}{2}} \left(\frac{N-1}{2} - |i|\right) c(t - iT_c) \\
x(t - \frac{T_c}{2}) &= \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} c(t - iT_c) - \sum_{i=\frac{N-3}{2}}^0 c(t - iT_c) \\
x(t) &= \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} \left( c(t - iT_c + \frac{T_c}{2}) - c(t + iT_c - \frac{T_c}{2}) \right). \tag{A.6}
\end{aligned}$$

From (A.5) and (A.6), (A.3) becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
\zeta_R &= \frac{N_0}{2P(MT_c)^2} E \sum_{k=m-M}^{m-1} \int_{kT_c}^{(k+1)T_c} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} \left( c(t - iT_c + \frac{T_c}{2} - \hat{\tau}_k) - c(t + iT_c - \frac{T_c}{2} - \hat{\tau}_k) \right) \right\} x(t - \hat{\tau}_k - \frac{NT_c}{4}) dt \\
&= \frac{N_0}{2PNMT_c^2} \int_0^{NT_c} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} c(t - iT_c + \frac{T_c}{2} - \hat{\tau}) - c(t + iT_c - \frac{T_c}{2} - \hat{\tau}) \right\} x(t - \hat{\tau} - \frac{NT_c}{4}) dt \\
&= \frac{N_0}{2PMT_c^2} \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{N-1}{2}} \left( R_{cx} \left( \left( \frac{2+N}{4} - i \right) T_c \right) - R_{cx} \left( \left( \frac{N-2}{4} + i \right) T_c \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{N_0}{2PMT_c^2} \left( \frac{N+1}{N} \right) T_c \\
&= \frac{N+1}{NM(SNR)}. \tag{A.7}
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, using (A.5) and (A.6), we obtained

$$\zeta_I = \frac{N+1}{NM(SNR)}. \tag{A.8}$$