ERRATA SLIP

Global Positioning System: Signals, Measurements, and Performance
Pratap Misra and Per Enge, Ganga-Jamuna Press, 2001

Page #	Line	Reads	Change to
7	22t	George Harrison	John Harrison
15	3b	more cycles are received than transmitted	more cycles are received in a time interval than transmitted
17	3t	The system is comprised of a set of	The system comprises a set of
20	7b	called point positioning or fixed–site survey	called *point positioning*, or *absolute positioning*

38 (2.1)

$$s^{(k)}(t) = \sqrt{2P_C}\,x^{(k)}(t)D^{(k)}(t)\sin(2\pi f_{L1}t + \theta_{L1}) + \sqrt{2P_{Y,L1}}\,y^{(k)}(t)D^{(k)}(t)\cos(2\pi f_{L1}t + \theta_{L1}) + \sqrt{2P_{Y,L2}}\,y^{(k)}(t)D^{(k)}(t)\cos(2\pi f_{L2}t + \theta_{L2})$$

Change to:

$$s^{(k)}(t) = \sqrt{2P_C}\,x^{(k)}(t)D^{(k)}(t)\sin(2\pi f_{L1}t + \theta_{L1}) + \sqrt{2P_{Y1}}\,y^{(k)}(t)D^{(k)}(t)\cos(2\pi f_{L1}t + \theta_{L1}) + \sqrt{2P_{Y2}}\,y^{(k)}(t)D^{(k)}(t)\cos(2\pi f_{L2}t + \theta_{L2})$$

38	4t	where P_C, $P_{Y,L1}$, and $P_{Y,L2}$	where P_C, P_{Y1}, and P_{Y2}
38	5t	P(Y)- and C/A-code	C/A- and P(Y)-code
38	10t	0 maps into 1	0 maps into +1
58	Fig. 2.12	starting 2005	starting 2006
		starting 2003	starting 2004 (three changes)
58	Fig. 2.13	1175.42 MHz (on the right)	1575.42 MHz
		C/A-code arrow pointing incorrectly (on the right)	
59	11t	planned for 2003	planned for 2004

	12t	launched in 2005	launched in 2006
63	Fig.	10101111111111	10001111111111
83	Fig. 3.7		replace (new figure attached)
88	3b	George Harrison	John Harrison
101	17b	way.	away.
103	Table 3.3	ascending note	ascending node
143	7b, 8b	$\hat{I}_z$	$\hat{I}_{z,L1}$
176	17b	$\delta_u(t-\tau)$	$\delta^{(k)}(t-\tau)$
198	10b	The discovery of radio waves … over land and oceans	
	Replace by: In the 20th century, radio waves were used for time broadcasts over land and oceans		
233	(6.42)	$\tilde{\varepsilon}_{\phi_{L1}}$	$\varepsilon_{\phi_{L1}}$ (two places)
285	Table 8.1		replace Last line moves up, add "="
286	Fig. 8.2		replace Transmit Antenna Gain ≈ $G_T(\alpha)$ =
287	Fig. 8.3		replace Replace "≥" by ":"
288	1t, 2t	antennas	antenna's
288	4b	unity gain for A_e Replace: If such an antenna is assumed, then the received signal power …	unit gain (G_R=1) for A_E With: For such an antenna, the received signal power …
	Table 8.2		replace "=" in second line of entries
294	17t	In fact, the noise figure for passive components is equal to the power loss (L) [Tsui (1995) and Vizmuller(1995)].	

	Fig. 8.9	$N_{0,A} = k(T_A + T_{E,1})$	$N_{0,A} = k\,T_A$
298	Table 8.4		replace dB Hz by dB-Hz
	Fig. 8.11		replace Add "Received signal"
299	Fig. 8.12		replace Late replica $x(t - \hat{\tau} - dT_C/2)$
303	8t	$T_Y = 0.1$ micro	$T_C = 0.1$ micro-
	Fig. 8.16	$T_C = 1\,\mu$sec	$T_C = 10\,\mu$sec (upper curve)
310	Fig. 8.19		replace replace "peak" by "function"
318	8b	effected	influenced
321	Fig.9.4	Add a line to caption: For simplicity we focus on a C/A-code signal from a single satellite.	
326	Fig. 9.8		replace
332	Fig. 9.16		replace running index "*l*" in place of "*j*"
334	4t, 6t	$\sqrt{2}$	2
335	(9.12)	$\sqrt{2}$	2
336	18t	DfD	Δf_D
	Fig. 9.19		replace
	Caption: Ambiguity function for length-31 Gold code for T_C=1 and T=31.		
337	Fig. 9.20		replace
	Fig. 9.21 Caption: Replace "Δt" by "$\Delta\tau$"		
339	Table 9.1		replace
353	Fig. 9.29		replace
		Replace B_τ by $B_{\tau,1}$	
361	Fig. 9.34		replace
	Fig. 9.35		replace
	3b	B_N= 15 Hz	$B_{\theta,1}$= 15 Hz

362 Fig. 9.36 replace

(9.58) $\left[1+\frac{1}{\frac{P_C}{N_0}T_D}\right]$ $\left[1+\frac{1}{\frac{2P_C}{N_0}T_D}\right]$

Index replace