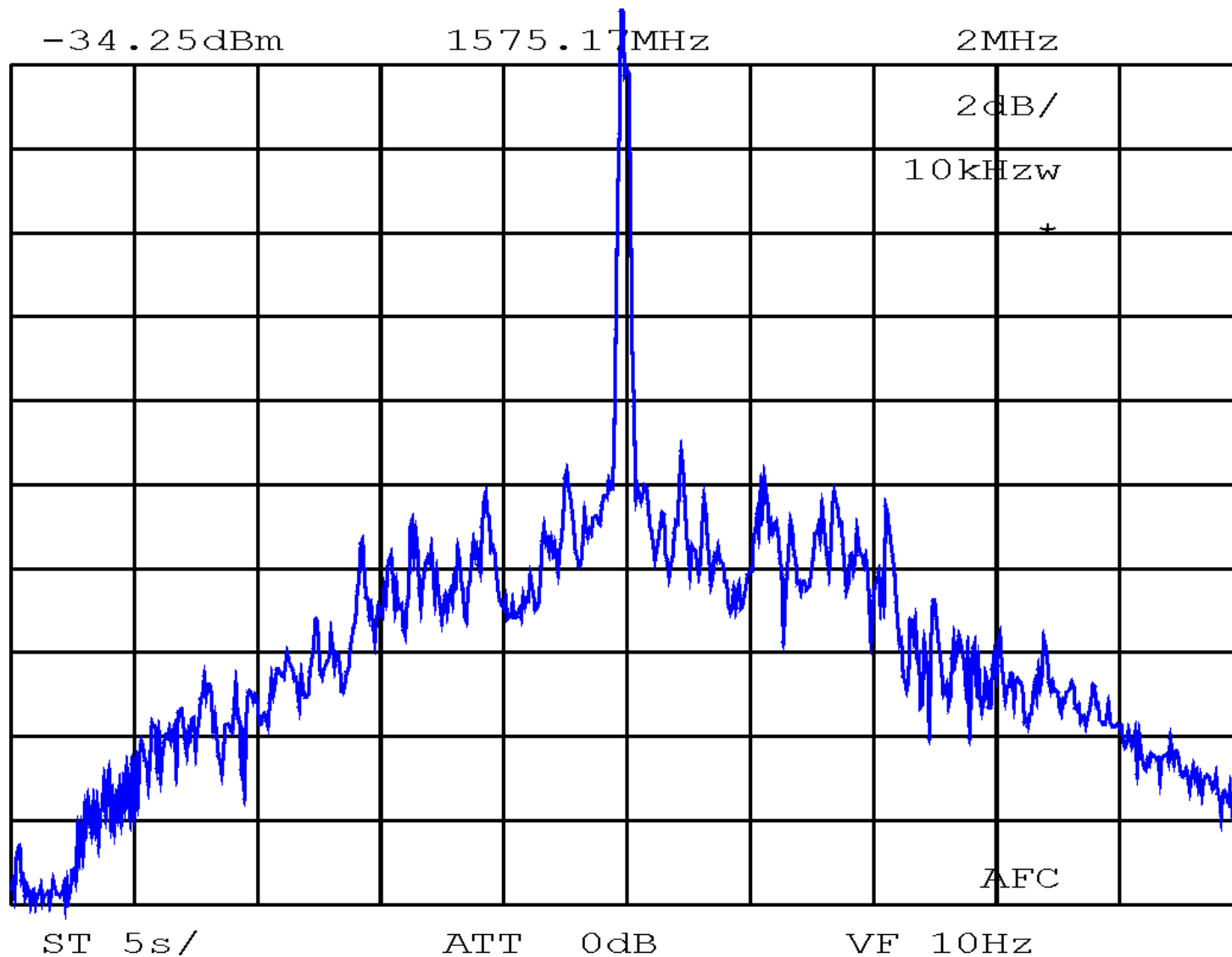
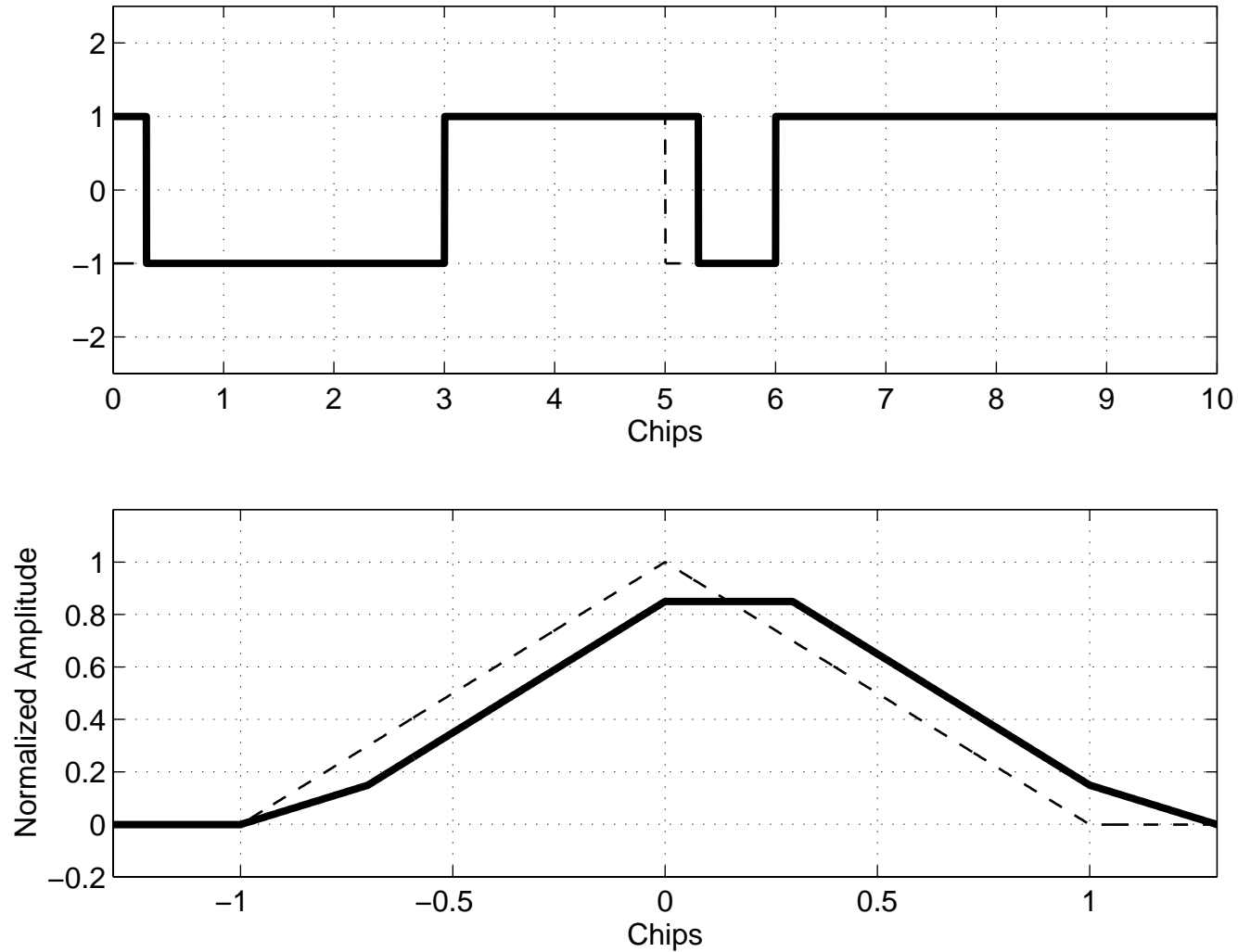


**Figure 1: SV19 Spectrum Measured by the Univ. of Leeds**



