

Threshold

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We denote the received signal as $\eta_{k,l}$ where k and l are the Doppler index and the delay index respectively. Also, the noise power is $1 + \sigma^2$. We assume a threshold ρ_0 that the power lower then the threshold is presumed to be noise. Please note that the threshold is believable enough that $p(\frac{|\eta_{k,l}|^2}{1+\sigma^2} \leq \rho_0) \geq 99.99\%$. Now, we need to simplify $|\eta_{k,l}|^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\eta_{k,l}|^2 &= \frac{1}{N_b} \sum |\eta_{k,l,n_b}|^2 \\
 \frac{|\eta_{k,l}|^2}{(1+\sigma^2)/2} &= \frac{1}{N_b} \sum \frac{|\eta_{k,l,n_b}|^2}{(1+\sigma^2)/2} \\
 N_b \frac{|\eta_{k,l}|^2}{(1+\sigma^2)/2} &= \sum \frac{|\eta_{k,l,n_b}|^2}{(1+\sigma^2)/2} \\
 N_b \frac{|\eta_{k,l}|^2}{(1+\sigma^2)/2} &= \sum \frac{\text{real}(\eta_{k,l,n_b})^2}{\sigma^2/2} + \frac{\text{real}(\eta_{k,l,n_b})^2}{(1+\sigma^2)/2} \\
 2N_b \frac{|\eta_{k,l}|^2}{1+\sigma^2} &= \sum \frac{\text{real}(\eta_{k,l,n_b})^2}{(1+\sigma^2)/2} + \frac{\text{real}(\eta_{k,l,n_b})^2}{(1+\sigma^2)/2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Therefore, $2N_b \frac{|\eta_{k,l}|^2}{1+\sigma^2}$ is a chi-square distribution at the freedom of $2 \cdot N_b$ where N_b is the block number. (1) can be rewritten as,

$$\begin{aligned}
 p\left(\frac{|\eta_{k,l}|^2}{1+\sigma^2} \leq \rho_0\right) &\geq 99.99\% \\
 p\left(2N_b \frac{|\eta_{k,l}|^2}{1+\sigma^2} \leq 2N_b \rho_0\right) &\geq 99.99\%
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 2N_b \rho_0 &= \text{chi2inv}(0.9999) \\
 \rho_0 &= \text{chi2inv}(0.9999)/2N_b
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Also, we suppose the pilot power is E_s and the pilot power on a certain path is $\frac{E_s}{p}$, i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned}
 p\left(\frac{|\eta_{k,l}|^2}{E_s/p + 1 + \sigma^2} \geq \rho_1\right) &\geq 99.99\% \\
 p\left(\frac{|\eta_{k,l}|^2}{E_s/p + 1 + \sigma^2} \leq \rho_1\right) &\leq 1 - 99.99\% \\
 p\left(\frac{2N_b |\eta_{k,l}|^2}{E_s/p + 1 + \sigma^2} \leq 2N_b \rho_1\right) &\leq 1 - 99.99\%
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

where $\rho_1 = \text{chi2inv}(1 - 0.9999)/2N_b$.

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho_0(1 + \sigma^2) &\leq |\eta_{k,l}|^2 \leq \rho_1(1 + \sigma^2 + E_s/p) \\
\rho_0(1 + \sigma^2) &\leq \rho_1(1 + \sigma^2 + E_s/p) \\
\frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1}(1 + \sigma^2) &\leq (1 + \sigma^2 + E_s/p) \\
\left(\frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1} - 1\right)(1 + \sigma^2) &\leq E_s/p \\
p\left(\frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1} - 1\right)(1 + \sigma^2) &\leq E_s \\
\frac{E_s}{1 + \sigma^2} &\geq p\left(\frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1} - 1\right) \\
SINR_p &\geq p\left(\frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1} - 1\right) \\
SINR_p &\geq p\left(\frac{\rho_0/2N_b}{\rho_1/2N_b} - 1\right) \\
SINR_p &\geq p\left(\frac{\chi^2_{inv}(0.9999)}{\chi^2_{inv}(1 - 0.9999)} - 1\right)
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$