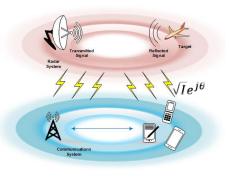
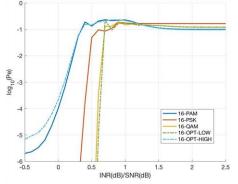
Spectrum Sharing between Radar and Communication Systems

Narueporn Nartasilpa, Daniela Tuninetti, Natasha Devroye, Danilo Erricolo (ECE) NSF ECCS1443967 EARS Collaborative Research Lets share CommRad - Spectrum Sharing Between Communications and Radar Systems



 $Y = \sqrt{S}X + \sqrt{I}e^{j\theta} + Z$

SER for M=16 and S = 30 dB



Technical Approach

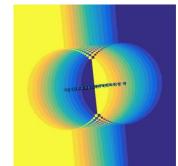
• Derive the SER for the optimal ML decoder and its approximations using the communication theoretic approach

Decoding Regions for M=16 Optimal Constellations

SNR = 30 dB and INR = 15 dB



SNR = 30 dB and INR = 75 dB



Problem Statement and Motivation

- Increased demand for wireless services necessitates the spectrum coexistence between radar and communication systems
- How an unaltered radar pulse affects the performance of an uncoded communication RX in terms of the Symbol Error Rate (SER)
- Optimize a signal constellation that achieves lowest SER:
 - Weak radar interference (INR << SNR):
 - o radar interference is treated as Gaussian noise
 - o optimal constellation has a shape of concentric hexagons
 - Moderate radar interference (INR ≈ SNR):
 - o yields the highest SER
 - Strong radar interference (INR >> SNR >> 1):
 - radar signal is completely canceled along with part of comm signal resulting in an irreducible error floor
 - o optimal constellation has a shape of an unevenly-spaced PAM

Key Achievements and Future Goals

- N. Nartasilpa, D. Tuninetti, N. Devroye, and D. Erricolo, "Let's share CommRad: effect of radar interference on an uncoded data communication system," in Proc. of IEEE RadarCon, May 2016.
- N. Nartasilpa, D. Tuninetti, N. Devroye, and D. Erricolo, "On the error rate of a communication system suffering from additive radar interference," in *Proc. of IEEE GlobeCom*, Dec 2016.
- N. Nartasilpa, D. Tuninetti, N. Devroye, and D. Erricolo, "Signal constellation optimization in the presence of radar interference and Gaussian noise," in submitted to *Proc. of IEEE ICC*, May 2017.
- Extensions to more practical models such as fading channels, OFDM channels, MIMO channels, and channel-coded systems.