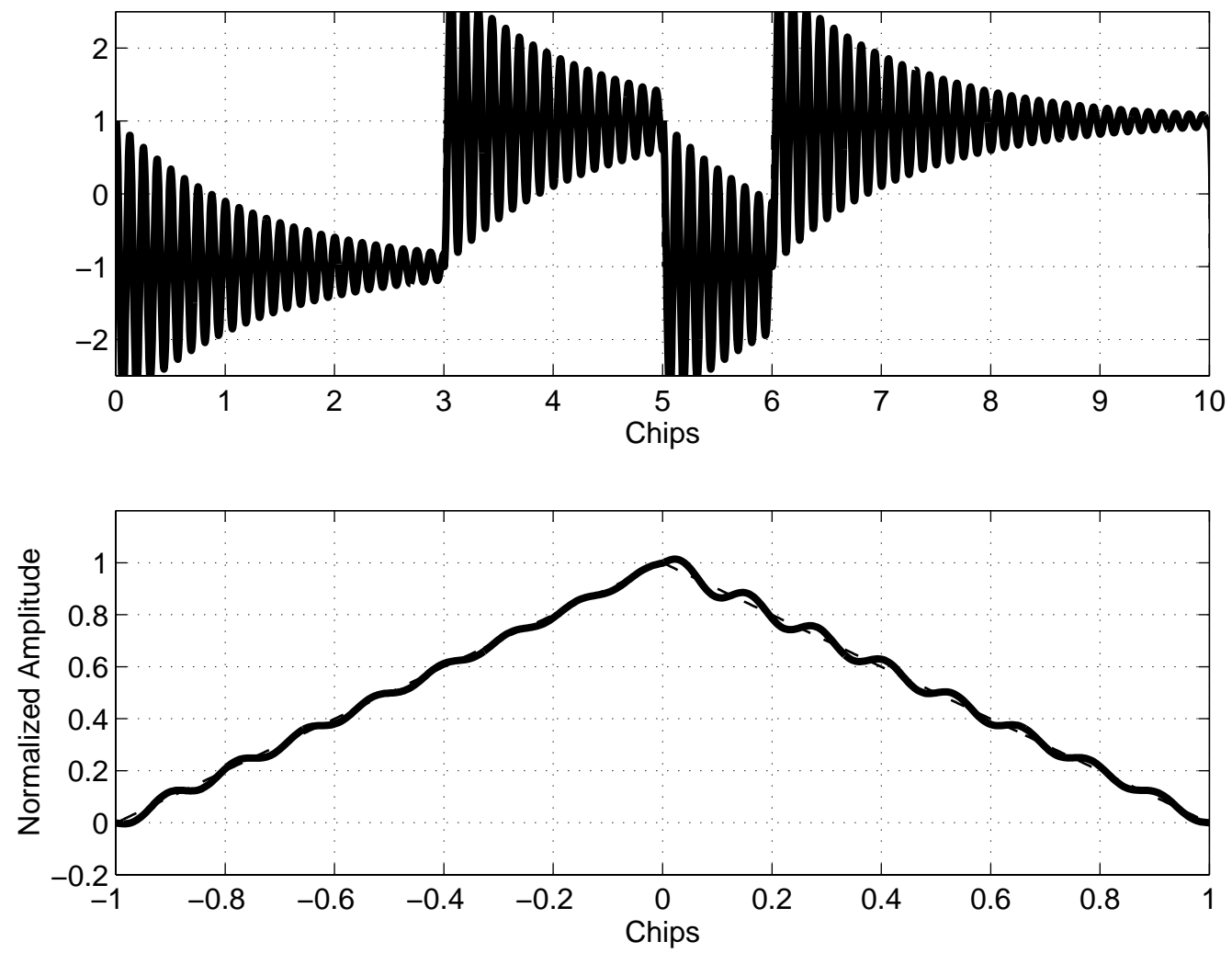
## Figure 2: Anomalous Signal With Lead & Correlation Function Showing Dead Zone

Evil C/A Code Pulse Model Comparison ( $f_d=0$ ,  $\sigma=0$ ,  $\delta=0.3$ )



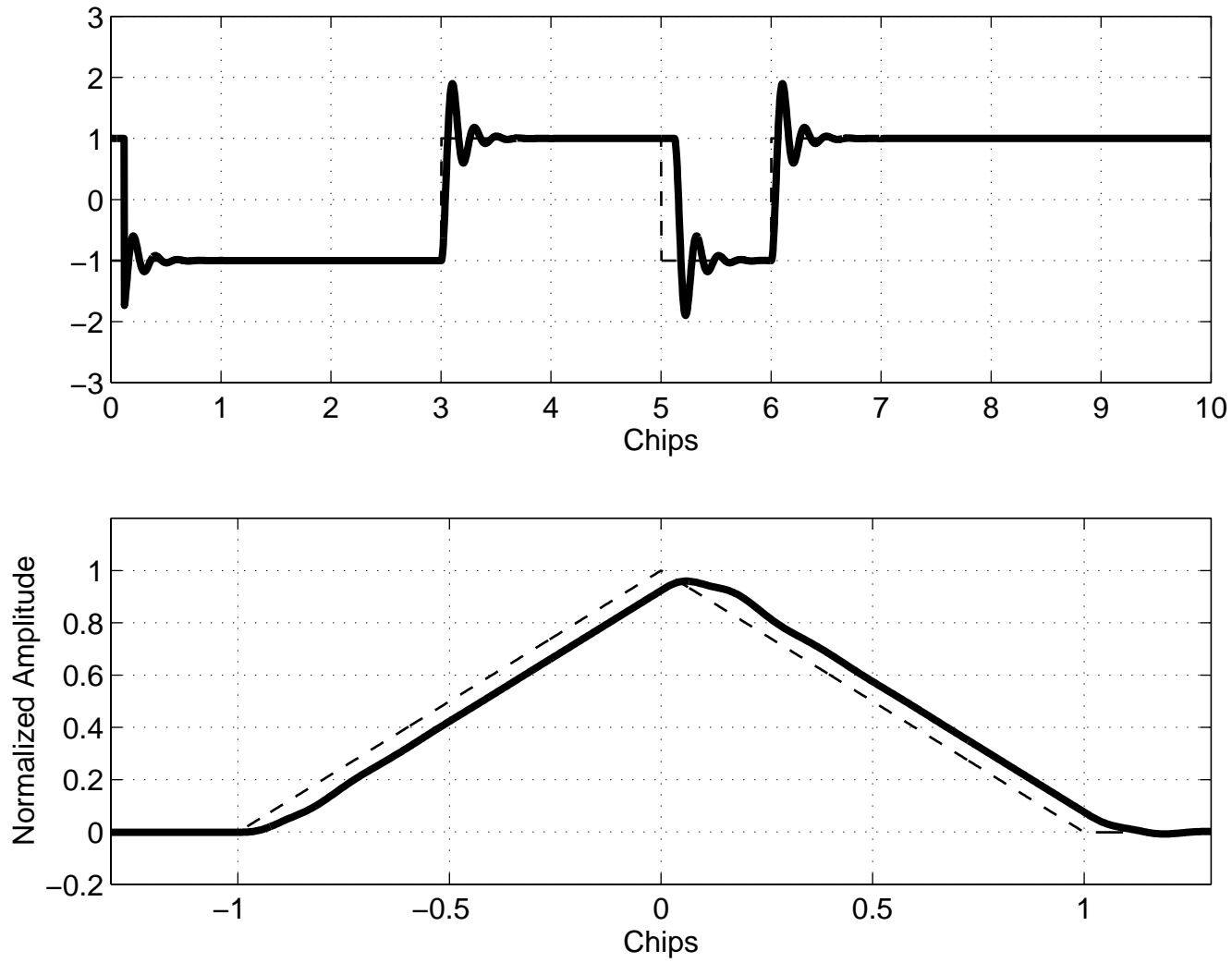
# Figure 3: Second Order Anomalous Waveform & Associated Correlation Function Showing False