

1 Snapshot Model

$$x(t) = v(\theta)f(t) + n(t)$$

$$X = VF + N$$

$$X = X_s + N$$

- x - (Nx1) Received signal vector at time t
- v - (Nx D) Matrix of Steering Vectors
- $f(t)$ - (D x1) Zero Mean Random Vector that contains desired and possibly undesired signals (D signals in total)
- $n(t)$ - (Nx1) Complex Additive White Gaussian Noise

- X - (Nx T) Full Signal as received by the Array
- V - (Nx D) Matrix of Steering Vectors
- F - (D x T) Zero Mean Random Vector that contains desired and possibly undesired signals (D signals in total)
- N - (Nx T) Complex Additive White Gaussian Noise

2 Bartlett Beamforming

$$y = w^H X$$

$$y = v^H(\theta_s) X$$

$$f = y = v^H(\theta_s) X$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} |v^H(\theta_s) x(t)|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P} &= \text{Var}(f) \\ &= E[(f - \mu_f)^2] \\ &= E[f^2] && \text{zero mean signal} \\ &= E[|v^H(\theta_s) X|^2] && \text{ideal Beamformer} \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} |v^H(\theta_s) x(t)|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P} &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} |v^H(\theta) x(t)|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} (v^H x(t)) (v^H x(t))^H \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} v^H x(t) x^H(t) v \\ &= v^H \left(\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} x(t) x^H(t) \right) v \\ &= v^H E[XX^H] v \\ \mathcal{P}_B &= v^H R_{XX} v \end{aligned}$$

3 Capon Beamformer

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y} &= w^H X \\ \hat{y} &= f \\ v^H(\theta_s)w &= 1 \\ f &= y = v^H(\theta_s)X \\ \mathcal{P} &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} |v^H(\theta_s)x(t)|^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y} &= w^H X \\ &= w^H (X_s + N) \\ &= w^H X_s + w^H N \\ &= f + w^H N \quad \text{Distortionless Response} \\ \hat{y} &= f + Y_n\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Var(\hat{y}) &= E[|\hat{y}|^2] + E[\hat{y}]^2 \\ &= E[|\hat{y}|^2] + E[f + Y_n]^2 \\ &= E[|\hat{y}|^2] + (E[f] + E[Y_n])^2 \quad \text{both } f \text{ and } Y_n \text{ are zero mean} \\ &= E[|\hat{y}|^2] + 0 \\ &= E[|w^H X|^2] \\ &= E[(w^H X)(w^H X)^H] \\ &= E[w^H X X^H w] \\ &= w^H E[X X^H] w \\ &= w^H \left(\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} x(t)x(t)^H \right) w \\ &= w^H R_{XX} w\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&\text{Minimize } w^H R_{XX} w \\ &\text{subject to : } w^H v_s = 1\end{aligned}$$

first construct the objective function

$$\mathcal{L} = w^H R_{XX} w + \text{Re}[\lambda(w^H v_s - 1)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} &= w^H R_{XX} w + \text{Re}[\lambda(w^H v_s - 1)] \\
&= w^H R_{XX} w + \frac{\lambda}{2}(w^H v_s - 1) + \left[\frac{\lambda}{2}(w^H v_s - 1) \right]^* \\
&= w^H R_{XX} w + \frac{\lambda}{2}(w^H v_s - 1) + \frac{\lambda^*}{2}(w^T v_s^* - 1) \\
&= w^H R_{XX} w + \frac{\lambda}{2}(w^H v_s - 1) + \frac{\lambda^*}{2}(v_s^H w - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} &= w^H R_{XX} w + \frac{\lambda}{2}(w^H v_s - 1) + \frac{\lambda^*}{2}(v_s^H w - 1) \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w^H} &= R_{XX} w + \frac{\lambda}{2} v_s = 0 \\
R_{XX} w &= -\frac{\lambda}{2} v_s \\
w &= -\frac{\lambda}{2} R_{XX}^{-1} v_s
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
w^H v_s &= v_s^H w = 1 \\
v_s^H w &= -\frac{\lambda}{2} v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s = 1 \\
-\frac{\lambda}{2} &= (v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$w_{mvdr} = (v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1} R_{XX}^{-1} v_s$$

OLD

$$\begin{aligned}
w_{mvdr} &= (v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1} R_{XX}^{-1} v_s \\
\mathcal{P} &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} |w^H x(t)|^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} |(v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1} v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} x(t)|^2 \\
&= |(v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1}|^2 (v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1}) \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} |x(t)|^2 (R_{XX}^{-1} v_s) \\
&= |(v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1}|^2 (v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1}) R_{XX} (R_{XX}^{-1} v_s) \\
&= |(v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1}|^2 v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s \\
\mathcal{P}_{mvdr} &= (v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1}
\end{aligned}$$

NEW

$$\begin{aligned}
w_{mvd r} &= (v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1} R_{XX}^{-1} v_s \\
\mathcal{P} &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} |w^H x(t)|^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} |(v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1} v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} x(t)|^2 \\
&= |(v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1}|^2 \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} |(v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} x(t)|^2 \\
&= |(v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1}|^2 (v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} R_{XX} |^2
\end{aligned}$$

NEW

$$\mathcal{P}_{mvd r} = (v_s^H R_{XX}^{-1} v_s)^{-1}$$