
Multi-Beam Synthesis of Linear Phased Array - A Numerical Assessment

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Contents

1 Numerical Assessment - Linear Array Synthesis

1.1 $P = 5, \theta_1 = 79.06 \text{ deg}, \theta_2 = 84.93 \text{ deg}, \theta_3 = 90.75 \text{ deg}, \theta_4 = 96.57 \text{ deg}, \theta_5 = 102.46 \text{ deg}$

The test case has been performed using the parameters below.

Parameter	Values					
γ_a	0.100	0.309	0.954	2.947	9.103	
	10.985	33.932	104.811	323.746	1000.000	
γ_b	0.0001	0.00054	0.00295	0.01600	0.08685	
	0.47149	2.55955	13.89495	75.43120	100.00000	
Pattern Samples, K	22	24	26	28	30	32
	34	36	38	40	42	44
Aperture Samples, N	500	600	700	800	900	1000
Noise Variance, σ	0.000010	0.000031	0.000095	0.000295	0.000910	
	0.002812	0.008685	0.026827	0.082864	0.100000	

Table I: Simulation Parameters

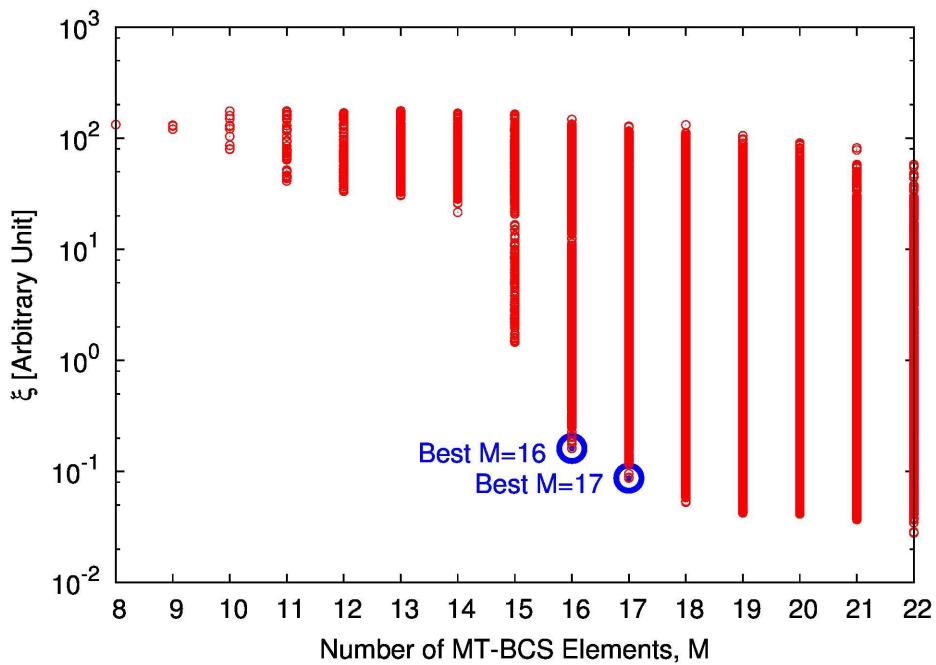


Figure 1: Output solutions from MT-BCS procedure

Fig.1 shows the solutions of the MT-BCS procedure having number of elements $M \leq 22$. The y-axis represents the mean error between the reference power patterns and the power pattern at the output of the MT-BCS.

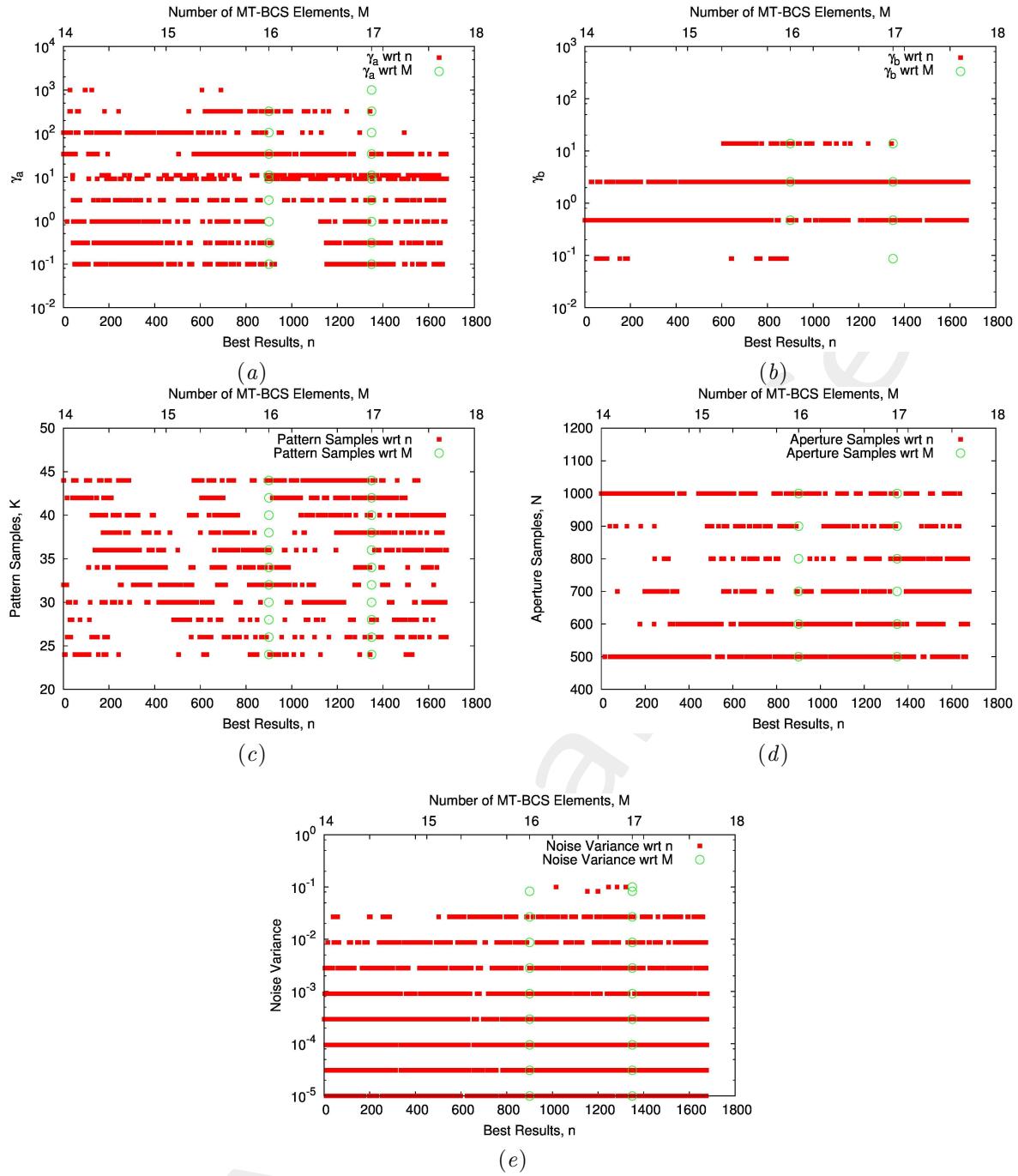


Figure 2: Parameters distribution, (a) γ_a , (b) γ_b , (c) Pattern Samples, (d) Aperture Samples, (e) Noise Variance

Fig.2 shows parameter distributions as function of “Best Results” (the ones with error value under 8.0×10^{-1} and number of MT-BCS elements lower than 18, sorted by error value) and number of elements.

As for case $P = 3$, $\theta_1 = 84.93 \text{ deg}$, $\theta_2 = 90.75 \text{ deg}$, $\theta_3 = 96.57 \text{ deg}$ that there are no “Best Results” with $M = 15$ number of MT-BCS elements as shown in *Fig.2*.