Peaks

Evil C/A Code Pulse Model Comparison ( $f_d=8$ ,  $\sigma=0.8$ ,  $\delta=0$ )

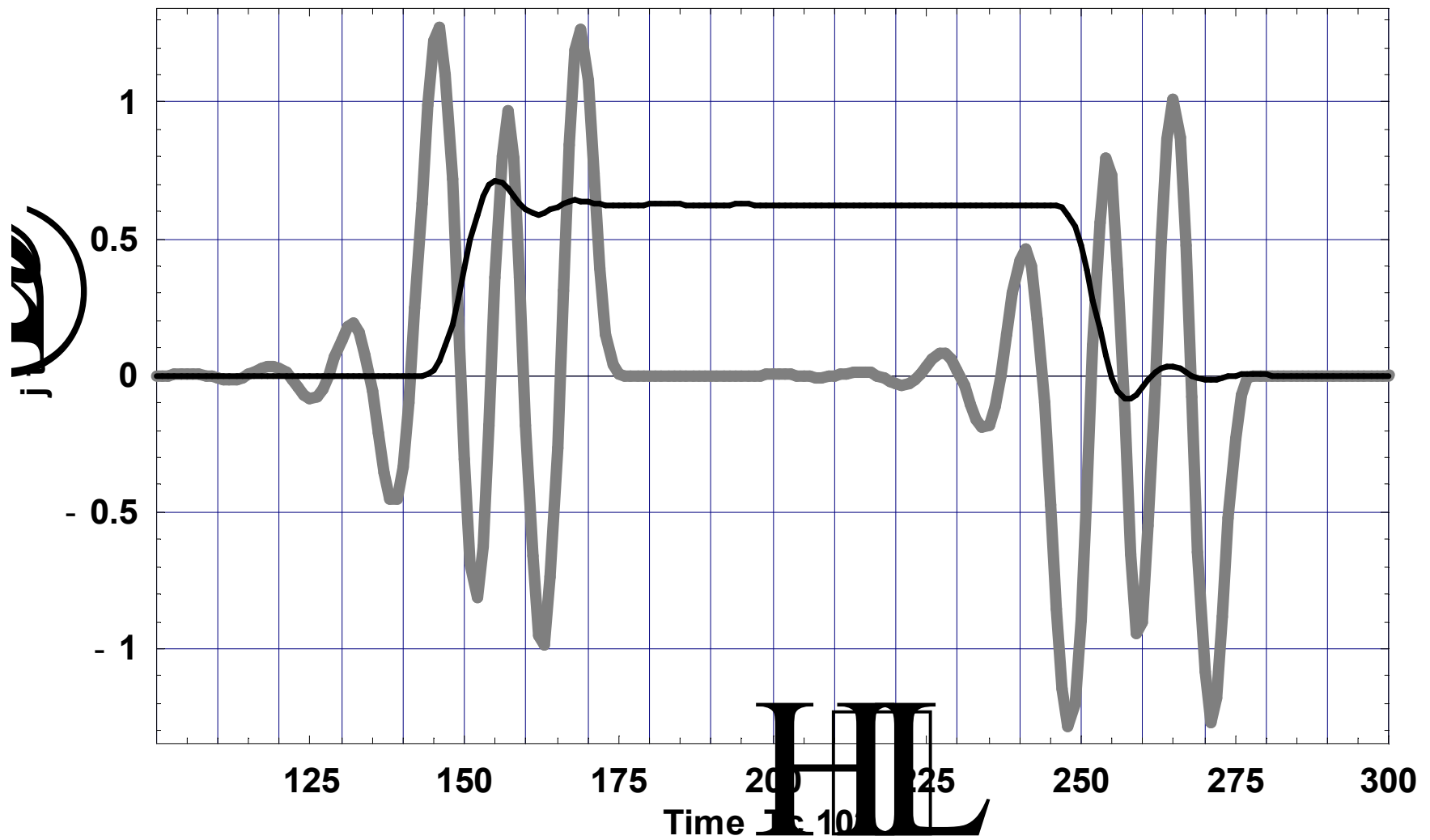


# Figure 4: Second Order Anomalous