

$$y(n) = a(n) * s(n)$$

$$y_{p,k} \approx \sum_{p'=0}^{L-1} s_{p-p',k} a_{p',k} = s_{p,k} * a_{p,k}$$

$$y_{p,k}^i = \sum_{p'=0}^{L-1} s_{p-p',k} a_{p',k}^i$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} y_{p,k}^1 \\ y_{p,k}^2 \\ \vdots \\ y_{p,k}^M \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{y}_d} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_{0,k}^1 & a_{1,k}^1 & \cdots & a_{L-1,k}^1 \\ a_{0,k}^2 & a_{1,k}^2 & \cdots & a_{L-1,k}^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{0,k}^M & a_{1,k}^M & \cdots & a_{L-1,k}^M \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{A}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} s_{p,k} \\ s_{p-1,k} \\ \vdots \\ s_{p-(L-1),k} \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{s}}$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{d,p} = \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{s}_p$$

$$\mathbf{y}_p^i = [\mathbf{y}_p^i \quad \mathbf{y}_{p-1}^i \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{y}_{p-(L-1)}^i]$$

$$\mathbf{a}^i = [a_0^i \quad a_1^i \quad \cdots \quad a_{L-1}^i]$$

$M \times L$

$$M-1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} y_p^2 & -y_p^1 & 0 & 0 \\ y_p^3 & 0 & -y_p^1 & 0 \\ y_p^4 & 0 & 0 & -y_p^1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a^1 \\ a^2 \\ a^3 \\ a^4 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{W}_{L \times 2L}^{01} &= \mathbf{F}_{L \times L} \mathbf{W}_{L \times 2L}^{01} \mathbf{F}_{2L \times 2L}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{10} &= \mathbf{F}_{2L \times 2L} \mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{10} \mathbf{F}_{L \times L}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathbf{D}_{x_i}(m)$  is a diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements are given by the DFT of the first column of  $\mathbf{C}_{x_i}(m)$ , i.e., the

$$\mathbf{s}_{x_i}(m) \triangleq \mathbf{W}_{L \times 2L}^{01} \mathbf{D}_{x_i}(m) \mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{10}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, M.$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{ij}(m) \triangleq \mathbf{s}_{x_i}^H(m) \mathbf{s}_{x_j}(m), \quad i, j = 1, 2, \dots, M.$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{R}}(m) = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i \neq 1} \tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{ii}(m) & -\tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{21}(m) & \cdots & -\tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{M1}(m) \\ -\tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{12}(m) & \sum_{i \neq 2} \tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{ii}(m) & \cdots & -\tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{M2}(m) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -\tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{1M}(m) & -\tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{2M}(m) & \cdots & \sum_{i \neq M} \tilde{\mathbf{R}}_{ii}(m) \end{bmatrix}_{ML \times ML}.$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{h}}(m+1) = \frac{\hat{\mathbf{h}}(m) - \mu_f \tilde{\mathbf{R}}(m) \hat{\mathbf{h}}(m)}{\sqrt{L} \left\| \hat{\mathbf{h}}(m) - \mu_f \tilde{\mathbf{R}}(m) \hat{\mathbf{h}}(m) \right\|}.$$

$(\mathbf{F}_{L \times L})_{p,q} = e^{-j2\pi pq/L}, \; p,q = 0,1,\dots,L-1.$

$$\mathbf{W}_{L \times 2L}^{01} = [\mathbf{0}_{L \times L} \quad \mathbf{I}_{L \times L}]$$
$$\mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{10} = [\mathbf{I}_{L \times L} \quad \mathbf{0}_{L \times L}]^T$$

$$\mathbf{W}_{L \times 2L}^{01} = \mathbf{F}_{L \times L} \mathbf{W}_{L \times 2L}^{01} \mathbf{F}_{2L \times 2L}^{-1}$$
$$\mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{10} = \mathbf{F}_{2L \times 2L} \mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{10} \mathbf{F}_{L \times L}^{-1}$$
$$\mathbf{W}_{L \times 2L}^{10} = \mathbf{F}_{L \times L} \mathbf{W}_{L \times 2L}^{10} \mathbf{F}_{2L \times 2L}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{10})^H$$
$$\mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{01} = \mathbf{F}_{2L \times 2L} \mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{01} \mathbf{F}_{L \times L}^{-1} = 2 (\mathbf{W}_{L \times 2L}^{01})^H$$

$$\mathbf{h}_j(m) = [\hat{h}_{j,0}(m) \quad \hat{h}_{j,1}(m) \quad \cdots \quad \hat{h}_{j,L-1}(m)]^T.$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{h}}_i(m) = \mathbf{F}_{L \times L} \hat{\mathbf{h}}_i(m).$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{h}}_k^{10}(m) = \mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{10} \hat{\mathbf{h}}_k(m) = \mathbf{F}_{2L \times 2L} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{h}}_k(m) \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\hat{\mathbf{h}}_k(m) = \mathbf{W}_{L \times 2L}^{10} \hat{\mathbf{h}}_k^{10}(m)$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{x_i}(m) = \begin{bmatrix} x_i(mL-L) & x_i(mL+L-1) & \cdots & x_i(mL-L+1) \\ x_i(mL-L+1) & x_i(mL-L) & \cdots & x_i(mL-L+2) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_i(mL) & x_i(mL-1) & \cdots & x_i(mL+1) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_i(mL+L-1) & x_i(mL+L-2) & \cdots & x_i(mL-L) \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $\mathcal{D}_{x_i}(m)$  is a diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements are given by the DFT of the first column of  $\mathbf{C}_{x_i}(m)$ , i.e., the

$$\underline{\mathbf{e}}_{ij}(m) = \mathbf{W}_{L \times 2L}^{01} \times \left[ \mathcal{D}_{x_i}(m) \mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{10} \hat{\mathbf{h}}_j(m) - \mathcal{D}_{x_j}(m) \mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{10} \hat{\mathbf{h}}_i(m) \right]$$

$$\mathbf{e}_{ik}^{01}(m) = \mathbf{W}_{2L \times L}^{01} \mathbf{e}_{ik}(m) = \mathbf{F}_{2L \times 2L} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{F}_{L \times L}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_{ik}(m) \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\mathcal{P}_k(m) = \lambda \mathcal{P}_k(m-1) + (1-\lambda) \times \sum_{i=1, i \neq k}^M \mathcal{D}_{x_i}^*(m) \mathcal{D}_{x_i}(m), \; k = 1, 2, \dots, M$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{h}}_k^{10}(m+1) = \hat{\mathbf{h}}_k^{10}(m) - \rho [\mathcal{P}_k(m) + \delta \mathbf{I}_{2L \times 2L}]^{-1} \times \sum_{i=1}^M \mathcal{D}_{x_i}^*(m) \mathbf{e}_{ik}^{01}(m), \; k = 1, 2, \dots, M.$$