1.1.1 Solution: Best $M = 16$

γ_a	γ_b	Pattern Samples [K]	Aperture Samples [N]	Noise Variance
323.746	2.55955	24	1000	0.00001

Table II: MT-BCS Input Parameters

In Tab. II are reported MT-BCS parameters of solution Best $M = 16$. Fig. 3 shows elements positions of MT-BCS sparse linear array obtained from solution Best $M = 16$.

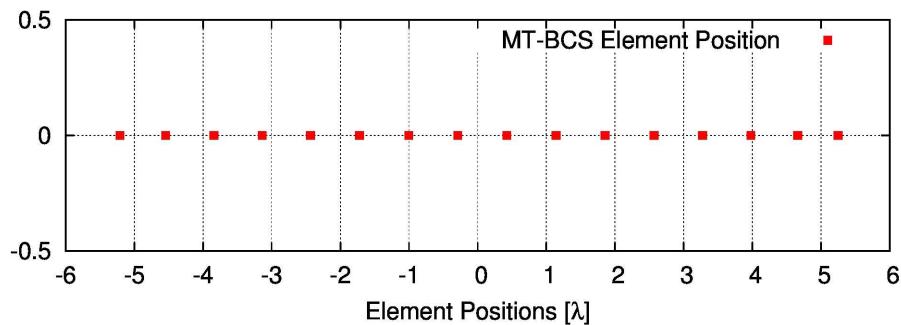


Figure 3: MT-BCS array elements positions

Pattern $\theta_1 = 79.06 \text{ deg}$

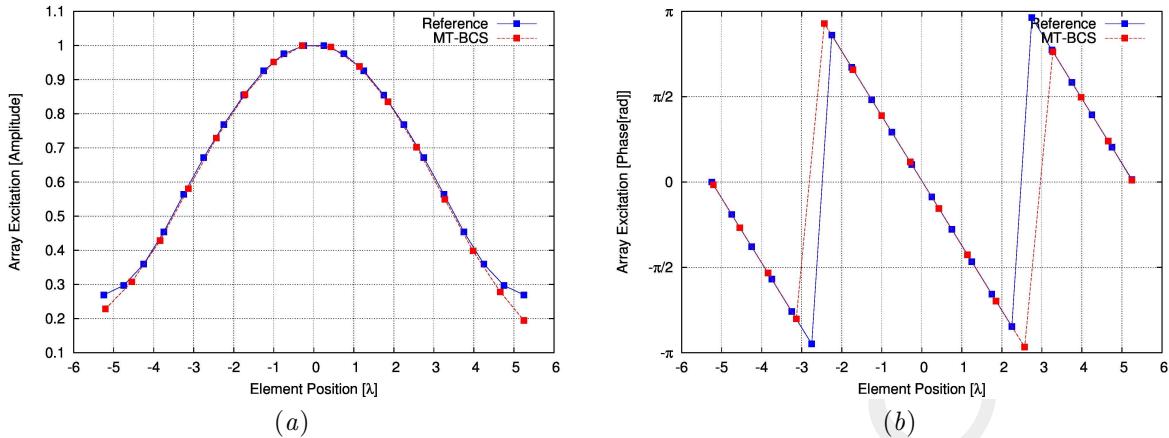


Figure 4: Array excitations, (a)Amplitudes, (b)Phases

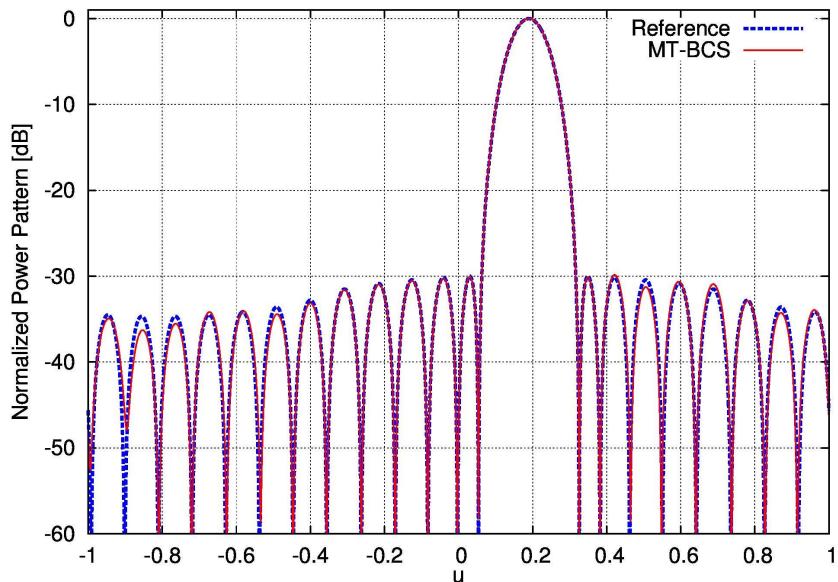


Figure 5: Power pattern comparison

Fig.4(a), 4(b) show comparison between Reference and MT-BCS amplitudes and phases excitations respectively.

Fig.5 shows the comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern for the steereng angle $\theta_1 = 79.06$ degrees.

	SLL [dB]	D [dB]	$HPBW$ [deg]	M	err_1
Reference	-29.99	12.77	5.92	22	—
MT - BCS	-29.84	12.76	5.94	16	1.6056108×10^{-1}

Table III: Pattern θ_1 performance

In Tab.III comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern performance parameters.

Pattern $\theta_2 = 84.93 \text{ deg}$

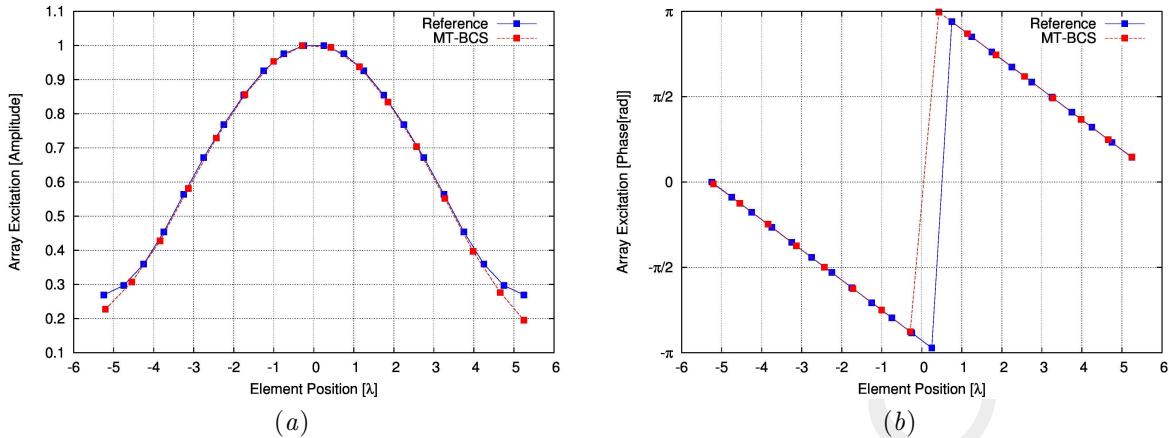


Figure 6: Array Excitations, (a)Amplitudes, (b)Phases

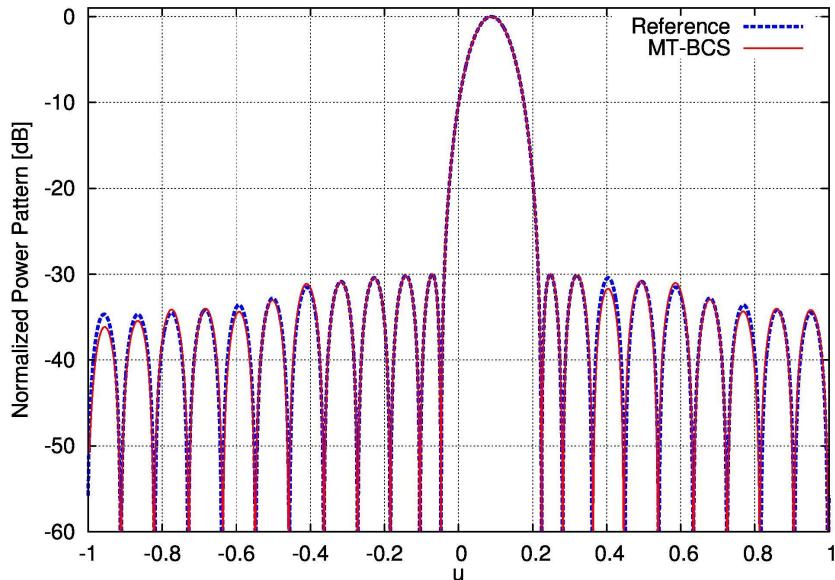


Figure 7: Power pattern comparison

Fig.6(a), 6(b) show comparison between Reference and MT-BCS amplitudes and phases excitations respectively.