Waveform & Associated Correlation Function Showing Distortion

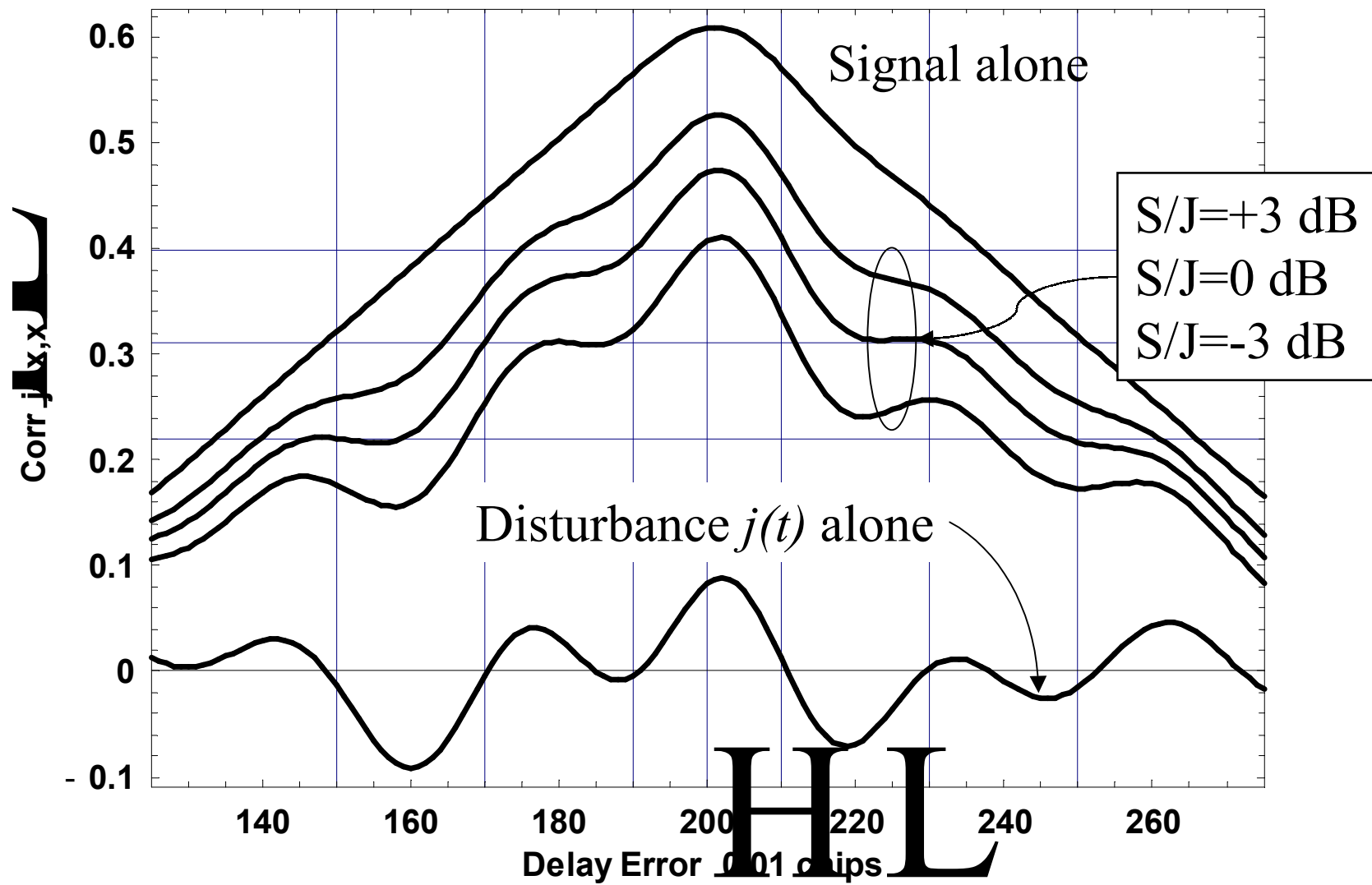
Evil C/A Code Pulse Model Comparison ( $f_d=5$ ,  $\sigma=8$ ,  $\delta=0.12$ )



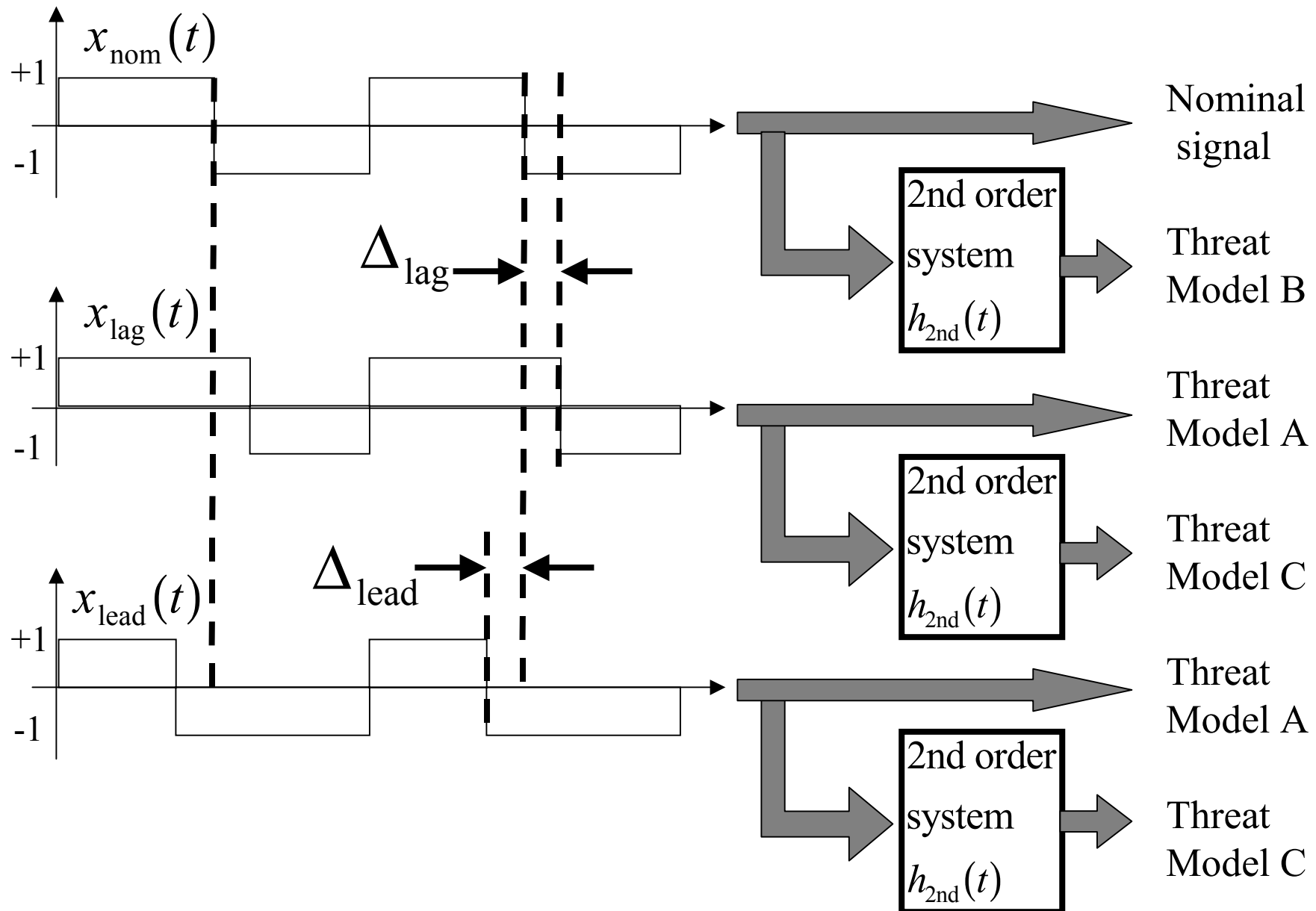
**Figure 5: A Most Evil Waveform**



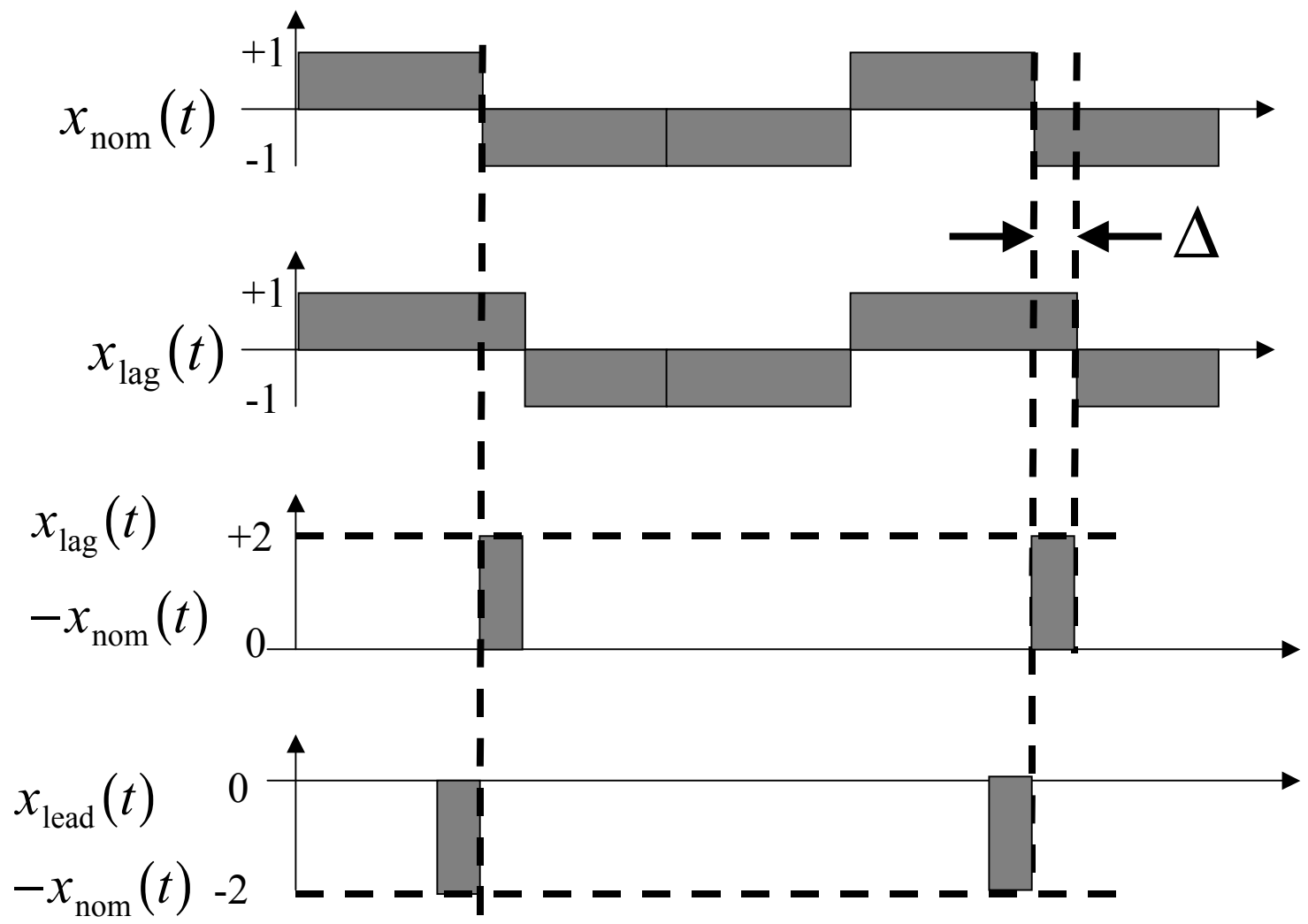
