8. Errata of the Publications

In [P1]: The sum of two independent shaped Gaussian noise processes is guaranteed to be Rayleigh distributed.

should read: The absolute value of the sum of two independent shaped Gaussian noise processes with equal statistics is guaranteed to be Rayleigh distributed.

In [P2]:

$$SNR_{out} = \frac{\sum_n \left[\left(f\left(x_c(n+1)^2 + x_s(n+1)^2 \right) \right)^2 \right]}{\sum_n \left[\hat{y}(n) - \left(f\left(x_c(n+1)^2 + x_s(n+1)^2 \right) \right)^2 \right]} \quad (6)$$

should read

$$SNR_{out} = \frac{\sum_n \left[\left(f\left(x_c(n+1)^2 + x_s(n+1)^2 \right) \right)^2 \right]}{\sum_n \left[\left(\hat{y}(n) - f\left(x_c(n+1)^2 + x_s(n+1)^2 \right) \right)^2 \right]} \quad (6)$$

Also in [P2]:

$$y_c(n_c) = \frac{1}{C} \sum_{n=1}^{C} p(n)^2 \sum_{k=1}^{K} h(k) \cdot \left[\left(\frac{x_i(n-k+1)}{p(n-k+1)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{x_i(n-k+1)}{p(n-k+1)} \right)^2 \right] \quad (5)$$

should read

$$y_c(n_c) = \frac{1}{C} \sum_{n=1}^{C} p(n)^2 \sum_{k=1}^{K} h(k) \cdot \left[\left(\frac{x_i(n-k+1)}{p(n-k+1)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{x_q(n-k+1)}{p(n-k+1)} \right)^2 \right] \quad (5)$$

Also in [P2]:

$$y_c(n_c) = p_c(n_c)^2 \sum_{k=1}^{K} \left\{ h(k) \frac{1}{C} \sum_{m=1}^{C} \left[\left(\frac{x_i(n_c'-m+1)}{p(n_c'-m+1)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{x_i(n_c'-m+1)}{p(n_c'-m+1)} \right)^2 \right] \Bigg|_{n_c'=n_c-Ck+C} \right\} \quad (7)$$

should read

$$y_c(n_c) = p_c(n_c)^2 \sum_{k=1}^{K} \left\{ h(k) \frac{1}{C} \sum_{m=1}^{C} \left[\left(\frac{x_i(n_c'-m+1)}{p(n_c'-m+1)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{x_q(n_c'-m+1)}{p(n_c'-m+1)} \right)^2 \right] \Bigg|_{n_c'=n_c-Ck+C} \right\} \quad (7)$$

In [P4]: the chip frequency 1.2244 MHz

should read: the chip frequency 1.2288 MHz

Also in [P4]:

$$\hat{p}_{rec,c} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \left[p_{trans}(n) \sum_{k=1}^{K} h(k) \frac{x_i(n-k)}{p_{trans}(n-k)} + p_{trans}(n) \sum_{k=1}^{K} h(k) \frac{x_q(n-k)}{p_{trans}(n-k)} \right]^2 \quad (3)$$

should read

$$\hat{p}_{rec,c} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \left[\left(p_{trans}(n) \sum_{k=1}^{K} h(k) \frac{x_i(n-k)}{p_{trans}(n-k)} \right)^2 + \left(p_{trans}(n) \sum_{k=1}^{K} h(k) \frac{x_q(n-k)}{p_{trans}(n-k)} \right)^2 \right] \quad (3)$$

In [P5]: computationally every efficient.

should read: computationally very efficient.