Fig.7 shows the comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern for the steereng angle $\theta_2 = 84.93$ degrees.

	$SLL \text{ [dB]}$	$D \text{ [dB]}$	$HPBW \text{ [deg]}$	M	err_2
Reference	-29.99	12.77	5.84	22	-
MT - BCS	-29.98	12.76	5.85	16	1.866828×10^{-1}

Table IV: Pattern θ_2 performance

In Tab.IV comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern performance parameters.

Pattern $\theta_3 = 90.75 \text{ deg}$

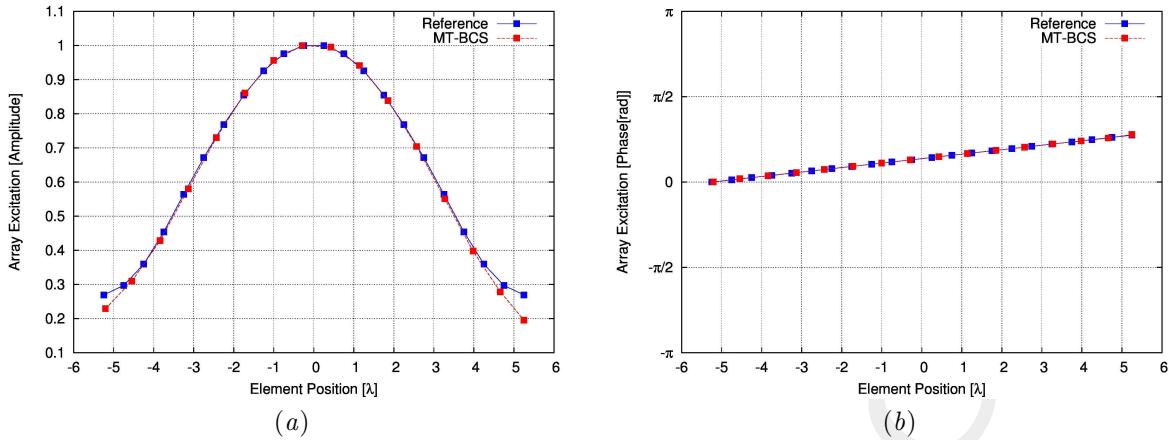


Figure 8: Array Excitations, (a)Amplitudes, (b)Phases

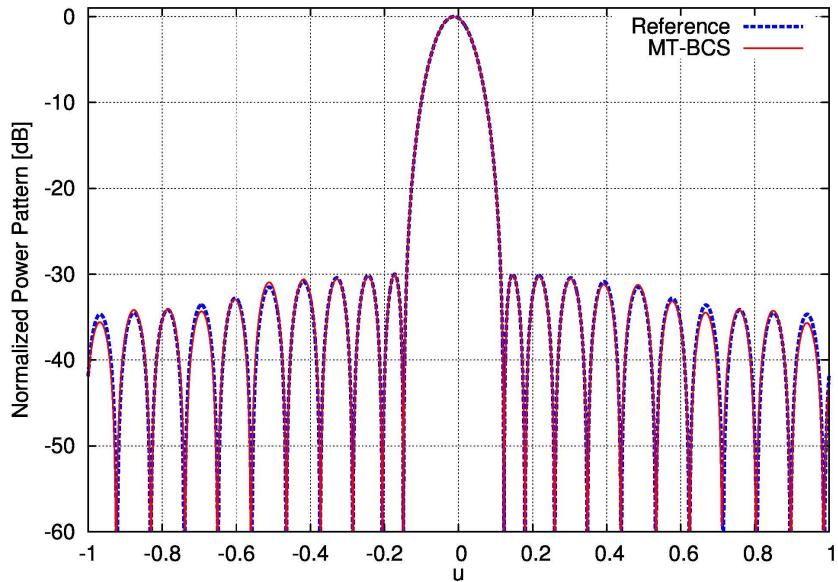


Figure 9: Power pattern comparison

Fig.8(a), 8(b) show comparison between Reference and MT-BCS amplitudes and phases excitations respectively.

Fig.9 shows the comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern for the steereng angle $\theta_3 = 90.75$ degrees.

	$SLL \text{ [dB]}$	$D \text{ [dB]}$	$HPBW \text{ [deg]}$	M	err_3
Reference	-29.99	12.77	5.82	22	-
MT - BCS	-30.04	12.76	5.83	16	1.506719×10^{-1}

Table V: Pattern θ_3 performance

In Tab.V comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern performance parameters.

Pattern $\theta_4 = 96.57 \text{ deg}$

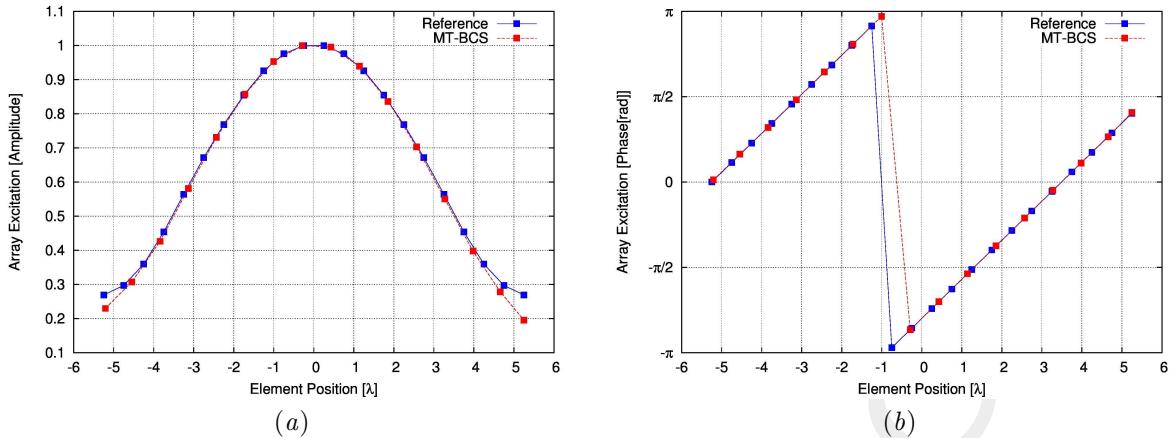


Figure 10: Array Excitations, (a)Amplitudes, (b)Phases

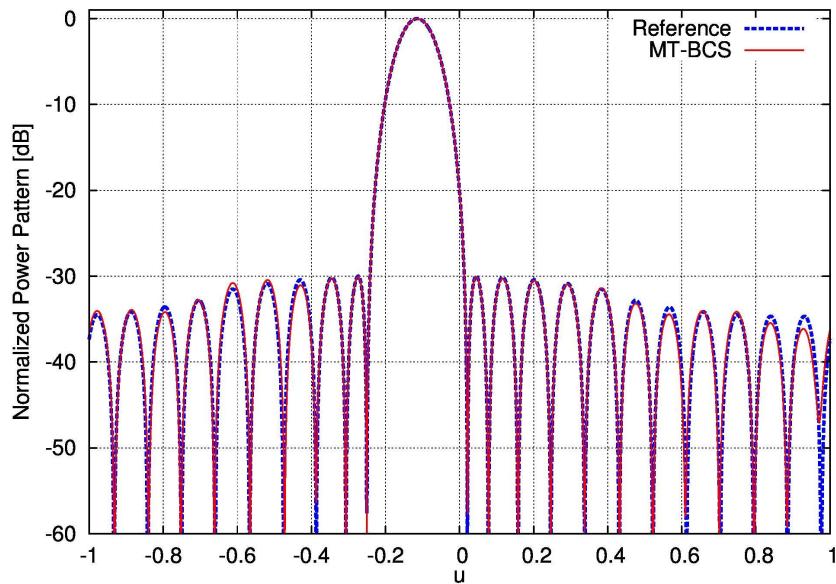


Figure 11: Power pattern comparison

Fig.10(a), 10(b) show comparison between Reference and MT-BCS amplitudes and phases excitations respectively.

