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## Equation 1

$$\hat{x}_m[v] = \mathcal{F}(u_m[v]) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \{ \text{sgn}(\text{Re}\{u_m[v]\}) + j.\text{sgn}(\text{Im}\{u_m[v]\}) \}$$

with the signum function  $\text{sgn}\{a\} = \pm 1$  for  $\mathbb{R} \ni a \gtrless 0$ .

## Equation 2

$$\mathbf{w}_{m,i}[v] = \mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(CM)}[v] + \mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(DD)}[v]$$

**CM** Algorithm – Concurrent Constant Modulus Algorithm

**DD** Algorithm – Decision Directed Algorithm

where  $\mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(CM)}[v]$  will be updated by a CM algorithm

$\mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(DD)}[v]$  is adjusted in DD mode, with  $m \in \{1, 2, \dots, 40\}$  being the subcarrier index

## Equation 3

$$\nu_m[v] = \sum_{i=0}^2 \mathbf{w}_{m,i}^H[v] \mathbf{y}_{m,i}[v]$$

where  $\mathbf{y}_{m,i}[v]$  is a tap-delay-line vector containing a data window of the polyphase signal  $y_{m,i}[v]$  in Fig.8, such that

$$\mathbf{y}_{m,i}[v] = \begin{pmatrix} y_{m,i}[v] \\ y_{m,i}[v-1] \\ \vdots \\ y_{m,i}[v-L_{m,i}+1] \end{pmatrix}$$

## Equation 4

If we neglect carrier frequency and phase offsets, then the subcarrier output is given by

$$\hat{x}_m[v] = \mathcal{F}(u_m[v])$$

## Equation 5

$$\mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(CM)}[v+1] = \mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(CM)}[v] + \Delta \mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(CM)}[v] \mathbf{y}_{m,i}[v]$$

## Equation 6

$$\Delta \mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(CM)}[v] = \mu_{CM}(1 - |\nu_m[v]|^2)\nu_m^*[v]\mathbf{y}_{m,i}[v]$$

## Equation 7

$$\nu_m^{(CM)}[v] = \sum_{i=0}^2 (\mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(CM)}[v] + \Delta \mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(CM)}[v])^H \mathbf{y}_{m,i}[v]$$



## Equation 8

$$\mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(DD)}[v+1] = \mathbf{w}_{m,i}^{(DD)}[v] + \mu_{DD} \cdot \delta(\hat{x}_m[v] - \mathcal{F}(u_m[v])) \cdot (\mathcal{F}(u_m[v]) - \nu_m[v])^* \mathbf{y}_{m,i}[v]$$

where,

$$\delta(a) = \begin{cases} 1 & a = 0 \\ 0 & a \neq 0 \end{cases}$$