

附錄 最可能頻率偏移估計的推導

A.1 分割矩陣(Partitioned Matrix)

A 是一個 $N \times M$ 矩陣，此矩陣可以用子矩陣(Submatrices)表示，此矩陣稱為 (Partitioned Matrix)，使用分割矩陣的優點是可以把每個子矩陣當成是矩陣元素(Element)來處理。舉例說明如下：

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

其中，

A_{11} 為 $N_1 \times M_1$ 子矩陣

A_{21} 為 $(N - N_1) \times M_1$ 子矩陣

A_{12} 為 $N_1 \times (M - M_1)$ 子矩陣

A_{22} 為 $(N - N_1) \times (M - M_1)$ 子矩陣

如果 A_{11} 及 A_{21} 的反矩陣(Inverse Matrix) A_{11}^{-1} 及 A_{22}^{-1} 存在， A 的反矩陣為 A^{-1} 可表示如下：

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} (A_{11} - A_{12} A_{22}^{-1} A_{21})^{-1} & -(A_{11} - A_{12} A_{22}^{-1} A_{21})^{-1} A_{12} A_{22}^{-1} \\ -(A_{22} - A_{21} A_{11}^{-1} A_{12})^{-1} A_{21} A_{11}^{-1} & (A_{22} - A_{21} A_{11}^{-1} A_{12})^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

當 A_{11} 是一個 $(N-1) \times (N-1)$ 矩陣， A_{12} 是 $(N-1) \times 1$ column vector， A_{21} 是 $1 \times (N-1)$ row vector， A_{22} 是一個 scalar，則式(A.1)可表示如下[17]:

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11}^{-1} + \beta A_{11}^{-1} A_{12} A_{21} A_{11}^{-1} & -\beta A_{11}^{-1} A_{12} \\ -\beta A_{21} A_{11}^{-1} & \beta \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{A.2})$$

其中， $\beta = (A_{22} - A_{21} A_{11}^{-1} A_{12})^{-1}$ ，式(A.2)對接下來的推導是相當有幫助的一個式子。

A.2 最可能頻率偏移估計

M 個相互複數高斯隨機變數 (Jointly Complex Gaussian Random Variables) $\{z_i\}, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, M-1$ ， $z_i = x_i + jy_i$ 。 \mathbf{Z} 是一個 $M \times 1$ column vector 使得 $\mathbf{Z} = [z_i]$ ，mean 為 $\{\langle z_i \rangle\}$ R 是一個 $M \times M$ 共變異矩陣(Covariance Matrix)，

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \langle [\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle][\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle]^H \rangle \quad (\text{A.3})$$

其中， \mathbf{Z}^T 是 \mathbf{Z} 的共軛轉置矩陣 (Conjugate Transpose of Matrix)， M 對實數高斯變數 (x_i, y_i) 的 joint p.d.f 可以表示如下[13]:

$$p(\{x_i, y_i\}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^M \det \mathbf{R}} \exp[-1/2(\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle)^H \mathbf{R}^{-1}(\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle)] \quad (\text{A.4})$$

$z(n) = e^{-j2\pi n\epsilon/N} s(n) + w(n)$, $w(n)$ 為 AWGN 雜訊

$$E[z_0 z_0^*] = E[z_1 z_1^*] = E[z_2 z_2^*] = \dots = E[z_{M-1} z_{M-1}^*] = \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2$$

$$E[z_k z_{k+n}^*] = \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon n/N}$$

$$E[|s(n)|^2] = \sigma_s^2, \quad E[|w(n)|^2] = \sigma_n^2$$

$\langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle$ 為 Null Vector

Case1: 向量 \mathbf{Z} 只含有 1 個 element

$$R_1 = 1/2 \langle [\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle][\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle]^H \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = [z_0]$$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{2} E[z_0^* z_0] \\ = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)$$

$$R^{-1} = \frac{2}{(\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1/2(\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle)^H R_1^{-1}(\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle)$$

$$= \frac{-|z_0|^2}{(\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)}$$



Case2: 向量 \mathbf{Z} 含有 2 個 elements

$$\mathbf{Z} = [z_0 \ z_1]^T$$

$$R_2 = 1/2 \langle [\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle][\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle]^H \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{R}_2^{-1} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\det \mathbf{R}_2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{2}{2\sigma_s^2\sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow -1/2(\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle)^H \mathbf{R}_2^{-1} (\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle) \\ &= \frac{-1}{4 \det \mathbf{R}_2} \begin{bmatrix} z_0^* & z_1^* \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{-1}{4 \det \mathbf{R}_2} [(\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)(|z_0|^2 + |z_1|^2) - 2\sigma_s^2 \operatorname{Re}(e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} z_0^* z_1)] \end{aligned}$$