Fig.11 shows the comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern for the steereng angle $\theta_4 = 96.57$ degrees.

	$SLL \text{ [dB]}$	$D \text{ [dB]}$	$HPBW \text{ [deg]}$	M	err_4
Reference	-29.99	12.77	5.86	22	—
MT - BCS	-30.06	12.76	5.87	16	1.505978×10^{-1}

Table VI: Pattern θ_4 performance

In Tab.VI comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern performance parameters.

Pattern $\theta_5 = 102.46 \text{ deg}$

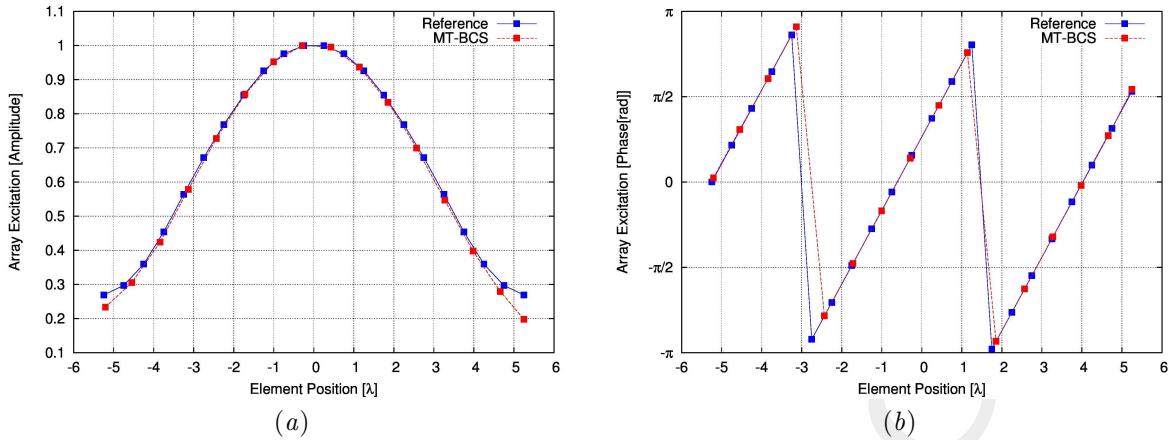


Figure 12: Array Excitations, (a)Amplitudes, (b)Phases

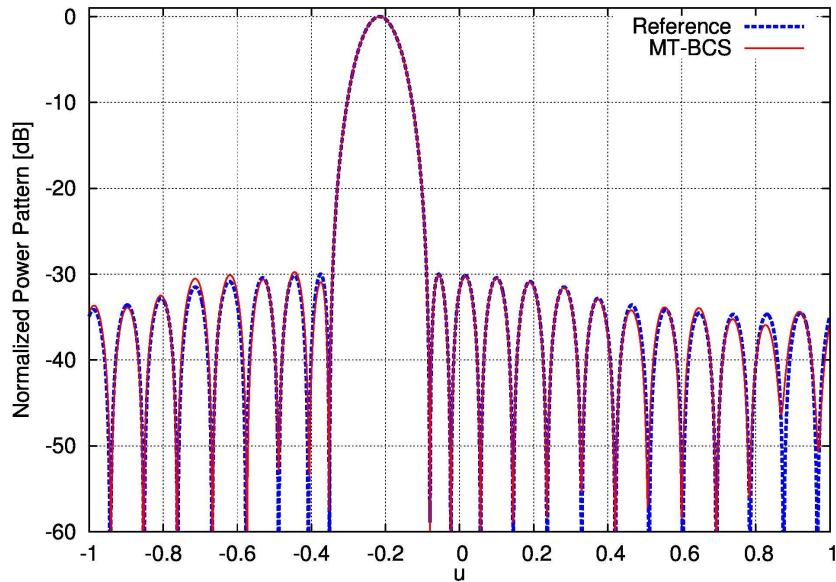


Figure 13: Power pattern comparison

Fig.12(a), 12(b) show comparison between Reference and MT-BCS amplitudes and phases excitations respectively.

Fig.13 shows the comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern for the steereng angle $\theta_5 = 102.46$ degrees.

	SLL [dB]	D [dB]	HPBW [deg]	M	err ₅
Reference	-29.99	12.77	5.96	22	—
MT - BCS	-29.74	12.76	5.96	16	1.559504×10^{-1}

Table VII: Pattern θ_5 performance

In Tab.VII comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern performance parameters.

1.1.2 MT-BCS errors

In Tab.VIII are reported the error values. In particular:

- I : total number of reference power pattern [I];
- ξ : total error of the entire procedure;
- err_i ($i = 1, \dots, I$): error on singular reference and MT-BCS pattern pair.

Solution	err ₁	err ₂	err ₃	err ₄	err ₅
Best $M = 16$	1.605611×10^{-1}	1.866828×10^{-1}	1.506719×10^{-1}	1.505978×10^{-1}	1.559504×10^{-1}

Solution	I	ξ
Best $M = 16$	5	1.608928×10^{-1}

Table VIII: MT-BCS errors

1.2 $P = 6$, $\theta_1 = 79.06 \text{ deg}$, $\theta_2 = 84.93 \text{ deg}$, $\theta_3 = 90.75 \text{ deg}$, $\theta_4 = 96.57 \text{ deg}$, $\theta_5 = 102.46 \text{ deg}$, $\theta_6 = 108.47 \text{ deg}$

The test case has been performed using the parameters below.

Parameter	Values				
γ_a	0.100	0.309	0.954	2.947	9.103
	10.985	33.932	104.811	323.746	1000.000
γ_b	0.0001	0.00054	0.00295	0.01600	0.08685
	0.47149	2.55955	13.89495	75.43120	100.00000
<i>Pattern Samples, K</i>	22	24	26	28	30
	34	36	38	40	42
<i>Aperture Samples, N</i>	500	600	700	800	900
<i>Noise Variance, σ</i>	0.000010	0.000031	0.000095	0.000295	0.000910
	0.002812	0.008685	0.026827	0.082864	0.100000

