

$$\underline{H} \underline{P}_{\underline{\Delta}} = \underline{D}_{\underline{\Delta}}$$

$$\underline{H} \underline{x} = \underline{D}_{\underline{\Delta}} \Leftrightarrow \underline{H} \underline{x} = \underline{S}_{\underline{\Delta}} \Leftrightarrow \arg \min_{\underline{x}} \|\underline{H} \underline{x}\|^2$$

$$\underline{\Delta} = \underline{S}^{-1} \underline{H} \underline{x}$$

amplification $\propto \delta \otimes \underline{\Delta}$ $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ δ_i réel, > 0

$$P = \arg \min_{P, \delta, \alpha} \| H P_{\underline{\Delta}} - \alpha D_{\underline{\Delta}} \|^2$$

$$H P_{\underline{\Delta}} = \alpha D_{\underline{\Delta}} \Rightarrow H P = \alpha D$$

$$H \underline{x} = \alpha D_{\underline{\Delta}} \quad \alpha^* = H P D^{-1} \text{ baf}$$

$$\underline{D}^T H \underline{x} = \alpha \underline{\Delta}$$

$$\underline{\Delta}^H \underline{D}^{-1} H \underline{x} = \alpha \underline{\Delta}^H \underline{\Delta}$$

$$\alpha^* = \frac{\underline{\Delta}^H \underline{D}^{-1} H \underline{x}}{\|\underline{\Delta}\|^2} = \frac{\underline{\Delta}^H \underline{D}^T H P_{\underline{\Delta}}}{\|\underline{\Delta}\|^2} = \frac{\underline{\Delta}^H \underline{D}^{-1} \underline{n}}{\|\underline{\Delta}\|^2}$$

On a un équivalent pour

$$\underline{n} = D_{\underline{\Delta}} \text{ la sorte opt}$$

amplification $e^{i\varphi} \delta \otimes \underline{\Delta}$ $\delta_i > 0$, réel

$$P = \arg \min_{P, \delta, \varphi} \| H P_{\underline{\Delta}} - e^{i\varphi} \delta \otimes \underline{\Delta} \|^2$$

$$H P_{\underline{\Delta}} = (\cos(\varphi) + i \sin(\varphi)) D_{\underline{\Delta}}$$

$$\frac{\underline{\Delta}^H \underline{D}^{-1} H \underline{x}}{\|\underline{\Delta}\|^2} = e^{i\varphi} \Rightarrow \varphi = \arctan \left(\frac{\operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi})}{\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi})} \right)$$

$+0 \text{ si}$	$\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi}) > 0$
$+ \pi \text{ si } \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi}) < 0$	$\operatorname{sign}(b)^T \underline{\Delta} = 0$

Pi garde l'info
à l'encodage
(sans décodage itératif)

$$(a+ib)(c+i\delta) = ac - bd + i(ad + bc)$$

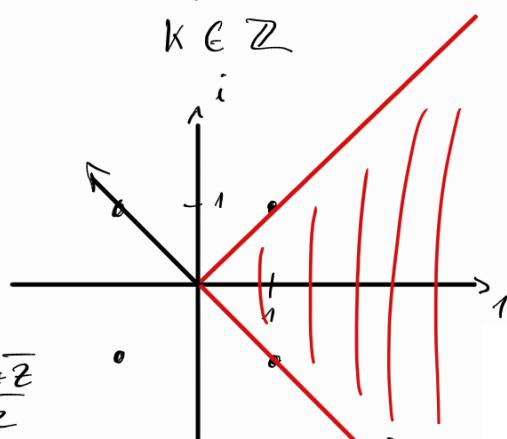
$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{sign}(ac - bd) = \operatorname{sign}(a) \\ \operatorname{sign}(ad + bc) = \operatorname{sign}(b) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} * \text{ si } a > 0 \text{ et } b > 0 \\ \begin{cases} ac - bd \geq 0 \\ ad + bc \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} ac \geq bd \\ ad \geq -bc \end{cases} \\ \begin{cases} c \geq \frac{bd}{a} \quad \text{car } a > 0 \\ \frac{ad}{b} \geq -c \Rightarrow c \geq \frac{ad}{b} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$n e^{i\theta} \in QPSK$$

↳ $n > 0$

$$\theta \in \frac{\pi}{4} \times (2k+1)$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z}$$



$$a = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{(z + \bar{z})i}$$

$$a + ib \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a > 0 \\ \text{et } b < a \\ \text{et } -b < a \end{array} \right\} |b| < a$$

$$n e^{i\theta} \times n' e^{i\varphi} = n n' e^{i(\theta+\varphi)}$$

pour rester dans le même quadrant du plan complexe (divisé en 4)

il faut $n' > 0$ et $\varphi \in]-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}[$

i.e pour $n' e^{i\varphi} = a + ib$ implique
 $|a + ib| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} > 0$ $a > 0$

$$\theta = \begin{cases} \arccos\left(\frac{a}{r}\right) & \text{si } b \geq 0 \\ -\arccos\left(\frac{a}{r}\right) & \text{si } b < 0, \end{cases} \quad \theta = \begin{cases} \arcsin\left(\frac{b}{r}\right) & \text{si } a \geq 0 \\ \pi - \arcsin\left(\frac{b}{r}\right) & \text{si } a < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{et} \quad \theta = \begin{cases} \arctan\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) & \text{si } a > 0 \\ \arctan\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) + \pi & \text{si } a < 0 \\ \operatorname{sgn}(b)\frac{\pi}{2} & \text{si } a = 0. \end{cases}$$

fct angle matlab.

$$\overline{(a+ib)i} = \overline{-b+ia} = -b-ia$$

C2PO
avec rendement d'

\Rightarrow pas pris en compte, mais l'initialisation MRT semble empêcher ce problème

$$x = H^\mu \lambda$$

→ initialisation en ZF semble également empêcher ce pb, mais donne de moins bons résultats pour un grand SNR

à vérifier

→ contrainte de positivité peut-être non nécessaire.

$$\underline{\alpha}^* = \frac{\underline{\Delta}^H D^{-1} H \underline{R}}{\|\underline{\Delta}\|^2}$$

?