Case3: 向量 \mathbf{Z} 含有 3 個 elements

$$\mathbf{R}_3 = 1/2 \langle [\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle][\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle]^H \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = [z_0 \ z_1 \ z_2]^T$$

$$\mathbf{R}_3 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

此時可利用式(A.1)與式(A.2)求出 \mathbf{R}_3^{-1}

$$\mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{A}_1^{-1} \mathbf{A}_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix} \frac{2}{2\sigma_s^2\sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma_s^4}{2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2}$$

$$\beta = \left[\frac{1}{2}(\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2) - \frac{\sigma_s^4}{2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{2(2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)}{3\sigma_s^2\sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-\beta A_{11}^{-1} A_{12} &= \frac{-2(2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \frac{2}{2\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \frac{-2\sigma_s^2}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-\beta A_{21} A_{11}^{-1} &= \frac{-2(2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \frac{2}{2\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \frac{-2}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\beta A_{11}^{-1} A_{12} A_{21} A_{11}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2(2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \frac{2}{2\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix} \frac{2}{2\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \frac{2}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2} \cdot \sigma_s^4 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 1 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$A_{11}^{-1} + \beta A_{11}^{-1} A_{12} A_{21} A_{11}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{2\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} + \\
&= \frac{2}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2} \cdot \sigma_s^4 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \frac{2}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \\
\Rightarrow \mathbf{R}_3^{-1} &= \frac{2}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

Case4: 向量 \mathbf{Z} 含有 4 個 elements

$$R_4 = 1/2 \langle [\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle] [\mathbf{Z} - \langle \mathbf{Z} \rangle]^H \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = [z_0 \ z_1 \ z_2 \ z_3]^T$$

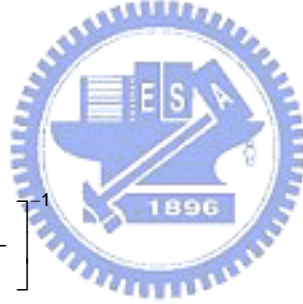
$$R_4 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} \\ \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{21} A_{11}^{-1} A_{12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sigma_s^2 \begin{bmatrix} e^{-j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} & e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{3\sigma_s^4}{(3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)}$$



$$\beta = (A_{22} - A_{21} A_{11}^{-1} A_{12})^{-1}$$

$$= 2 \left[(\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2) - \frac{3\sigma_s^4}{3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{2(3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)}{4\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4}$$

$$-\beta A_{21} A_{11}^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{-2(3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)}{4\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sigma_s^2 \begin{bmatrix} e^{-j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} & e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{-2\sigma_s^2}{4\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} e^{-j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} & e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-\beta A_{11}^{-1} A_{12}$$

$$= -\beta \cdot \frac{2}{3\sigma_S^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2\sigma_S^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_S^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_S^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_S^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_S^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_S^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_S^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_S^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_S^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \sigma_S^2 e^{j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sigma_S^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sigma_S^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{2(3\sigma_S^2 + \sigma_n^2)}{4\sigma_S^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \frac{2}{3\sigma_S^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \sigma_S^2 \sigma_n^2\right) \begin{bmatrix} e^{j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} \\ e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{-2\sigma_S^2}{4\sigma_S^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} e^{j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} \\ e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\beta A_{11}^{-1} A_{12} A_{21} A_{11}^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{2\sigma_S^2}{4\sigma_S^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} e^{j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} \\ e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{\sigma_S^2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} e^{-j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} & e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2}{3\sigma_S^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2\sigma_S^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_S^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_S^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_S^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_S^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_S^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_S^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_S^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_S^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{2\sigma_S^4}{4\sigma_S^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \frac{1}{3\sigma_S^2 + \sigma_n^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 1 & e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A_{11}^{-1} + \beta A_{11}^{-1} A_{12} A_{21} A_{11}^{-1} \\
&= \frac{2}{3\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 2\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} + \\
& \frac{2\sigma_s^4}{4\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \cdot \frac{1}{3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 1 & e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \frac{2}{4\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} 3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \\
\Rightarrow R_4^{-1} &= \frac{2}{4\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} 3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & 3\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