Table IX: Simulation Parameters

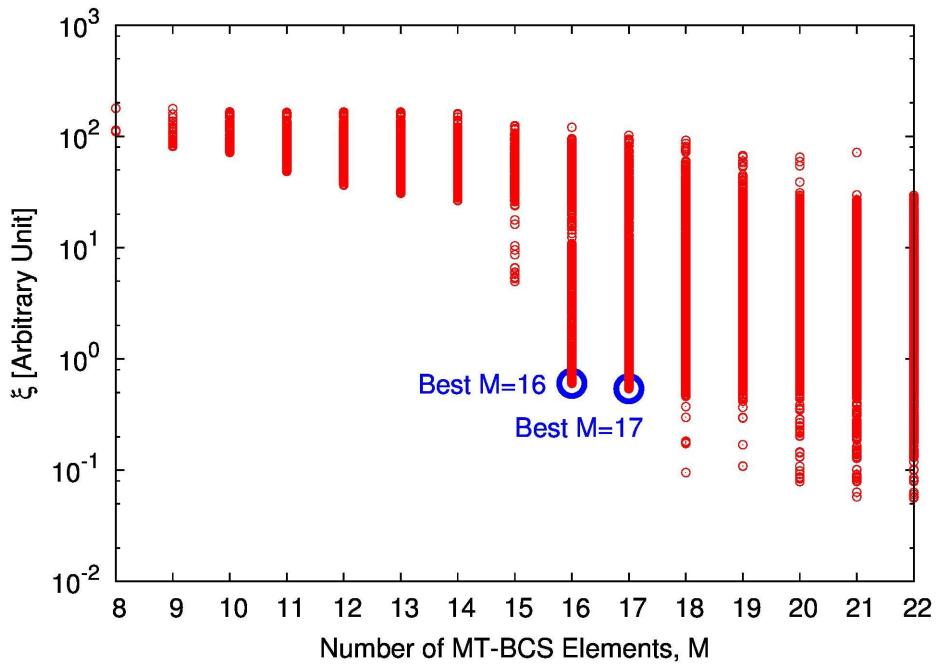


Figure 14: Output solutions from MT-BCS procedure

Fig.14 shows the solutions of the MT-BCS procedure having number of elements less than or equal to $M = 22$. The y-axis represents the mean error between the reference power patterns and the power pattern at the output of the MT-BCS.

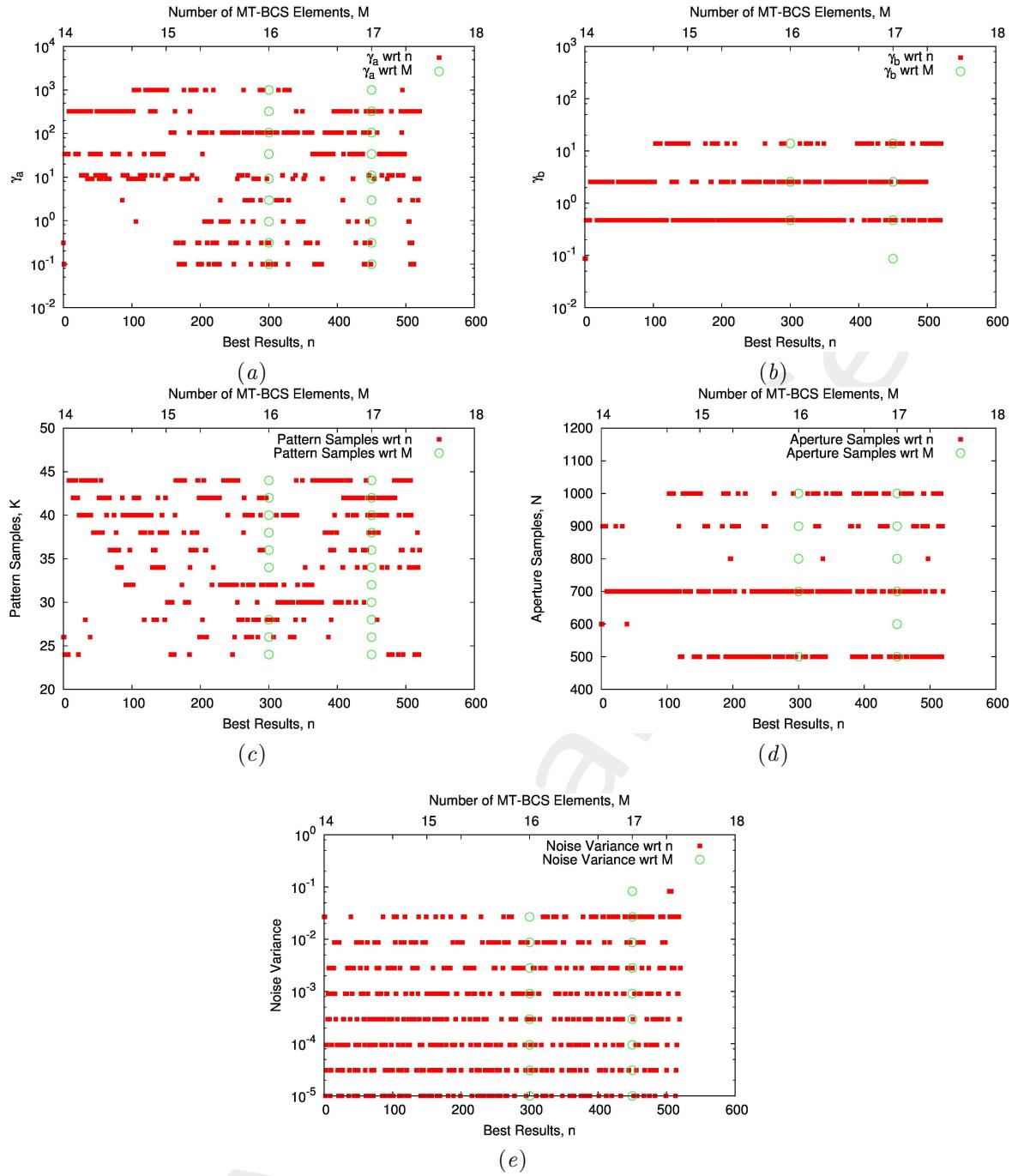


Figure 15: Parameters distribution, (a) γ_a , (b) γ_b , (c) Pattern Samples, (d) Aperture Samples, (e) Noise Variance

Fig.15 shows parameter distributions as function of “Best Results” (the ones with error value under 8.0×10^{-1} and number of MT-BCS elements lower than 18, sorted by error value) and number of elements.

As for case $P = 3$, $\theta_1 = 84.93 \text{ deg}$, $\theta_2 = 90.75 \text{ deg}$, $\theta_3 = 96.57 \text{ deg}$ that there are no “Best Results” with $M = 15$ number of MT-BCS elements as shown in *Fig.15*.

1.2.1 Solution: Best $M = 16$

γ_a	γ_b	Pattern Samples [K]	Aperture Samples [N]	Noise Variance
1000.000	13.8949	42	1000	0.002812

Table X: MT-BCS Input Parameters

In Tab.X are reported MT-BCS parameters of solution Best $M = 16$. Fig.16 shows elements positions of MT-BCS sparse linear array obtained from solution Best $M = 16$.