Contraindre $\underline{\alpha}$ à $|\alpha_i| > 0$
et $\arctan\left(\frac{\operatorname{Im}(\alpha)}{\operatorname{Re}(\alpha)}\right) \in \left]-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right[$

$$= \frac{1}{\|\underline{\Delta}\|} \overline{\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & \dots & \lambda_K \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \ddots \\ \ddots \\ \ddots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ \vdots \\ R_K \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\|\underline{\Delta}\|} \sum_{i=1}^K \frac{\alpha_i}{\delta_i} r_i = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^K \frac{\alpha_i r_i}{\delta_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^K |\delta_i|^2}$$

On détermine $\underline{\alpha}^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\underline{\alpha}} \|\underline{\alpha}^* D \underline{\Delta} - \underline{R}\|^2$
 s.t. $\alpha_i > 0$, réel \leftarrow plutôt que $\frac{1}{j_i}$
 ou $\alpha_i \geq 0$

$$\|\underline{\alpha}^* D \underline{\Delta} - \underline{R}\|^2 = \left\| \frac{\underline{\Delta}^H D^{-1} \underline{R}}{\|\underline{\Delta}\|^2} \underline{\alpha} \underline{\Delta} - \underline{R} \right\|^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^K |\operatorname{Re}(\alpha^* \alpha_i \delta_i - R_i)|^2 + |\operatorname{Im}(\alpha^* \alpha_i \delta_i - R_i)|^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^K \operatorname{Re}(\alpha^* \alpha_i \delta_i - R_i)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(\alpha^* \alpha_i \delta_i - R_i)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^K \left[\alpha_i \operatorname{Re}(\alpha^* \delta_i) - \operatorname{Re}(R_i) \right]^2 + \left[\alpha_i \operatorname{Im}(\alpha^* \delta_i) - \operatorname{Im}(R_i) \right]^2$$

$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{Re}(z_1 z_2) = \operatorname{Re}(z_1) \operatorname{Re}(z_2) - \operatorname{Im}(z_1) \operatorname{Im}(z_2) \\ \operatorname{Im}(z_1 z_2) = \operatorname{Re}(z_1) \operatorname{Im}(z_2) + \operatorname{Re}(z_2) \operatorname{Im}(z_1) \end{cases}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z_1 z_2) = \operatorname{Re}(z_1) \operatorname{Re}(z_2)$$

$$(a+ib)(c+id) = ac - bd + i(ad+bc)$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z_1 z_2) = \operatorname{Im}(z_1) \operatorname{Im}(z_2)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^K \left[d_i \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^K \frac{d_j \eta_j}{d_j}}{\sum_{l=1}^K |d_l|^2} d_i \right) - \operatorname{Re}(\alpha_i) \right]^2 + \left[d_i \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^K \frac{d_j \eta_j}{d_j}}{\sum_{l=1}^K |d_l|^2} d_i \right) - \operatorname{Im}(\alpha_i) \right]^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^K \left[\frac{d_i}{\sum_{l=1}^K |d_l|^2} \operatorname{Re} \left(\sum_{j=1}^K \frac{d_j \eta_j d_i}{d_j} \right) - \operatorname{Re}(\alpha_i) \right]^2 + \left[\frac{d_i}{\sum_{l=1}^K |d_l|^2} \operatorname{Im} \left(\sum_{j=1}^K \frac{d_j \eta_j d_i}{d_j} \right) - \operatorname{Im}(\alpha_i) \right]^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^K \left[\frac{d_i}{\sum_{l=1}^K |d_l|^2} \sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{d_j \eta_j d_i}{d_j} \right) - \operatorname{Re}(\alpha_i) \right]^2 + \left[\frac{d_i}{\sum_{l=1}^K |d_l|^2} \sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{d_j \eta_j d_i}{d_j} \right) - \operatorname{Im}(\alpha_i) \right]^2$$

di ER

$$= \sum_{i=1}^K \left[\frac{d_i}{\sum_{l=1}^K |d_l|^2} \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Re}(d_j \eta_j d_i) - \operatorname{Re}(\alpha_i) \right]^2 + \left[\frac{d_i}{\sum_{l=1}^K |d_l|^2} \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Im}(d_j \eta_j d_i) - \operatorname{Im}(\alpha_i) \right]^2$$

$$\sum_{l=1}^K |d_l|^2 = \sum_{l=1}^K \operatorname{Re}(d_l)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(d_l)^2 = \sum_{l=1}^K 1 = K \quad \text{d.t. } -d_i \leq 0$$

QPSK on M-PSK mit gleicher Amplitude

$$\text{On minimizes } f(d_1, \dots, d_K) = \sum_{i=1}^K \left[-\frac{d_i}{K} \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Re}(d_j \eta_j d_i) - \operatorname{Re}(\alpha_i) \right]^2 + \left[\frac{d_i}{K} \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Im}(d_j \eta_j d_i) - \operatorname{Im}(\alpha_i) \right]^2$$

$$m \in \{1, K\}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial m} \sum_{i=1}^K \left[\frac{d_i}{K} \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Re}(d_j \eta_j d_i) - \operatorname{Re}(\alpha_i) \right]^2 = \sum_{i=1}^K \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \left[\frac{d_i}{K} \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Re}(d_j \eta_j d_i) - \operatorname{Re}(\alpha_i) \right]^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^K 2 g_i \times \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial \partial_m} = \sum_{i=1}^K 2 g_i \left[\frac{d_i}{K} \frac{\partial}{\partial \partial_m} \left[\sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Re}(d_j \eta_j d_i) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial \partial_m} \left[\frac{d_i}{K} \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Re}(d_j \eta_j d_i) \right] \right]$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^K 2 g_i \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial \partial_m} \left[\frac{1}{\partial_m} \operatorname{Re}(d_m \eta_m d_i) \right] + \sum_{i=1}^K 2 g_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \partial_m} \left[\frac{d_i}{K} \right] \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Re}(d_j \eta_j d_i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^K 2 g_i \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial \partial_m} \operatorname{Re}(d_m \eta_m d_i) \times \left(-\frac{1}{\partial_m^2} \right) + 2 g_m \frac{1}{K} \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Re}(d_j \eta_j d_m)$$

$$\text{Dort } \frac{\partial f(d)}{\partial \partial_m} = \sum_{i=1}^K 2 g_i \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial \partial_m} \operatorname{Re}(d_m \eta_m d_i) \times \left(-\frac{1}{\partial_m^2} \right) + 2 g_m \frac{1}{K} \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Re}(d_j \eta_j d_m)$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^K 2 g_i \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial \partial_m} \operatorname{Im}(d_m \eta_m d_i) \times \left(-\frac{1}{\partial_m^2} \right) + 2 g_m \frac{1}{K} \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{d_j} \operatorname{Im}(d_j \eta_j d_m) - \lambda_m$$

