## Study of the possibility of complex code sequences decoding

© A.S. Kosolapov, A.V. Galev

Bauman Moscow State Technical University, Moscow, 105005, Russia

Pseudonoise signals are widely used for transferring useful information and ensuring synchronization. Development of a decoding method of a wide class of the pseudonoise signals formed by a combination of several initial component of M-sequences by this or that rule are of interest. The conducted research is based on the basic principles of the theory of Galois fields and of structural properties of pseudonoise signals. It is shown that decomposition of the combined code sequences on components is possible by solving the system of equations which interconnect coordinates of the Galois fields' elements and input characters of the decoded code sequence.

**Keywords:** pseudonoise signals, Galois field, an accompanying matrix of a polynom, vectors columns of coordinate.

**Kosolapov A.S.** (b. 1939) graduated from Bauman Moscow Higher Technical School in 1962. Ph. D., assoc. professor of the Radioelectronic Systems and Devices Department of the Radioelectronics and Laser Technology Faculty at Bauman Moscow State Technical University. Author of more than 100 scientific works, patents and manuals. Sphere of scientific interests includes research of structural properties of wideband signals and their processing. e-mail: a.s.kosolapov@mail.ru

**Galev A.V.** (b. 1946) graduated from Bauman Moscow Higher Technical School in 1970. Ph. D., assoc. professor of the Radioelectronic Systems and Devices Department of the Radioelectronics and Laser Technology Faculty at Bauman Moscow State Technical University. Author of more than 100 scientific works, patents and manuals. Sphere of scientific interests includes studies of structural interference using wideband signals and their estimation. e-mail: agalev2@yandex.ru