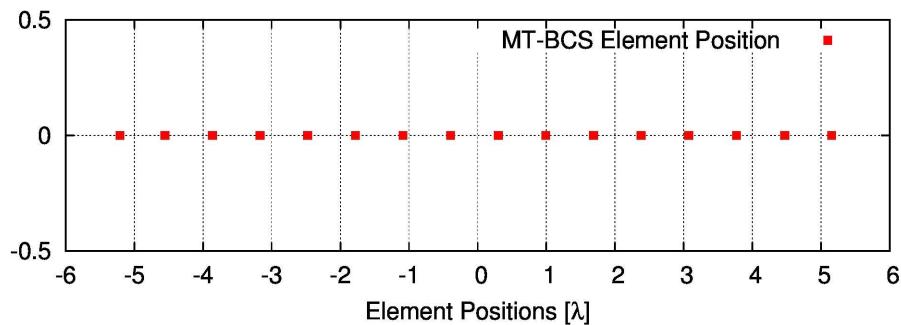


Figure 16: MT-BCS array elements positions

Pattern $\theta_1 = 79.06 \text{ deg}$

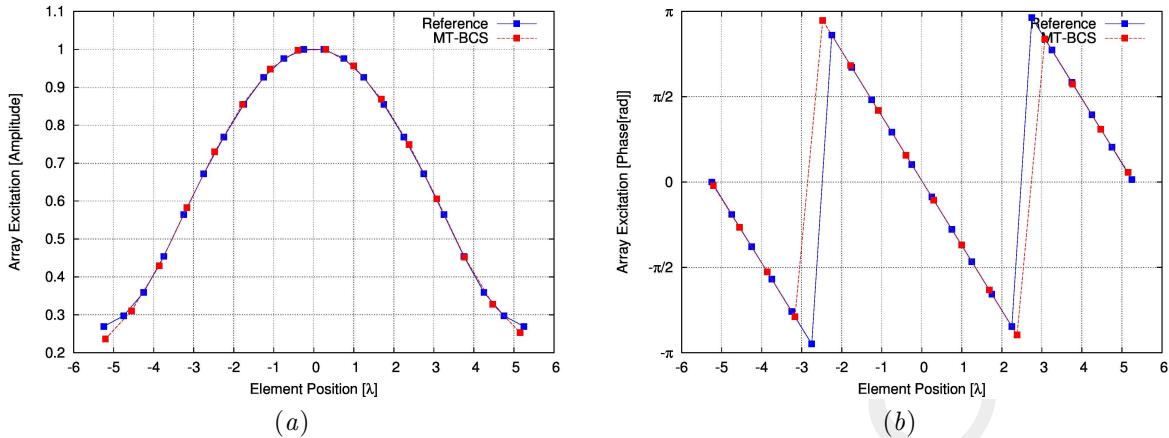


Figure 17: Array excitations, (a)Amplitudes, (b)Phases

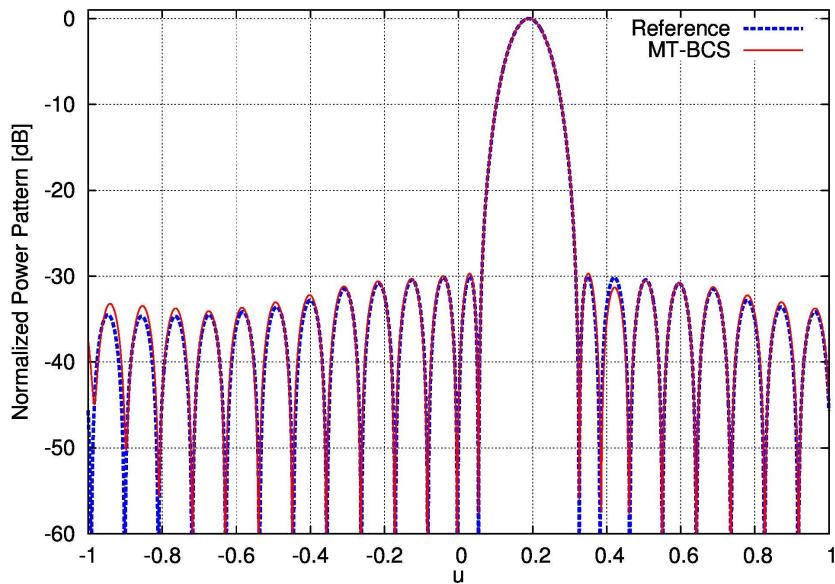


Figure 18: Power pattern comparison

Fig.17(a), 17(b) show comparison between Reference and MT-BCS amplitudes and phases excitations respectively.

Fig.18 shows the comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern for the steereng angle $\theta_1 = 79.06$ degrees.

	SLL [dB]	D [dB]	$HPBW$ [deg]	M	err_1
Reference	-29.99	12.77	5.93	22	—
MT - BCS	-29.68	12.73	5.95	16	4.677504×10^{-1}

Table XI: Pattern θ_1 performance

In Tab.XI comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern performance parameters.

Pattern $\theta_2 = 84.93 \text{ deg}$

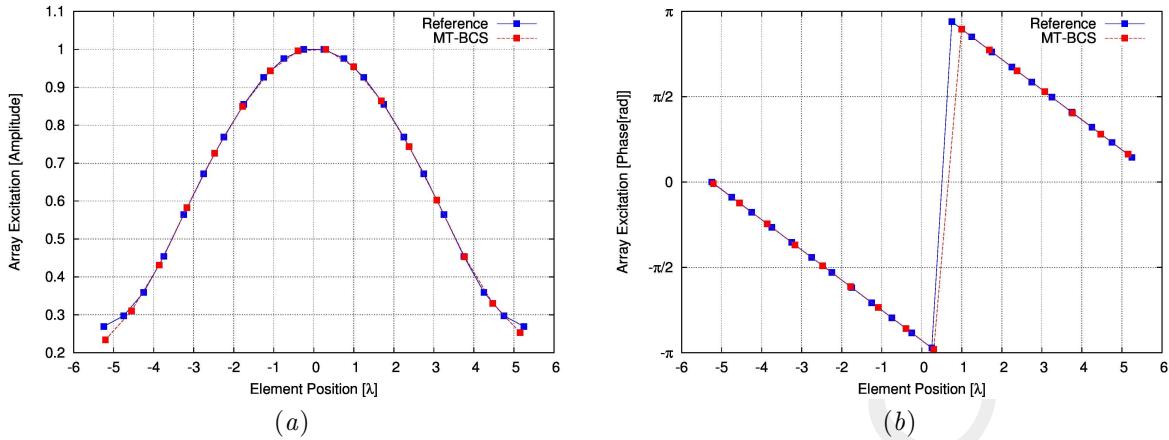


Figure 19: Array Excitations, (a)Amplitudes, (b)Phases

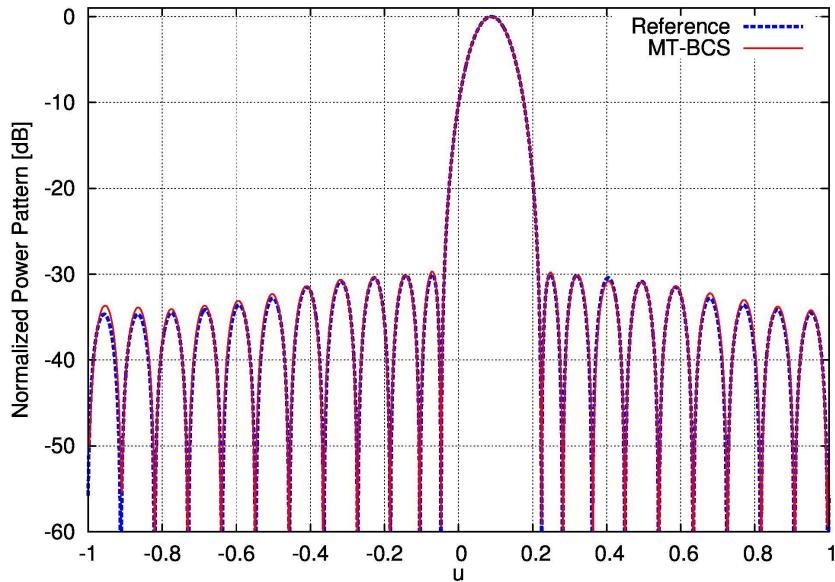


Figure 20: Power pattern comparison

Fig.19(a), 19(b) show comparison between Reference and MT-BCS amplitudes and phases excitations respectively.

Fig.18 shows the comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern for the steereng angle $\theta_2 = 84.93$ degrees.

	$SLL \text{ [dB]}$	$D \text{ [dB]}$	$HPBW \text{ [deg]}$	M	err_2
Reference	-29.99	12.77	5.84	22	-
MT - BCS	-29.69	12.74	5.86	16	3.633513×10^{-1}

Table XII: Pattern θ_2 performance

In Tab.XII comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern performance parameters.