由 $R_1^{-1}, R_2^{-1}, R_3^{-1}$ 及 R_4^{-1} 可歸納出任意 R_k^{-1} 的規則性，

$$\begin{aligned}
R_k^{-1} &= \frac{2}{k\sigma_s^2 \sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} (k-1)\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \dots & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi(k-1)\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & (k-1)\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & \dots & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi(k-2)\epsilon/N} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi(k-1)\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi(k-2)\epsilon/N} & \dots & (k-1)\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \\
R_k &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \dots & \sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi(k-1)\epsilon/N} \\ \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & \dots & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi(k-2)\epsilon/N} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi(k-1)\epsilon/N} & \sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi(k-2)\epsilon/N} & \dots & \sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$R_k R_k^{-1} = I_k$ ，所以 R_k 與 R_k^{-1} 的推導是正確的。

$$\begin{aligned}
A &= \frac{-1}{2} \mathbf{Z}^H \mathbf{R}_k^{-1} \mathbf{Z} \\
&= \frac{-1}{2} [\mathbf{z}_0 \ \mathbf{z}_1 \ \mathbf{z}_2 \ \dots \ \mathbf{z}_{k-1}]^* \cdot \\
&\quad \frac{2}{k\sigma_s^2\sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \begin{bmatrix} (k-1)\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} & \dots & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi(k-1)\epsilon/N} \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi\epsilon/N} & (k-1)\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 & \dots & -\sigma_s^2 e^{j2\pi(k-2)\epsilon/N} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi(k-1)\epsilon/N} & -\sigma_s^2 e^{-j2\pi(k-2)\epsilon/N} & \dots & (k-1)\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{z}_0 \\ \mathbf{z}_1 \\ \mathbf{z}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{z}_{k-1} \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \frac{-1}{k\sigma_s^2\sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{k-1} |\mathbf{z}_i|^2 \cdot ((k-1)\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2) - 2\sigma_s^2 \operatorname{Re} \left\{ e^{j2\pi\epsilon/N} \sum_{i=0}^{k-2} \mathbf{z}_i^* \mathbf{z}_{i+1} \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 2\sigma_s^2 \operatorname{Re} \left\{ e^{j2\pi 2\epsilon/N} \sum_{i=0}^{k-3} \mathbf{z}_i^* \mathbf{z}_{i+2} \right\} - 2\sigma_s^2 \operatorname{Re} \left\{ e^{j2\pi 3\epsilon/N} \sum_{i=0}^{k-4} \mathbf{z}_i^* \mathbf{z}_{i+3} \right\} \dots \right] \\
&= \frac{-1}{k\sigma_s^2\sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{k-1} |\mathbf{z}_i|^2 \cdot ((k-1)\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2) - 2\sigma_s^2 \sum_{m=1}^{k-1} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ e^{j2\pi m D\epsilon/N} \sum_{i=0}^{k-m-1} \mathbf{z}_i^* \mathbf{z}_{i+m} \right\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{k\sigma_s^2\sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} 2\sigma_s^2 \sum_{m=1}^{k-1} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ e^{j2\pi m D\epsilon/N} \sum_{i=0}^{k-m-1} \mathbf{z}_i^* \mathbf{z}_{i+m} \right\} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{k\sigma_s^2\sigma_n^2 + \sigma_n^4} \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} |\mathbf{z}_i|^2 \cdot ((k-1)\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_n^2)}_{\text{independent of } \epsilon} \\
\Rightarrow \hat{\epsilon} &= \max_{\epsilon} \arg \left\{ \sum_{m=1}^{k-1} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ e^{j2\pi m D\epsilon/N} \sum_{i=0}^{k-m-1} \mathbf{z}_i^* \mathbf{z}_{i+m} \right\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$