$$\text{On calculate } \frac{\partial f(d)}{\partial \partial_m} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{d_m^2} \sum_{i=1}^k 2g_1 \frac{\partial_i}{h} \operatorname{Re}(s_m n_m s_i) + 2g_m \frac{1}{h} \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{1}{\partial_j} \operatorname{Re}(s_j n_j s_m) \\
& = -\frac{1}{d_m^2} \sum_{i=1}^k 2 \left[\frac{\partial_i}{h} \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{1}{\partial_j} \operatorname{Re}(s_j n_j s_i) - \operatorname{Re}(n_i) \right] \frac{\partial_i}{h} \operatorname{Re}(s_m n_m s_i) \\
& \quad + 2 \left[\frac{1}{h} \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{1}{\partial_j} \operatorname{Re}(s_j n_j s_m) - \operatorname{Re}(n_m) \right] \frac{1}{h} \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{1}{\partial_j} \operatorname{Re}(s_j n_j s_m) \\
& = -\frac{1}{d_m^2} \sum_{i=1}^k \left[2 \frac{\partial_i^2}{h^2} \operatorname{Re}(s_m n_m s_i) \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{1}{\partial_j} \operatorname{Re}(s_j n_j s_i) - 2 \operatorname{Re}(n_i) \frac{\partial_i}{h} \operatorname{Re}(s_m n_m s_i) \right] \\
& \quad + 2 \frac{d_m}{h^2} \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{1}{\partial_j} \operatorname{Re}(s_j n_j s_m) \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{1}{\partial_j} \operatorname{Re}(s_j n_j s_m) - \operatorname{Re}(n_m) \frac{1}{h} \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{1}{\partial_j} \operatorname{Re}(s_j n_j s_m)
\end{aligned}$$

semble trop compliqué

amplification $\lambda^* D \Leftrightarrow d_j \in \mathbb{C}$ avec $d_j = r_j e^{i\varphi} \forall j \in [1; n]$
 $d \in \mathbb{C}, d_j \in \mathbb{R}$ $r_j \in \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{\text{peut indiquer des rotations de } \pi/20}$ amplitude différente par utilisation
 ou \mathbb{R}^+ une seule rotation globale

$$\|D - R\|^2 = \sum_{j=1}^n \operatorname{Re}(d_j s_j - r_j)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(d_j s_j - r_j)^2$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n [\operatorname{Re}(d_j s_j) - \operatorname{Re}(r_j)]^2 + [\operatorname{Im}(d_j s_j) - \operatorname{Im}(r_j)]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(r_1, \dots, r_n, \varphi) &= \sum_{j=1}^n [r_j \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - \operatorname{Re}(r_j)]^2 + [r_j \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - \operatorname{Im}(r_j)]^2 \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^n \left[r_j (\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi}) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi}) \operatorname{Im}(s_j)) - \operatorname{Re}(r_j) \right]^2 \\ &\quad + \left[r_j (\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi}) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi})) - \operatorname{Im}(r_j) \right]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Re}(z_1 z_2) &= \operatorname{Re}(z_1) \operatorname{Re}(z_2) - \operatorname{Im}(z_1) \operatorname{Im}(z_2) & e^{i\varphi} = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi \\ \operatorname{Im}(z_1 z_2) &= \operatorname{Re}(z_1) \operatorname{Im}(z_2) + \operatorname{Re}(z_2) \operatorname{Im}(z_1) & \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi}) = \cos \varphi \\ && \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi}) = \sin \varphi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(r_1, \dots, r_n, \varphi) &= \sum_{j=1}^n \left[r_j (\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j)) - \operatorname{Re}(r_j) \right]^2 \\ &\quad + \left[r_j (\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j)) - \operatorname{Im}(r_j) \right]^2 \end{aligned}$$

On calcule grad f: $\forall m \in [1; n]$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r_m} &= 2 \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) \left[r_m \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) - \operatorname{Re}(r_m) \right] \\ &\quad + 2 \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) \left[r_m \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) - \operatorname{Im}(r_m) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} &:= \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\left[r_j (\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j)) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right]^2 \right)}_{u} \\
&= 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(r_j [\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j)] \right) \times u \\
&= 2 (-r_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \sin(\varphi) - r_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \cos(\varphi)) \times u \\
&= -2 r_j (\operatorname{Re}(s_j) \sin(\varphi) + \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \cos(\varphi)) \times \underbrace{r_j (\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j))}_{u'} \\
&= -2 r_j \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) \times \underbrace{r_j [\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j)]}_{u'} \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\left[r_j (\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j)) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \right]^2 \right) \\
&= 2 (-r_j \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) r_j) \times u' \\
&= 2 r_j (\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j)) \left[r_j (\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j)) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \right] \\
&= 2 r_j \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) \left[r_j \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{z+\bar{z}}{2} \right)^2 &= \frac{z^2 + 2z\bar{z} + \bar{z}^2}{4} & \left(\frac{z+\bar{z}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{z-\bar{z}}{2i} \right) &= \frac{z^2 - z\bar{z} + \bar{z}^2 - \bar{z}\bar{z}}{4i} = \frac{z\bar{z} - \bar{z}\bar{z}}{4i} \\
&&&= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Im}(zz)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{On admet } \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} = \sum_{j=1}^k -2 r_j \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) [\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j)] + 2 r_j \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) [\operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j)]$$

On annule grad f

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r_m} = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2 \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) [\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) - \operatorname{Re}(R_m)] + 2 \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) [\operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) - \operatorname{Im}(R_m)] = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r_m \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_m)^2 - \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) \operatorname{Re}(R_m) + r_m \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_m)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) \operatorname{Im}(R_m) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{lorsque } \overrightarrow{R_m} \perp \overrightarrow{e^{i\varphi} s_m} \quad &\Leftrightarrow r_m = \frac{\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) \operatorname{Re}(R_m) + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) \operatorname{Im}(R_m)}{\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_m)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_m)^2} \quad \text{l si } s_m \in M-PSH
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^K -2\pi_j I_m(e^{i\varphi} s_j) \left[\pi_j R_e(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - R_e(R_j) \right] + 2\pi_j R_e(e^{i\varphi} s_j) \left[\pi_j I_m(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - I_m(R_j) \right] = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^K \left[\pi_j^2 R_e(e^{i\varphi} s_j) I_m(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - \pi_j R_e(e^{i\varphi} s_j) I_m(R_j) \right]$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^K \left[\pi_j^2 I_m(e^{i\varphi} s_j) R_e(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - \pi_j I_m(e^{i\varphi} s_j) R_e(R_j) \right]$$

Définition $f(r_1, \dots, r_N, \varphi) = f(r_1, \dots, r_N, \cos \varphi, \sin \varphi)$

$$et \quad \begin{aligned} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) &= \sin \alpha \\ \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) &= \cos \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^N \left[r_j \left(\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \right) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right]^2$$

$$+ \left[r_j \left(\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \right) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \right]^2$$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \tan \varphi}$ et nous pensons que nous devons

$$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \cos x} (\sin x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial a} (\sqrt{1-a^2}) = \frac{-2a}{2\sqrt{1-a^2}} = \frac{-\cos x}{\sin x} = -\frac{1}{\tan x}$$