Pattern $\theta_3 = 90.75 \text{ deg}$

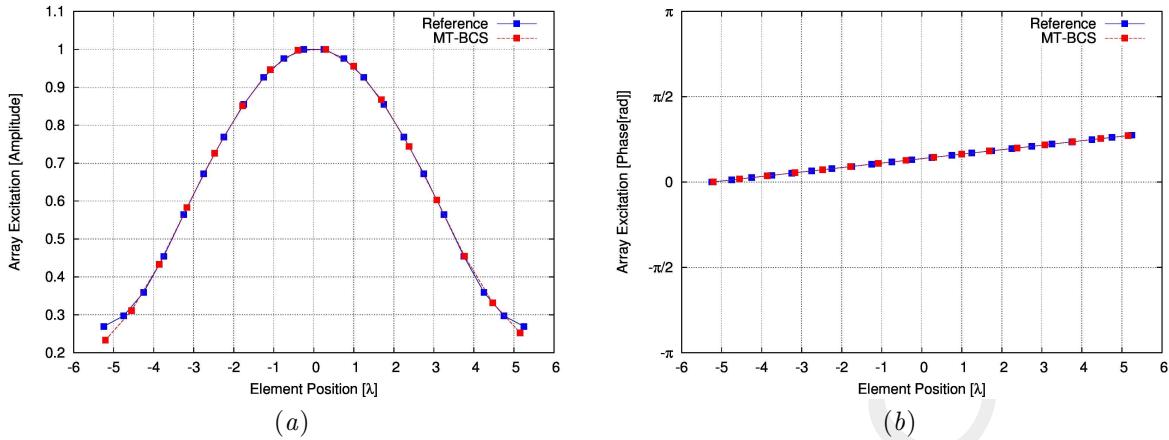


Figure 21: Array Excitations, (a)Amplitudes, (b)Phases

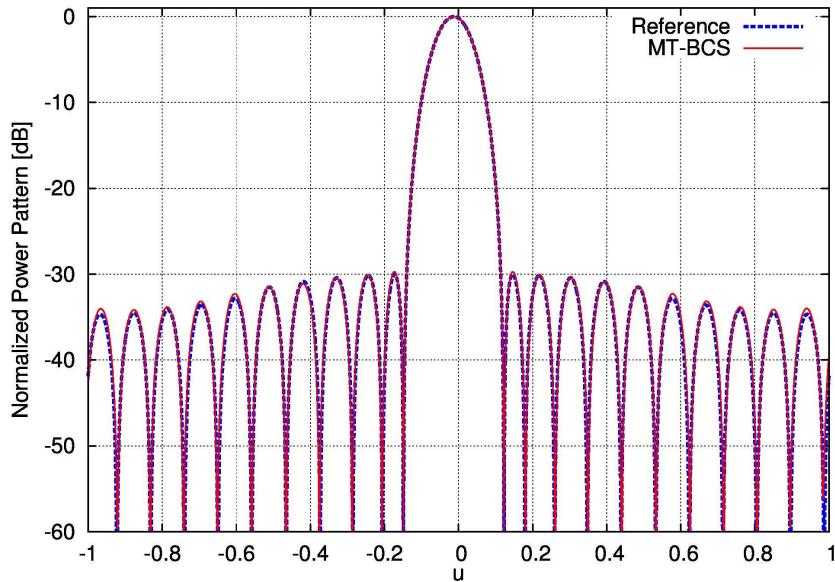


Figure 22: Power pattern comparison

Fig.21(a), 21(b) show comparison between Reference and MT-BCS amplitudes and phases excitations respectively.

Fig.22 shows the comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern for the steereng angle $\theta_3 = 90.75$ degrees.

	SLL [dB]	D [dB]	$HPBW$ [deg]	M	err_3
Reference	-29.99	12.77	5.82	22	—
MT - BCS	-29.71	12.75	5.84	16	3.678745×10^{-1}

Table XIII: Pattern θ_3 performance

In Tab.XIII comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern performance parameters.

Pattern $\theta_4 = 96.57 \text{ deg}$

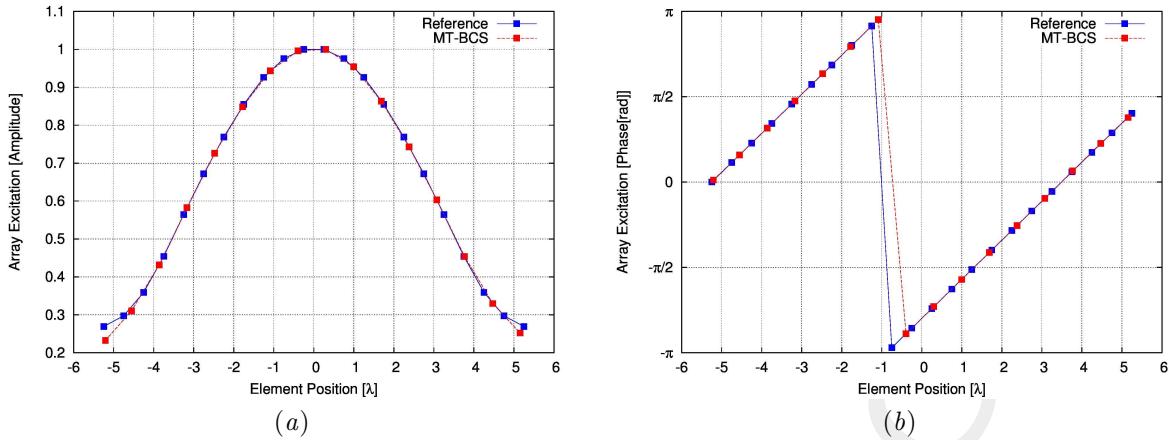


Figure 23: Array Excitations, (a)Amplitudes, (b)Phases

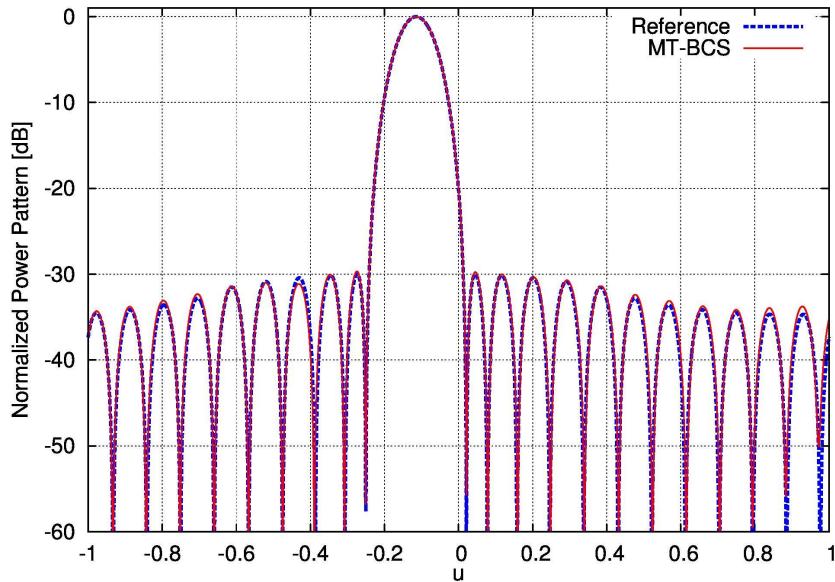


Figure 24: Power pattern comparison

Fig.23(a), 23(b) show comparison between Reference and MT-BCS amplitudes and phases excitations respectively.

Fig.24 shows the comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern for the steereng angle $\theta_4 = 96.57$ degrees.

	$SLL \text{ [dB]}$	$D \text{ [dB]}$	$HPBW \text{ [deg]}$	M	err_4
Reference	-29.99	12.77	5.86	22	—
MT - BCS	-29.67	12.75	5.88	16	3.926148×10^{-1}

Table XIV: Pattern θ_4 performance

In Tab.XIV comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern performance parameters.

