

Echoes

Little bit that I understand !

Cross-correlation property of ZC sequence

Posted on [July 19, 2015](#) by [admin](#)

Another important property of ZC sequence is its circular cross-correlation property. It can be stated as follows:

“The absolute value of the cyclic cross-correlation function between any two ZC sequences is constant and equal to $1/\sqrt{N_ZC}$, if $|u_1-u_2|$ is relatively prime with respect to N_ZC .”

Where, u_1 , and u_2 are root indices and N_ZC is sequence length.

Here is small octave script I wrote to illustrate this property.

```
% Property 2 :
% The cross-correlation between two prime length Zadoff-Chu
% sequences,% i.e. different values of u, u=u_1, u=u_2 ,
% is constant 1/sqrt(N_ZC),
% Provided that u_1 - u_2 is relative prime to N_ZC

clear all;
close all;
root = 25;
seq_length = 63;

% Generate ZC sequence with root = 25
for n= 0:seq_length-1
    zc_seq25(n+1) = exp((-j*pi*root*n*(n+1)/seq_length));
end

root = 29;
% Generate ZC sequence with root = 29
for n= 0:seq_length-1
    zc_seq29(n+1) = exp((-j*pi*root*n*(n+1)/seq_length));
end

root = 34;
% Generate ZC sequence with root = 34
for n= 0:seq_length-1
    zc_seq34(n+1) = exp((-j*pi*root*n*(n+1)/seq_length));
end

% cross correlation between zc_seq25 and zc_seq29
norm_a=norm(zc_seq25);
norm_b=norm(zc_seq29);
zc_seq25=zc_seq25/norm_a;
zc_seq29=zc_seq29/norm_b;
for ii=1:length(zc_seq29)
    corr(ii)=zc_seq25*zc_seq29';
    zc_seq29=[zc_seq29(end), zc_seq29(1:end-1)];
end
plot(abs(corr), "1");
hold on;

% cross correlation between zc_seq25 and zc_seq34
norm_a=norm(zc_seq25);
norm_c=norm(zc_seq34);
zc_seq25=zc_seq25/norm_a;
```

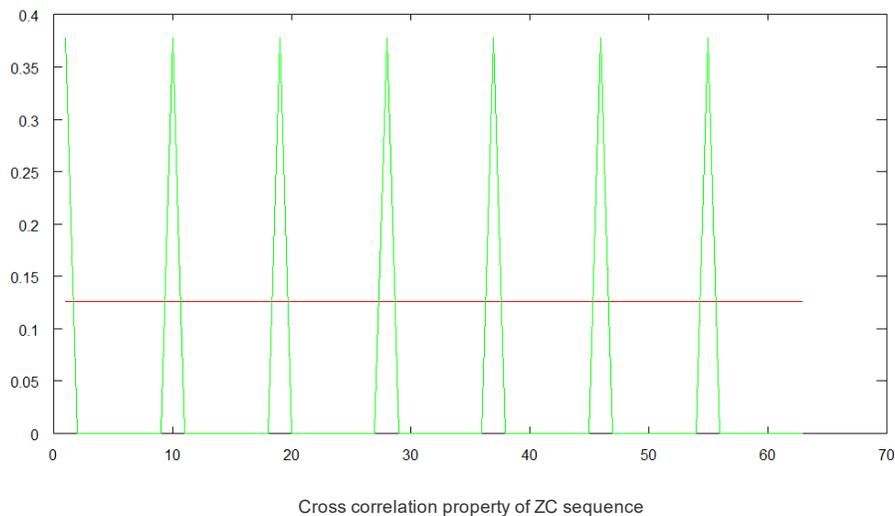
```

zc_seq34=zc_seq34/norm_c;
for ii=1:length(zc_seq34)
    corr(ii)=zc_seq25*zc_seq34';
    zc_seq34=[zc_seq34(end),zc_seq34(1:end-1)];
end
plot(abs(corr),"2");

```

Below given is output and following two observations can be made.

1. It can be seen that when $|u_1-u_2| = |25-29| = 5$ is relatively prime to sequence length (63), the absolute value of the output is constant $1/\sqrt{63} = 0.12599$. This is shown in red plot of the output.
2. It can be seen that when $|u_1-u_2| = |25-34| = 9$ is not relatively prime to sequence length (63), the absolute value of the output is not constant. This is shown in green plot of the output.



~~ continued in next post.

_Dheeraj

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