$a = \overset{\curvearrowleft}{\cos x}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \sin x} (\cos x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial b} (\sqrt{1-b^2}) = \frac{-2b}{2\sqrt{1-b^2}} = -\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = -\tan x$$

$b = \overset{\curvearrowleft}{\sin x}$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \cos \varphi} :$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \cos \varphi} \left[r_j \left(\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \right) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right]^2$$

$$= 2 r_j \frac{\partial}{\partial \cos \varphi} \left[r_j \cos \varphi \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - r_j \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \right]$$

$$= 2 r_j \left[r_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) + r_j \frac{\operatorname{Im}(s_j)}{\tan(\varphi)} \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[r_j \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right] \left[r_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) + r_j \frac{\operatorname{Im}(s_j)}{\tan(\varphi)} \right]$$

$\tan = \frac{\sin}{\cos}$

$$= 2 \pi j^2 \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) + \pi j^2 \frac{\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) \operatorname{Im}(s_j)}{\tan \varphi} - \pi j \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \pi j \frac{\operatorname{Im}(s_j)}{\tan \varphi}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \cos \varphi} \left[\pi j (\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j)) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \right]^2$$

$$= 2 \pi j \frac{\partial}{\partial \cos \varphi} \left(\pi j \cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \pi j \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \right)$$

$$= 2 \pi j \left[\pi j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) - \pi j \frac{\operatorname{Re}(s_j)}{\tan(\varphi)} \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\pi j \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) - \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \right] \left[\pi j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) - \pi j \frac{\operatorname{Re}(s_j)}{\tan(\varphi)} \right]$$

$$= 2 \pi j^2 \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) - \pi j^2 \frac{\operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_j)}{\tan \varphi} - \pi j \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \pi j \frac{\operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j)}{\tan \varphi}$$

semble être une nouvelle idée à cause de $\frac{1}{\tan \varphi}$

$$\pi j = \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j)$$

$$= [\cos \varphi \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \sin \varphi \operatorname{Im}(s_j)] \operatorname{Re}(R_j) + [\cos \varphi \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \sin \varphi \operatorname{Re}(s_j)] \operatorname{Im}(R_j)$$

$$= \cos(\varphi) \underbrace{[\operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) + \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j)]}_{a_j} + \sin(\varphi) \underbrace{[\operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) - \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j)]}_{b_j}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^K \pi j \operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) = \sum_{j=1}^K \pi j \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^K (\cos(\varphi) a_j + \sin(\varphi) b_j) \left[\cos(\varphi) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) - \sin(\varphi) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \right] \operatorname{Im}(R_j)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^K (\cos(\varphi) a_j + \sin(\varphi) b_j) \left[\cos \varphi \operatorname{Im}(s_j) + \sin \varphi \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \right] \operatorname{Re}(R_j)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^K \cos^2(\varphi) a_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) - \cos \varphi \sin \varphi a_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) + \sin^2(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) b_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) - \sin^2(\varphi) b_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^K \cos^2(\varphi) a_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) + \cos \varphi \sin \varphi a_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) + \cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_j \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) + \sin^2(\varphi) b_j \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^K \cos^2(\varphi) a_j \left[\operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) - \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right] - \sin^2(\varphi) b_j \left[\operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) + \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right]$$

$$-\cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) a_j [Im(s_j) Im(R_j) + Re(s_j) Re(R_j)]$$

$$+\sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) b_j [Re(s_j) Im(R_j) - Im(s_j) Re(R_j)] = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^K \cos^2(\varphi) a_j b_j - \sin^2(\varphi) b_j a_j - \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) a_j^2 + \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) b_j^2 = 0$$

$$\cos^2 + \sin^2 = 1 \quad \sin^2 = 1 - \cos^2 \quad \cos(2\alpha) = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\cos(\alpha) \sin(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\alpha)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^K a_j b_j (\cos(\varphi)^2 - \sin(\varphi)^2) + \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) [b_j^2 - a_j^2] = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos(2\varphi) \sum_{j=1}^K a_j b_j = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\varphi) \sum_{j=1}^K (a_j^2 - b_j^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin(2\varphi)}{\cos(2\varphi)} = \tan(2\varphi) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^K a_j b_j}{\sum_{j=1}^K (a_j^2 - b_j^2)}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sum_{j=1}^K a_j b_j}{\sum_{j=1}^K (a_j^2 - b_j^2)} \right) \quad \text{if } \sum_{j=1}^K (a_j^2 - b_j^2) \neq 0$$

$$\text{signon } \varphi = \frac{\pi}{4} \times \text{sign} \left(\sum_{j=1}^K a_j b_j \right)$$

$$a_j = Re(s_j) Re(R_j) + Im(s_j) Im(R_j)$$

$$b_j = Re(s_j) Im(R_j) - Im(s_j) Re(R_j)$$

$$a_j b_j = Re(s_j)^2 Re(R_j) Im(R_j) - Re(s_j) Im(s_j) Re(R_j)^2$$

$$+ Im(s_j) Re(s_j) Im(R_j)^2 - Im(s_j)^2 Im(R_j) Re(R_j)$$

$$= Re(R_j) Im(R_j) [Re(s_j)^2 - Im(s_j)^2] + Im(s_j) Re(s_j) [Im(R_j)^2 - Re(R_j)^2]$$

$$a_j^2 = \operatorname{Re}(s_j)^2 \operatorname{Re}(R_j)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(s_j)^2 \operatorname{Im}(R_j)^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j)$$

$$b_j^2 = \operatorname{Re}(s_j)^2 \operatorname{Im}(R_j)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(s_j)^2 \operatorname{Re}(R_j)^2 - 2 \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_j^2 - b_j^2 &= \operatorname{Re}(R_j)^2 [\operatorname{Re}(s_j)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(s_j)^2] + \operatorname{Im}(R_j)^2 [\operatorname{Im}(s_j)^2 - \operatorname{Re}(s_j)^2] \\ &\quad + 4 \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \\ &= [\operatorname{Re}(R_j)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(R_j)^2] [\operatorname{Re}(s_j)^2 - \operatorname{Im}(s_j)^2] \\ &\quad + 4 \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Soit } z = a + i b \quad \text{et } a^2 + b^2 = 1 \quad (z \in \mathbb{H}-PSK)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^2 = 1 - b^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Si } |a| = |b| \quad (\text{i.e. } z \in Q-PSK) \\ a^2 - b^2 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Or si } a \neq 0 \quad a^2 - b^2 = 1 - b^2 - b^2 = 1 - 2b^2$$