Pattern $\theta_5 = 102.46 \text{ deg}$

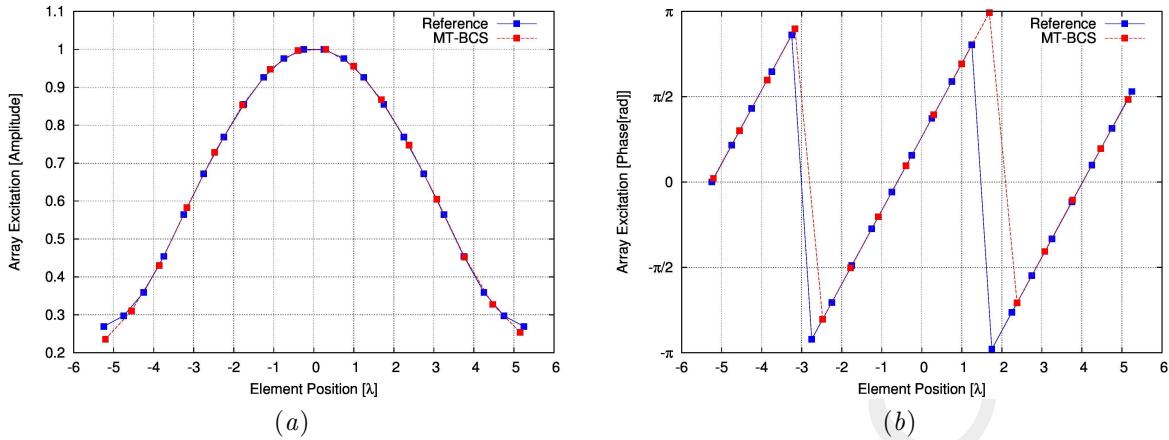


Figure 25: Array Excitations, (a)Amplitudes, (b)Phases

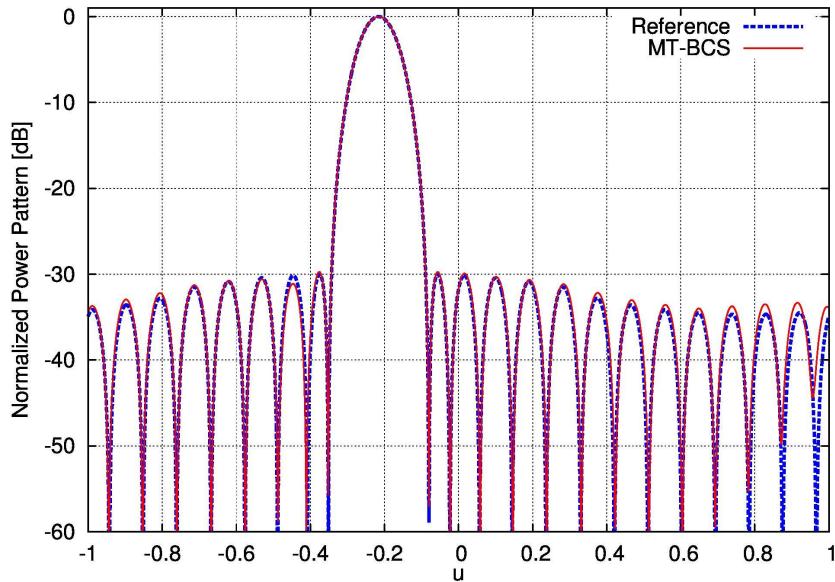


Figure 26: Power pattern comparison

Fig.25(a), 25(b) show comparison between Reference and MT-BCS amplitudes and phases excitations respectively.

Fig.26 shows the comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern for the steereng angle $\theta_5 = 102.46$ degrees.

	SLL [dB]	D [dB]	HPBW [deg]	M	err ₅
Reference	-29.99	12.77	5.96	22	—
MT - BCS	-29.74	12.75	5.98	16	4.500321×10^{-1}

Table XV: Pattern θ_5 performance

In Tab.XV comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern performance parameters.

Pattern $\theta_6 = 108.47 \text{ deg}$

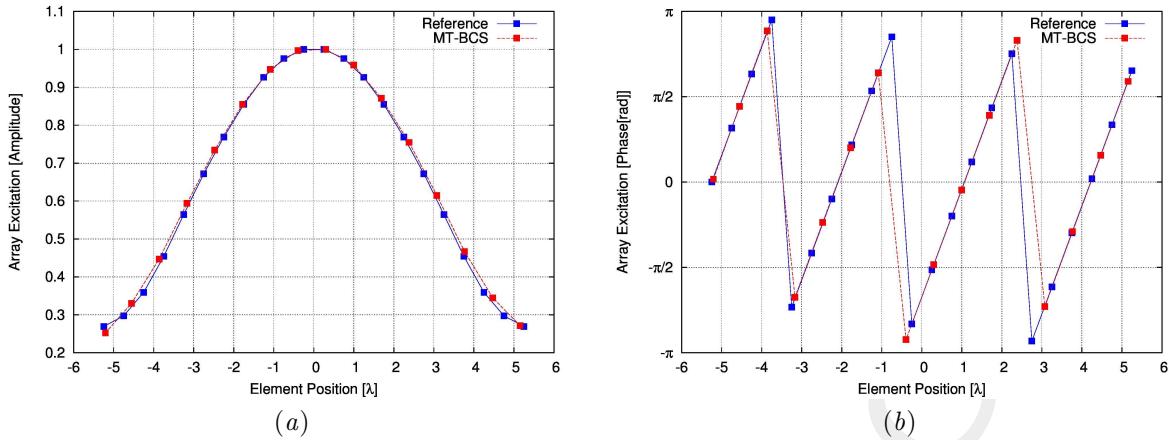


Figure 27: Array Excitations, (a)Amplitudes, (b)Phases

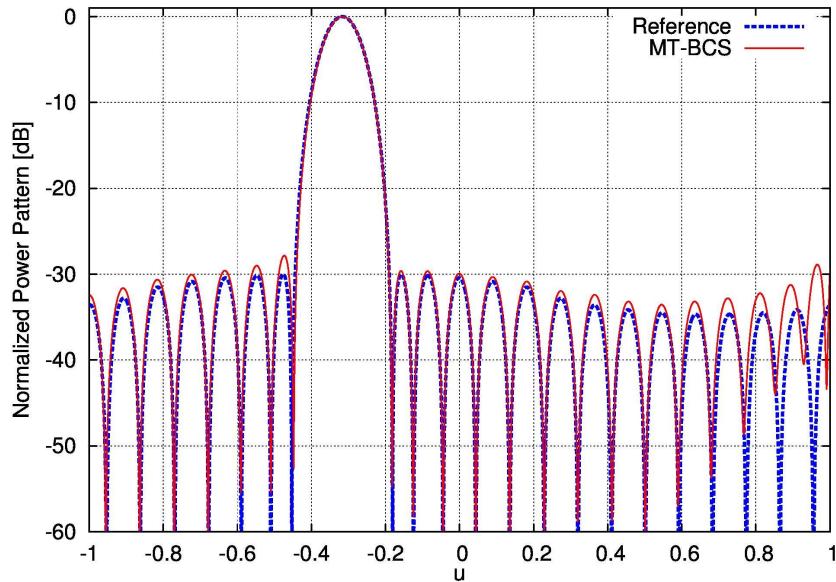


Figure 28: Power pattern comparison

Fig.27(a), 27(b) show comparison between Reference and MT-BCS amplitudes and phases excitations respectively.

Fig.28 shows the comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern for the steereng angle $\theta_6 = 108.47$ degrees.

	$SLL \text{ [dB]}$	$D \text{ [dB]}$	$HPBW \text{ [deg]}$	M	err_6
Reference	-29.99	12.77	6.14	22	-
MT - BCS	-27.83	12.74	6.08	16	1.582593

Table XVI: Pattern θ_6 performance

In Tab.XVI comparison between Reference and MT-BCS power pattern performance parameters.

1.2.2 MT-BCS errors

In Tab.XVII are reported the error values. In particular:

- I : total number of reference power pattern [I];
- ξ : total error of the entire procedure;
- err_i ($i = 1, \dots, I$): error on singular reference and MT-BCS pattern pair.

<i>Solution</i>	err_1	err_2	err_3	err_4	err_5	err_6
Best $M = 16$	4.677504×10^{-1}	3.633513×10^{-1}	3.678745×10^{-1}	3.926148×10^{-1}	4.500321×10^{-1}	1.582593

<i>Solution</i>	I	ξ
Best $M = 16$	6	6.040360×10^{-1}

Table XVII: MT-BCS errors

More information on the topics of this document can be found in the following list of references.

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