

## CLASSES OF MINIMAX BI-PHASE SIGNALS BASED ON PERFECT BINARY ARRAYS

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**Based on the full class of perfect binary arrays of the order  $N = 8$  and of the volume  $J = 688128$ , an ensemble of minimax bi-phase signals of the length  $n = N^2 = 64$ , with their correlation parameter  $R_{\min \max} = 6$ , is set up. It is established that the correlation properties of normal systems ( $64 \times 64$ ) of bi-phase signals based on perfect binary arrays are best from the viewpoint of minimax criterion, as compared with known derived Walsh-Hadamard systems used in the CDMA standard technologies.**

The technology of CDMA standard evolves steadily [1], while the principles of IS-95A technology remain unchanged. The basis of this technology represents the derivative systems of Walsh-Hadamard orthogonal functions of the order  $n = 64$ , built with the aid of the generating segments of dimension  $n = 64$  of long M-sequences. Methods of synthesis of the derivative systems of signals with good correlation properties have been considered in [2]. However, to our opinion, many theoretical and practical aspects of systems of signals with length  $n = 64$  were not investigated in literature in full extent. Particularly, little attention was paid to the possibility for construction and to properties of bi-phase signals with minimax levels of their periodic and aperiodic auto- and cross-correlation functions (PACF, AACF and ACCF) based on full classes of perfect binary arrays.

The purpose of this paper is construction of ensembles of minimax bi-phase signals, and of normal systems of bi-phase signals with good auto- and cross-correlation properties based on various classes of perfect binary arrays (PBA) having order  $N = 8$ .

The methods of synthesis and properties of perfect binary arrays were investigated in [3–6]. By the perfect binary array (PBA) is meant an  $N$ -order two-dimensional sequence-matrix

$$H(N) = \|h_{i,j}\|, \quad i, j = \overline{0, N-1}, \quad h_{i,j} \in \{-1, +1\}, \quad N = 2^k, \quad \text{or} \quad N = 3 \cdot 2^k, \quad (1)$$

with the ideal two-dimensional periodic autocorrelation function

$$B(\tau_1, \tau_2) = \sum_{\tau_1=0}^{N-1} \sum_{\tau_2=0}^{N-1} h_{i,j} h_{i+\tau_1, j+\tau_2} = \begin{cases} N^2, & \text{at } \tau_1 = \tau_2 = 0, \\ 0, & \text{at other } \tau_1 \text{ and } \tau_2. \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

The method of generation of a full class of PBA  $H(N)$  of the order  $N = 8$ , and of their rarified arrays, was proposed in [6]. The method consists in realization of the following seven rules (II1—II7) of alternation of rarified matrices of different structures having the order  $N/2 = 4$ :

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