Cas de s_j

Pas forcément R_j car non quadratique

$$\text{de } \sum_{j=1}^K a_j b_j = \sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) [\operatorname{Im}(R_j)^2 - \operatorname{Re}(R_j)^2]$$

$$\text{et } \sum_{j=1}^K a_j^2 - b_j^2 = \sum_{j=1}^K 4 \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(s_j)$$

$$\forall m \in [1; K] \quad d_m = r_m e^{i\varphi}$$

$$= [\operatorname{Re}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) \operatorname{Re}(R_m) + \operatorname{Im}(e^{i\varphi} s_m) \operatorname{Im}(R_m)] e^{i\varphi}$$

$$= \left(\cos(\varphi) [\operatorname{Re}(s_m) \operatorname{Re}(R_m) + \operatorname{Im}(s_m) \operatorname{Im}(R_m)] + \sin(\varphi) [\operatorname{Re}(s_m) \operatorname{Im}(R_m) - \operatorname{Im}(s_m) \operatorname{Re}(R_m)] \right) e^{i\varphi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{avec } e^{i\varphi} &= \cos(\varphi) + i \sin(\varphi) \\ \text{et } \varphi &= \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) [\operatorname{Im}(R_j)^2 - \operatorname{Re}(R_j)^2]}{4 \sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(s_j)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\cos \varphi a_m + i \sin \varphi b_m) (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) \\
 &= \cos^2(\varphi) a_m + i a_m \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + \cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_m + i \sin^2(\varphi) b_m
 \end{aligned}$$

On a $\underbrace{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{u}} \underbrace{\mathbf{R}}_{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{x}^M$

$$t_m \in [1; k], \quad R_m = \sum_{i=1}^M H_{m,i} x_i$$

On cherche $\arg \min_{\mathbf{x}} \| \underline{d} \otimes \underline{s} - \underline{R} \|_2^2$

on calcule donc $\forall i \in [1; M]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (\| \underline{d} \otimes \underline{s} - \underline{R} \|_2^2) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\sum_{i=1}^M \| \underline{d} \otimes \underline{s} - \underline{R}_i \|^2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\sum_{i=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(\underline{d}_i \otimes \underline{s}_i - R_i)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(\underline{d}_i \otimes \underline{s}_i - R_i)^2 \right) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^M \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (\operatorname{Re}(\underline{d}_i \otimes \underline{s}_i - R_i)^2) + \sum_{i=1}^M \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (\operatorname{Im}(\underline{d}_i \otimes \underline{s}_i - R_i)^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(\varphi)} \operatorname{Re}(\underline{d}_i \otimes \underline{s}_i - R_i)^2 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(\varphi)} \operatorname{Re} \left(s_i \left(\cos(\varphi)^2 a_i + \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) (b_i + i a_i) + i \sin(\varphi)^2 b_i \right) - \sum_{j=1}^n H_{i,j} x_j \right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(\varphi)} \left[R_i \left(d_i \left[\cos(\varphi)^2 a_i + \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) b_i \right] \right) + \operatorname{Re} \left(i \times s_i \left[\cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) a_i + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i \right] \right) - \sum_{j=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,j} x_j) \right]^2 \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(\varphi)} \left[\operatorname{Re}(s_i) \left(\cos^2(\varphi) a_i + \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) b_i \right) + \underbrace{\operatorname{Re}(i s_i) \left(\cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) a_i + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i \right)}_{= -\operatorname{Im}(s_i)} - \sum_{j=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,j} x_j) \right]^2 \\
 &= 2 \operatorname{RMSE}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(\varphi)} \operatorname{RMSE}_i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,j} x_j) = \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,j}) \operatorname{Re}(x_j) - \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,j}) \operatorname{Im}(x_j) \\
 a_i = \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Re}(R_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(R_i) \\
 b_i = \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(R_i) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \operatorname{Re}(R_i)
 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{er } \Psi = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^K I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) [I_m(R_j)^2 - R_e(R_j)^2]}{2 \sum_{j=1}^K R_e(R_j) I_m(R_j) R_e(s_j) I_m(s_j)} \right)$$

$$(A) \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} R_e(s_i) (\cos^2(\Psi) a_i + \cos \Psi \sin \Psi b_i) = R_e(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \underbrace{[\cos^2(\Psi) a_i]}_{A_1} + \underbrace{\cos \Psi \sin \Psi b_i}_{A_2}$$

$$(A_1) : \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \cos^2(\Psi) a_i = a_i \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \cos^2(\Psi)}_{A_1'} + \underbrace{\cos^2(\Psi) \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} a_i}_{A_1''}$$

$$(A_1') \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \cos^2(\Psi) = 2 \cos(\Psi) \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \cos(\Psi) \\ = 2 \cos(\Psi) (-\sin(\Psi)) \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \Psi \quad (f(g))' = g' f'(g)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \Psi = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \left[\arctan \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^K I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) [I_m(R_j)^2 - R_e(R_j)^2]}{2 \sum_{j=1}^K R_e(R_j) I_m(R_j) R_e(s_j) I_m(s_j)} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1 + (\text{system})^2} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \text{system} \quad = \arctan(\text{system})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1 + (\text{system})^2} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^K I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) [I_m(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{jm} x_m)^2 - R_e(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{jm} x_m)^2]}{2 \sum_{j=1}^K I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) I_m(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{jm} x_m) R_e(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{jm} x_m)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 + 2 \text{system}^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^K I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) \left[\left(\sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{jm}) I_m(x_m) + I_m(H_{jm}) R_e(x_m) \right)^2 - \left(\sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{jm}) R_e(x_m) - I_m(H_{jm}) I_m(x_m) \right)^2 \right]}{2 \sum_{j=1}^K I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) \left(\sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{jm}) I_m(x_m) + I_m(H_{jm}) R_e(x_m) \right) \left(\sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{jm}) R_e(x_m) - I_m(H_{jm}) I_m(x_m) \right)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \text{system} = \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^K I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) \left[\sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{jm}) I_m(x_m) + I_m(H_{jm}) R_e(x_m) \right]^2}{\text{denominator}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^K I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) \left[\sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{jm}) R_e(x_m) - I_m(H_{jm}) I_m(x_m) \right]^2}{\text{denominator}} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^K I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \left[\sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{jm}) I_m(x_m) + I_m(H_{jm}) R_e(x_m) \right]^2 \quad \text{system}_1 \quad \left(\frac{uv}{v} \right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$- \sum_{j=1}^K I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(\alpha)} \left[\sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{jm}) R_e(x_m) - I_m(H_{jm}) I_m(x_m) \right]^2 \quad \text{system}_2$$

syst₁

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} \frac{\left[\sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Im}(x_m) + \operatorname{Im}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Re}(x_m) \right]^2}{\operatorname{d}(\text{num})} = \frac{u_1' \times \operatorname{d}(\text{num}) - u_1(\operatorname{d}(\text{num}))'}{(\operatorname{d}(\text{num}))^2} \quad u_1 := \operatorname{Im}(R_j)^2$$

