

List of Symbols

Symbols are listed here as used in the introductory part of this Thesis. The symbols used in *the Publications* may be Publication specific, and are defined within each Publication.

$\hat{\cdot}$	estimate of a quantity or signal	f	frequency, or activation function
$\Delta \cdot$	shift or interval	f_D	Doppler shift
\cdot'	quantity with a different value	G	antenna gain
\cdot_c	quantity referring to carrier, or to control command period	h	FIR coefficient
\cdot_D	referring to Doppler	i	propagation path index
\cdot_i	in-phase component of a signal, or referring to i th propagation path , or i th neuron input	K	number of neural network inputs
\cdot_q	quadrature component of a signal	k	summation index
\cdot_N	quantity referring to filter of length, or order N	L	polynomial degree, or number of neural network outputs
\cdot_q	quadrature component of a signal	l	summation index, or propagation path length
\cdot_r	quantity referring to a received signal	M	number of filter denominator coefficients, or number of bits per control interval, or number of neuron inputs
\cdot_t	quantity referring to a transmitted signal	m	summation index
\cdot_{long}	long-term quantity	n	discrete time sample index, or summation index
\cdot_{max}	maximum of a quantity	N	number of FIR, or filter numerator, coefficients
\cdot_{short}	short-term quantity	O	neuron output
α	angle between the mobile speed and transmitted radio wave	P	power
θ	phase angle	p	probability density function
σ	square root of mean squared error, or square root of variance	R	number of propagation paths
τ	time interval	S	sequence length in samples
λ	wavelength	s	weighted sum of neuron inputs
a	filter denominator coefficient	t	propagation delay, or continuous time index
A	short term signal amplitude	U	number of mobile users in a system
b	filter numerator coefficient	v	mobile speed
C	number of context layer neurons	\bar{v}	mobile speed and direction
c	transmitter power level setting, or speed of light	w	neuron connection weight
d	control loop delay in chip durations, or physical distance	x	noiseless signal (the noisy counterpart is y)
E	envelope of the received fading signal, or field strength	X	processing block input signal
		$XCorr$	cross-correlation
		y	noisy signal (the noiseless counterpart is x)
		Y	processing block output signal
			sample value, or radio channel output