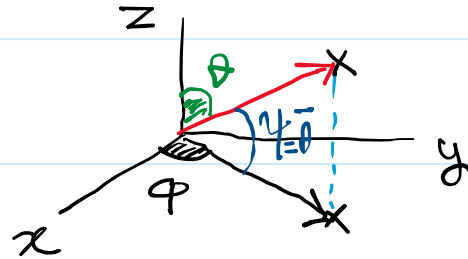


## Optimal Array Processing.

- \* Array is used to filter signal in space-time field.
- \* The spherical coordinate is used.

$$\begin{cases} x = r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ y = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \\ z = r \cos \theta \end{cases}$$



$$\psi = \bar{\theta} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta$$

$\theta$ : Polar angle

$\psi = \bar{\theta}$  : broadside angle.


## Position of elements :

Arrays in one dimension arrange on z-axis.

$$P_n = Z_n = \left(n - \frac{N-1}{2}\right) d ; \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$$

$\swarrow$  z coordinate of the nth element  
 $\searrow$  interelement spacing  
 $\searrow$  Number of sensor.

Why  $\frac{N-1}{2}$ ? It's caused center of array  
Put into  $z=0$

$$N=3 \Rightarrow z_n = (n-1) \quad ; \quad n=0, 1, 2 \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 = z_2 \\ 0 = z_1 \\ -1 = z_0 \end{array}$$


$$z_n = \left(n - \frac{N-1}{2}\right) d \quad n=0, 1, \dots, N-1$$

$\frac{N-1}{2}$  lead to symmetric location of array.

It's important because in Dsp mathematics many complex ~~imaginary~~ part remove & then computation become simple.

### computation time delay:

When the plane wave hit to sensors that come from far away. plane wave rich to each sensor in different time.

consider center of array as time reference  $t=0$  then time delay for sensor  $n$ th is given

$$z_n = \frac{r_{zn} \cos \theta}{c}$$

$c$ : light velocity

$P_{zn}$ : sensor position on  $z$ -axis

$\cos\theta$ : Projection of Place Vector on propagation direction of wave

$\tau_n$ : delay time at sensor  $n$ th.

convert time delay to difference phase:

$$\psi_n = \omega \tau_n = 2\pi f \left( \frac{P_{zn} \cos\theta}{c} \right)$$

$$c = \lambda f$$

$$\psi_n = 2\pi f \left( \frac{P_{zn} \cos\theta}{c} \right)$$

$$\psi_n = \frac{2\pi P_{zn} \cos\theta}{\lambda}$$

This is the physical fingerprint that each angle leaves on the sensor array.

## Broadside Direction: Phase-Domain Analysis.

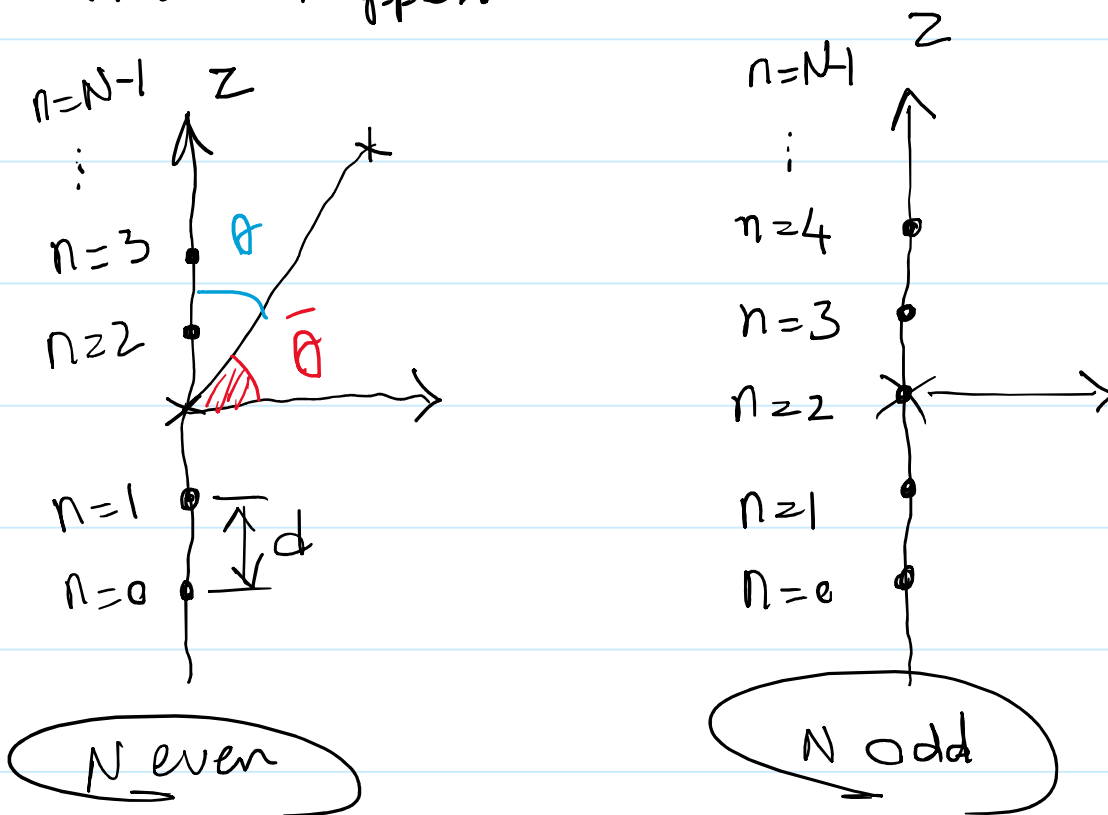
$$\theta \rightarrow \bar{\theta}$$

$$\psi_n = \frac{2\pi z_n \sin \bar{\theta}}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{If } \bar{\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \psi_n = 0 \Rightarrow$$

difference phase will be zero for all sensors.  
It means that wavefront reach to all sensors simultaneously.

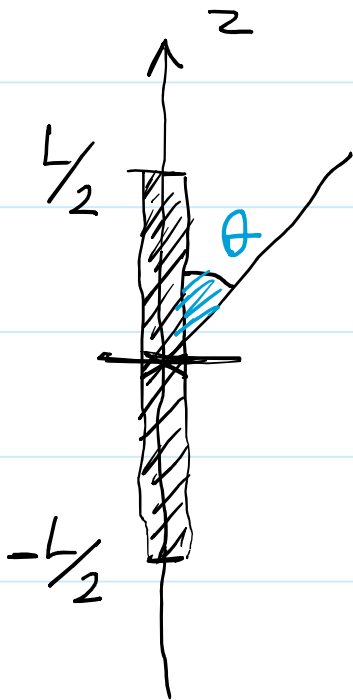
If  $\bar{\theta} = \pi/2$  or end-fire, maximum phase difference will be happened.



This is linear array with equal spacing between element.



This is shows a linear array with unequal spacing between elements.



This is shows a linear aperture