$$u_1' = 2 \operatorname{Im}(H_{j,l}) \left[\sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Im}(x_m) + \operatorname{Im}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Re}(x_m) \right]$$

$$v = 2 \sum_{j=1}^n \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \left(\underbrace{\sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Re}(x_m) - \operatorname{Im}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Im}(x_m)}_{\operatorname{Re}(R_j)} \right) \left(\underbrace{\sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Im}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Re}(x_m) + \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Im}(x_m)}_{\operatorname{Im}(R_j)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} &= 2 \sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \left[\operatorname{Re}(R_j) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} \operatorname{Im}(R_j) + \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \right] \\ &= 2 \sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \left[\operatorname{Re}(R_j) \operatorname{Im}(H_{j,l}) + \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,l}) \right] = (\operatorname{d}(\text{num}))' \end{aligned}$$

syst₂

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} \frac{\left[\sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Re}(x_m) - \operatorname{Im}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Im}(x_m) \right]^2}{\operatorname{d}(\text{num})} = \frac{u_2' \times \operatorname{d}(\text{num}) - u_2(\operatorname{d}(\text{num}))'}{(\operatorname{d}(\text{num}))^2} \quad u_2 = \operatorname{Re}(R_j)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_2' &= 2 \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,l}) \left[\sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Re}(x_m) - \operatorname{Im}(H_{j,m}) \operatorname{Im}(x_m) \right] \\ &= 2 \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,l}) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1 + (\text{system})^2} \times \sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \left[\frac{u_1'(\operatorname{d}(\text{num})) - u_1(\operatorname{d}(\text{num}))'}{(\operatorname{d}(\text{num}))^2} - \frac{u_2'(\operatorname{d}(\text{num})) - u_2(\operatorname{d}(\text{num}))'}{(\operatorname{d}(\text{num}))^2} \right]$$

systeme = $\tan(2\varphi)$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} \cos^2(\varphi) = 2 \cos(\varphi) (-\operatorname{Im}(\varphi)) \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1 + (\text{system})^2} \times$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(A_1'' \right) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} a_i &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} \left[\operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Re}(R_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(R_i) \right] \\ &= \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} \operatorname{Re} \left(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{i,m} x_m \right) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} \operatorname{Im} \left(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{i,m} x_m \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} \sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,m}) \operatorname{Re}(x_m) - \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,m}) \operatorname{Im}(x_m) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(u_j)} \sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,m}) \operatorname{Im}(x_m) + \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,m}) \operatorname{Re}(x_m)$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,l}) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l})$$

(A₁) ✓

$$(A_2) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \left[\cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_i \right] = \underbrace{\cos \varphi \sin \varphi}_{A_2'} \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} b_i}_{A_2''} + \underbrace{\cos \varphi b_i}_{A_2'''} \underbrace{\frac{\partial \sin \varphi}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)}}_{A_2''''}$$

$$(A_2') \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} b_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \left[\operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(k_i) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \operatorname{Re}(k_i) \right]$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \operatorname{Im}\left(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{i,m} x_m\right) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \operatorname{Re}\left(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{i,m} x_m\right)$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,m}) \operatorname{Re}(x_m) + \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,m}) \operatorname{Im}(x_m) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,m}) \operatorname{Re}(x_m) \frac{\operatorname{Im}(H_{i,m})}{\operatorname{Im}(x_m)}$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l}) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,l})$$

$$(A_2'') \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \sin \varphi = \cos(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \varphi$$

$$(A_2''') \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \cos \varphi = -\sin(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \varphi$$

(A₂) ✓

$$(B) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \left(\operatorname{Re}(s_i) \left(\cos \varphi \sin \varphi a_i + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i \right) \right) = -\operatorname{Im}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \left[\underbrace{\cos \varphi \sin \varphi}_{B_1} a_i + \underbrace{\sin^2(\varphi)}_{B_2} b_i \right]$$

$$= -\operatorname{Im}(s_i)$$

$$(B_1) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi a_i = (\cos \varphi \sin \varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} a_i + \cos \varphi a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \sin \varphi + \sin \varphi a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \cos \varphi$$

$$(B_2) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \sin^2(\varphi) b_i = b_i \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \sin^2(\varphi)}_{B_2'} + \sin^2(\varphi) \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} b_i}_{\checkmark}$$

$$(B_2') \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \sin^2(\varphi) = 2 \sin(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \sin(\varphi)$$

$$= 2 \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z)} \varphi$$

✓

$$(C) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z_l)} - \sum_{j=1}^m \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,j} x_j) = - \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z_l)} \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,j}) \operatorname{Re}(x_j) - \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l}) \operatorname{Im}(x_l)$$

$$= - \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_i)} \operatorname{Im}(\delta_i \otimes \delta_i - R_i)^2 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_i)} \operatorname{Im}\left(\delta_i \left[\cos^2(\varphi) a_i + \cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_i + i (\alpha_i \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i)\right] - R_i\right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_i)} \left[\operatorname{Im}(\delta_i) \left(\cos^2(\varphi) a_i + \cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_i \right) + \operatorname{Im}(i \delta_i) \left(\alpha_i \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i \right) - \operatorname{Im}\left(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{im} x_m\right) \right]^2 \\
 &\quad \text{IMSE}_i \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{IMSE}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_i)} \operatorname{IMSE}_i \\
 &\quad \operatorname{Im}(i \times \delta_i) = \operatorname{Re}(\delta_i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (A) \quad & \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_i)} \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \left(\cos^2(\theta) a_i + \cos \varphi \sin \theta b_i \right) \\
 &= \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_i)} \left(\cos^2(\theta) a_i + \cos \varphi \sin \theta b_i \right)}_{\checkmark}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(B) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial R_{\ell}(x)} R_{\ell}(x_i) \left(a_i \cos(\ell \pi x_i) + b_i \sin(\ell \pi x_i) \right)$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(z_i) \frac{d}{d \operatorname{Re}(z_i)} (a_i \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i)$$

$$(C) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial R_c(x)} - I_m \left(\sum_{n=1}^m H_{i,n} x_n \right)$$

$$= - \frac{\partial}{\partial R_e(x)} \sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{i,m}) I_m(x_m) + I_m(H_{i,m}) R_e(x_m)$$

$$= - \operatorname{Im}(\mathbf{H}_{i,l})$$

Dérivée en fonction de $\operatorname{Im}(z_l) \quad \forall l \in [1; N]$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \operatorname{Re}(\delta_i \otimes s_i - R_i)^2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \operatorname{Re} \left(\delta_i \left(\cos(\varphi)^2 a_i + \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) (b_i + i a_i) + i \sin(\varphi)^2 b_i \right) - \sum_{j=1}^n H_{ij} x_j \right)^2 \\ = 2 \operatorname{RMSE}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \operatorname{RMSE}_i$$

$$(A) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \operatorname{Re}(\delta_i) \left(\cos^2(\varphi) a_i + \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) b_i \right) = \operatorname{Re}(\delta_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \underbrace{\left[\cos^2(\varphi) a_i + \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) b_i \right]}_{A_1} + \underbrace{\operatorname{Re}(\delta_i)}_{A_2}$$

$$(A_1) : \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \cos^2(\varphi) a_i = a_i \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \cos^2(\varphi)}_{A_1'} + \underbrace{\cos^2(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} a_i}_{A_1''}$$

$$(A_1') \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \cos^2(\varphi) = 2 \cos(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \cos(\varphi) \\ = 2 \cos(\varphi) (-\sin(\varphi)) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \varphi = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1 + (\text{système})^2} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} (\text{système})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \text{système} = \sum_{j=1}^N \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \left[\frac{\sum_{n=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{jn}) \operatorname{Im}(x_n) + \operatorname{Im}(H_{jn}) \operatorname{Re}(x_n)}{\text{dénom}} \right]^2 \quad \text{syst}_1 \\ - \sum_{j=1}^N \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \left[\frac{\sum_{n=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{jn}) \operatorname{Re}(x_n) - \operatorname{Im}(H_{jn}) \operatorname{Im}(x_n)}{\text{dénom}} \right]^2 \quad \text{syst}_2 \\ \left(\frac{u}{v} \right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$\text{syst}_1 \quad u_1' = \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{jn}) \operatorname{Im}(x_n) + \operatorname{Im}(H_{jn}) \operatorname{Re}(x_n) \right]^2 \\ = 2 \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z_l)} \left[\sum_{n=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{jn}) \operatorname{Im}(x_n) + \operatorname{Im}(H_{jn}) \operatorname{Re}(x_n) \right] \\ = 2 \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,l})$$

$$u_1 = \operatorname{Im}(R_j)^2$$

$$V = 2 \sum_{j=1}^n I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) \left(\underbrace{\sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{j,m}) R_e(x_m)}_{R_e(R_j)} - \underbrace{I_m(H_{j,m}) I_m(x_m)}_{I_m(R_j)} \right) \left(\sum_{m=1}^M I_m(H_{j,m}) R_e(x_m) + R_e(H_{j,m}) I_m(x_m) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial V}{\partial I_m(x_l)} &= 2 \sum_{j=1}^n I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) \left[R_e(R_j) \frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} I_m(R_j) + I_m(R_j) \frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} R_e(R_j) \right] \\ &= 2 \sum_{j=1}^n I_m(s_j) R_e(s_j) \left[R_e(R_j) R_e(H_{j,l}) - I_m(R_j) I_m(H_{j,l}) \right] = (\text{d}_{\text{error}})' \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} \text{syst}_1 = \frac{u_1' \text{d}_{\text{error}} - u_1(\text{d}_{\text{error}})'}{(\text{d}_{\text{error}})^2}$$

$$\text{syst}_2 \quad u_2 = -R_e(R_j)^2$$

$$u_2' = -2 R_e(R_j) \frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} \sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{j,m}) R_e(x_m) \cdot I_m(H_{j,m}) I_m(x_m)$$

$$= 2 R_e(R_j) I_m(H_{j,l})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} \text{syst}_2 = \frac{u_2' \text{d}_{\text{error}} - u_2(\text{d}_{\text{error}})'}{(\text{d}_{\text{error}})^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial I_m(x_l)} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1 + (\text{syst}_1)^2} \times \left[\sum_{j=1}^n R_e(s_j) I_m(s_j) \left[\frac{u_1' \text{d}_{\text{error}} - u_1(\text{d}_{\text{error}})}{(\text{d}_{\text{error}})^2} + \frac{u_2' \text{d}_{\text{error}} - u_2(\text{d}_{\text{error}})}{(\text{d}_{\text{error}})^2} \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} \cos^2(\vartheta) = 2 \cos(\vartheta) (-\sin(\vartheta)) \frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} \vartheta \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{A}_1'') \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} \alpha_i &= \frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} [R_e(s_i) R_e(R_i) + I_m(s_i) I_m(R_i)] \\ &= R_e(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} R_e \left(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{i,m} x_m \right) + I_m(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} I_m \left(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{i,m} x_m \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= R_e(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} \sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{i,m}) R_e(x_m) - I_m(H_{i,m}) I_m(x_m) + I_m(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial I_m(x_l)} \sum_{m=1}^M R_e(H_{i,m}) I_m(x_m) + I_m(H_{i,m}) R_e(x_m)$$

$$= R_e(s_i) (-I_m(H_{i,l})) + I_m(s_i) R_e(H_{i,l}) \quad (\text{A}_1) \quad \checkmark$$

$$(A_2) \quad \cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_i$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_i = \underbrace{\cos \varphi \sin \varphi}_{A_2'} \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} b_i + \cos \varphi b_i \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \sin \varphi}_{A_2''} + \sin \varphi b_i \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \cos \varphi}_{A_2'''}$$

$$(A_2') \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} b_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \left[\operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(k_i) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \operatorname{Re}(k_i) \right]$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \sum_{n=1}^M \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,n} z_n) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \sum_{n=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,n} z_n)$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \sum_{n=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,n}) \operatorname{Im}(z_n) + \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,n}) \operatorname{Re}(z_n) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \sum_{n=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,n}) \operatorname{Re}(z_n) - \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,n}) \operatorname{Im}(z_n)$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,l}) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i) (-\operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l}))$$

$$< \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,l}) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l})$$

$$(A_2'') \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \sin \varphi = \cos(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \varphi \quad \checkmark$$

$$(A_2''') \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \cos \varphi = -\sin(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \varphi \quad \checkmark$$

$$(B) \quad \underbrace{\left(\operatorname{Re}(s_i) \left(\cos \varphi \sin \varphi a_i + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i \right) \right)}_{= -\operatorname{Im}(s_i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} B = -\operatorname{Im}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \left[\underbrace{\cos \varphi \sin \varphi a_i}_{B_1} + \underbrace{\sin^2(\varphi) b_i}_{B_2} \right]$$

$$(B_1) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} B_1 = \cos \varphi \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} a_i + \cos \varphi a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \sin \varphi + \sin \varphi a_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \cos \varphi$$

$$(B_2) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} B_2 = b_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} \sin^2(\varphi) + \sin^2(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(z)} b_i$$

$$= b_i \cdot 2 \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} \varphi + \sin^2(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} i$$

$$(C) - \sum_{j=1}^n \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,j} x_j)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} C &= - \sum_{j=1}^M \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,j}) \operatorname{Re}(x_j) - \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l}) \operatorname{Im}(x_l) \\ &= -(-\operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l})) = \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l}) \end{aligned}$$

~~$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} \operatorname{Im}(d_i \otimes s_i - R_i)^2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} \operatorname{Im}\left(d_i \left[\cos^2(\varphi) a_i + \cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_i + i (\alpha_i \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i)\right] - R_i\right)^2$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} \left[\operatorname{Im}(s_i) \left(\cos^2(\varphi) a_i + \cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_i \right) + \operatorname{Im}(i s_i) \left(\alpha_i \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i \right) - \operatorname{Im}\left(\sum_{m=1}^n H_{i,m} x_m\right) \right]^2 \\ &\quad \text{A} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{B} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{C} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{IMSE}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} \operatorname{IMSE}_i \\ &\quad \text{IMSE}_i = \operatorname{Im}(i \times s_i) = \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$(A) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} A = \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} \left[\cos^2(\varphi) a_i + \cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_i \right]$$

$$(B) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} B = \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} \left[\alpha_i \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i \right]$$

$$(C) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} C = - \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} \sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,m} x_m)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Im}(x_l)} \sum_{m=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,m}) \operatorname{Im}(x_m) + \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l}) \operatorname{Re}(x_l) \\ &= -\operatorname{Re}(H_{i,l}) \end{aligned}$$

On a donc : $\forall k \in [1; M]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial}{\partial R_k(x)} \| d \otimes s - R \|_2^2 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial R_k(x)} \left(\sum_{i=1}^K \| d_i \otimes s_i - R_i \|_2^2 \right) \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial R_k(x)} \left(\sum_{i=1}^K \operatorname{Re}(d_i \otimes s_i - R_i)^2 + \operatorname{Im}(d_i \otimes s_i - R_i)^2 \right) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^K \frac{\partial}{\partial R_k(x)} \left(\operatorname{Re}(d_i \otimes s_i - R_i)^2 \right) + \sum_{i=1}^K \frac{\partial}{\partial R_k(x)} \left(\operatorname{Im}(d_i \otimes s_i - R_i)^2 \right) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^K 2 \operatorname{RMSE}_i \frac{\partial \operatorname{RMSE}_i}{\partial R_k(x)} + \sum_{i=1}^K 2 \operatorname{IMSE}_i \frac{\partial \operatorname{IMSE}_i}{\partial R_k(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \operatorname{RMSE}_i &= \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \left(\cos^2(\varphi) a_i + \cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_i \right) + \underbrace{\operatorname{Re}(i s_i)}_{= -\operatorname{Im}(s_i)} \left(\cos \varphi \sin \varphi a_i + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i \right) - \sum_{j=1}^M \operatorname{Re}(H_{ij} x_j) \\
 &= -\operatorname{Im}(s_i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \operatorname{IMSE}_i &= \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \left(\cos^2(\varphi) a_i + \cos \varphi \sin \varphi b_i \right) + \underbrace{\operatorname{Im}(i s_i)}_{= \operatorname{Re}(s_i)} \left(a_i \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + \sin^2(\varphi) b_i \right) - \operatorname{Im} \left(\sum_{m=1}^M H_{im} x_m \right) \\
 &= \operatorname{Re}(s_i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{avec } a_i = \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Re}(R_i) + \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(R_i)$$

$$b_i = \operatorname{Re}(s_i) \operatorname{Im}(R_i) - \operatorname{Im}(s_i) \operatorname{Re}(R_i)$$

$$R_i = \sum_{m=1}^M H_{im} x_m$$

$$\text{et } \varphi = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^N \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) [\operatorname{Im}(s_j)^2 - \operatorname{Re}(s_j)^2]}{2 \sum_{j=1}^N \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Im}(s_j)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z_l)} \operatorname{RMSE}_i = \operatorname{Re}(\delta_i) \left[a_i \cancel{2 \cos \varphi (-\sin \varphi) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)}} + \cos^2(\varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)} a_i \right.$$

$$+ \cos \varphi \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)} b_i + \cos^2(\varphi) b_i \cancel{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)}} - \sin^2(\varphi) b_i \cancel{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)}} \left. \right]$$

$$- \operatorname{Im}(\delta_i) \left[\cos \varphi \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)} a_i + \cos^2(\varphi) a_i \cancel{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)}} - \sin^2(\varphi) a_i \cancel{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)}} \right]$$

$$+ \cancel{2 b_i \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)}} + \sin^2(\varphi) \cancel{\frac{\partial b_i}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)}} \left. \right] - \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,l})$$

A_1

A_2

B_1

B_2

C

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(z_l)} \operatorname{IMSE}_i = \operatorname{Im}(\delta_i) [A_1 + A_2] + \operatorname{Re}(\delta_i) [B_1 + B_2] - \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\frac{\partial a_i}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)} = \operatorname{Re}(\delta_i) \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,l}) + \operatorname{Im}(\delta_i) \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\frac{\partial b_i}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)} = \operatorname{Re}(\delta_i) \operatorname{Im}(H_{i,l}) - \operatorname{Im}(\delta_i) \operatorname{Re}(H_{i,l})$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \operatorname{Re}(x_l)} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{1 + (\text{système})^2}$$

(système = $\tan(2\varphi)$) meilleur d'utiliser directement le résultat du quotient des sommes pour l'implémentation

$$\times \sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Im}(\delta_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \left[\frac{\cancel{2 \operatorname{Im}(H_{j,l}) \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{d}\delta_{mn}} - \operatorname{Im}(R_j)^2 \cancel{\sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Im}(\delta_j) \operatorname{Re}(\delta_j) [\operatorname{Re}(R_j) \operatorname{Im}(H_{j,l}) + \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,l})]}}{(\operatorname{d}\delta_{mn})^2} \right.$$

$$- \left. \frac{\cancel{\operatorname{Re}(H_{j,l}) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \operatorname{d}\delta_{mn}} - \operatorname{Re}(R_j)^2 \cancel{\sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Im}(\delta_j) \operatorname{Re}(\delta_j) [\operatorname{Re}(R_j) \operatorname{Im}(H_{j,l}) + \operatorname{Im}(R_j) \operatorname{Re}(H_{j,l})]}}{(\operatorname{d}\delta_{mn})^2} \right]$$

$$\operatorname{d}\delta_{mn} = \sum_{j=1}^K \operatorname{Im}(\delta_j) \operatorname{Re}(s_j) \operatorname{Re}(R_j) \operatorname{Im}(R_j)$$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{z}_m(x)}$ RMSE; et $\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{z}_m(\tau)}$ IMSE: se expriment de manière similaire