**Figure 6: Correlations for Various Ratios of the Power in the Nominal Signal to the Power in the Disturbed Signal**



**Figure 7: Summary of the Preferred Threat Model**

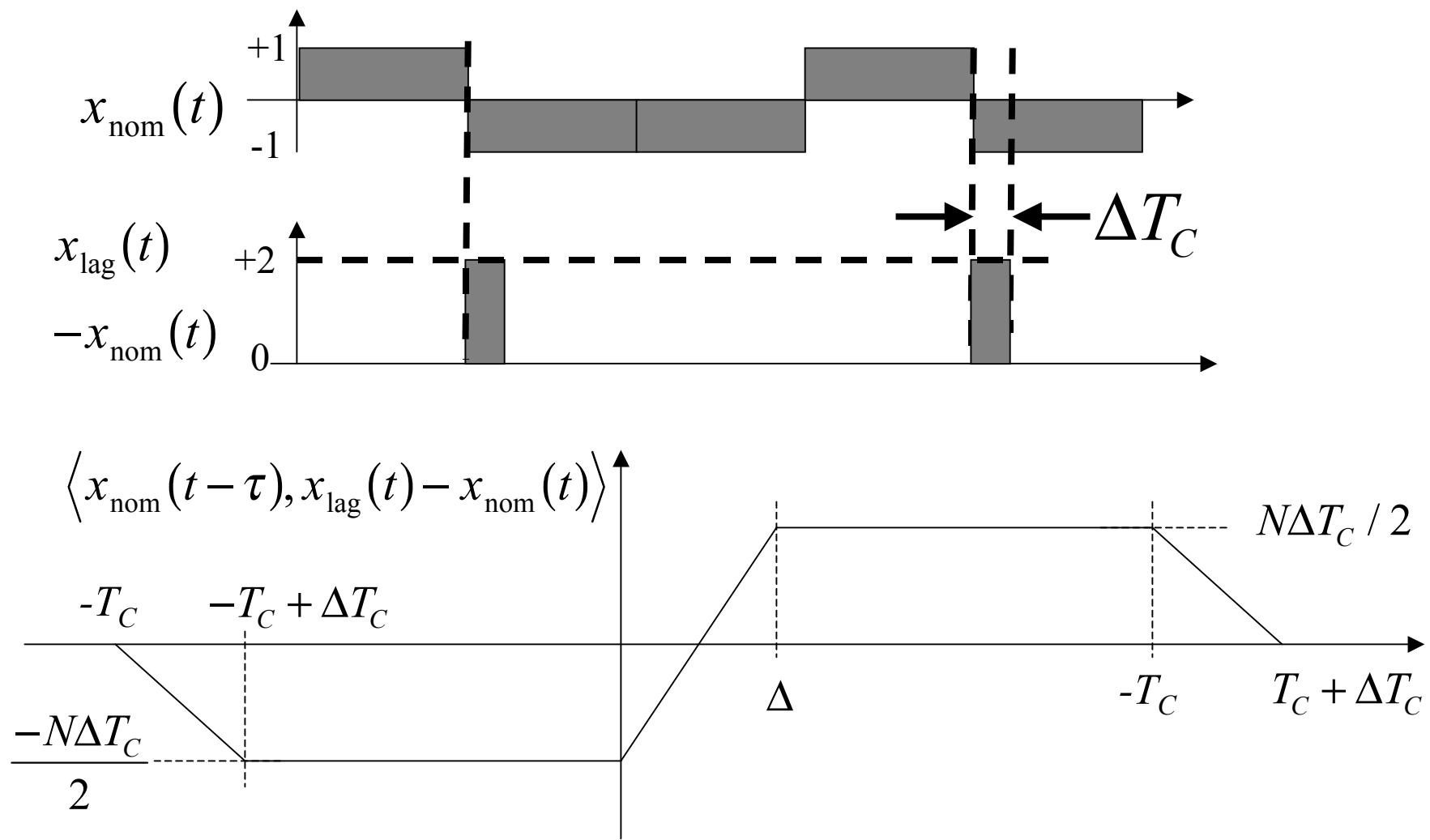


**Figure 8: Difference Between Nominal Signal and Signals with Lead and Lag**

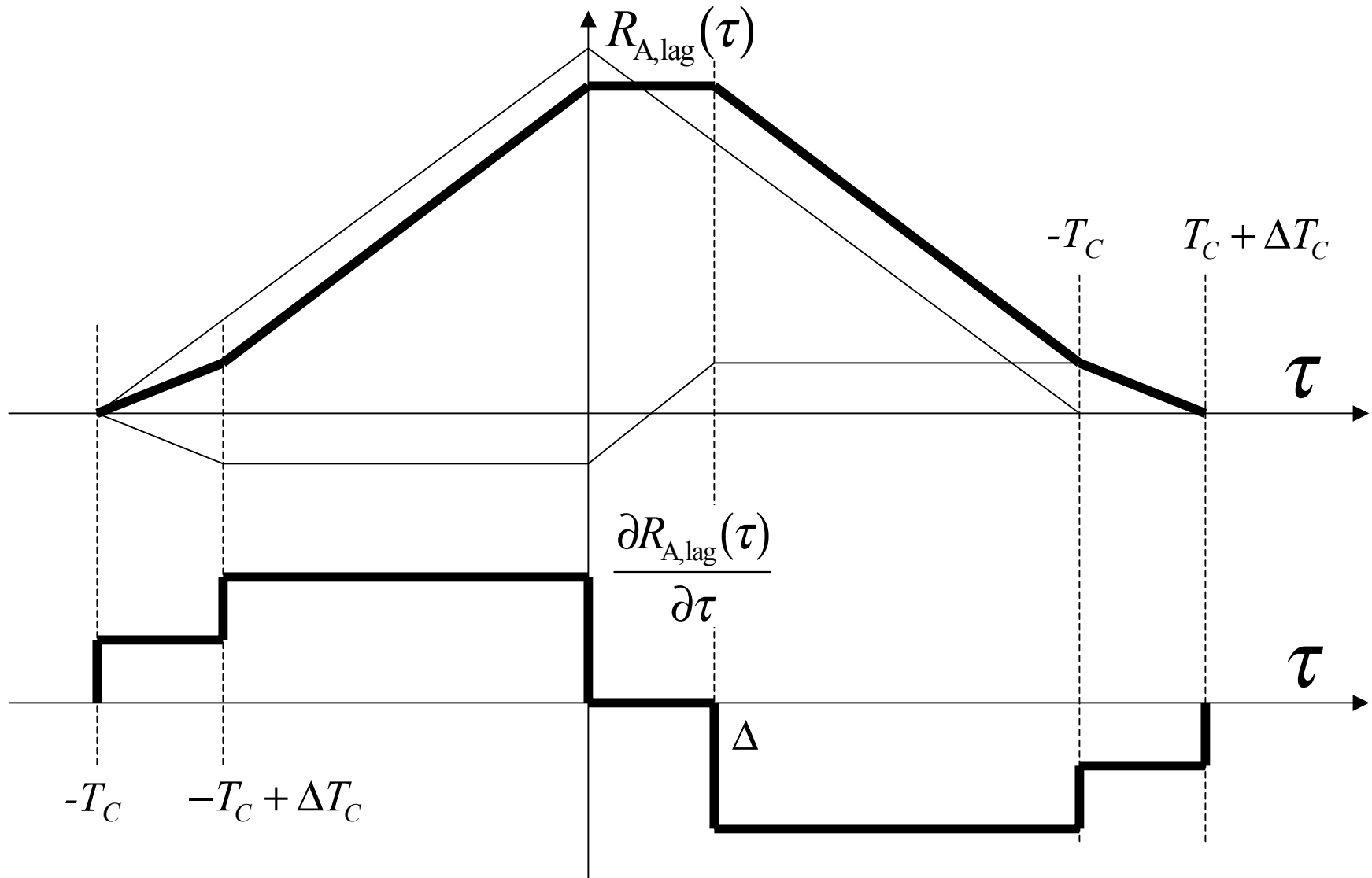




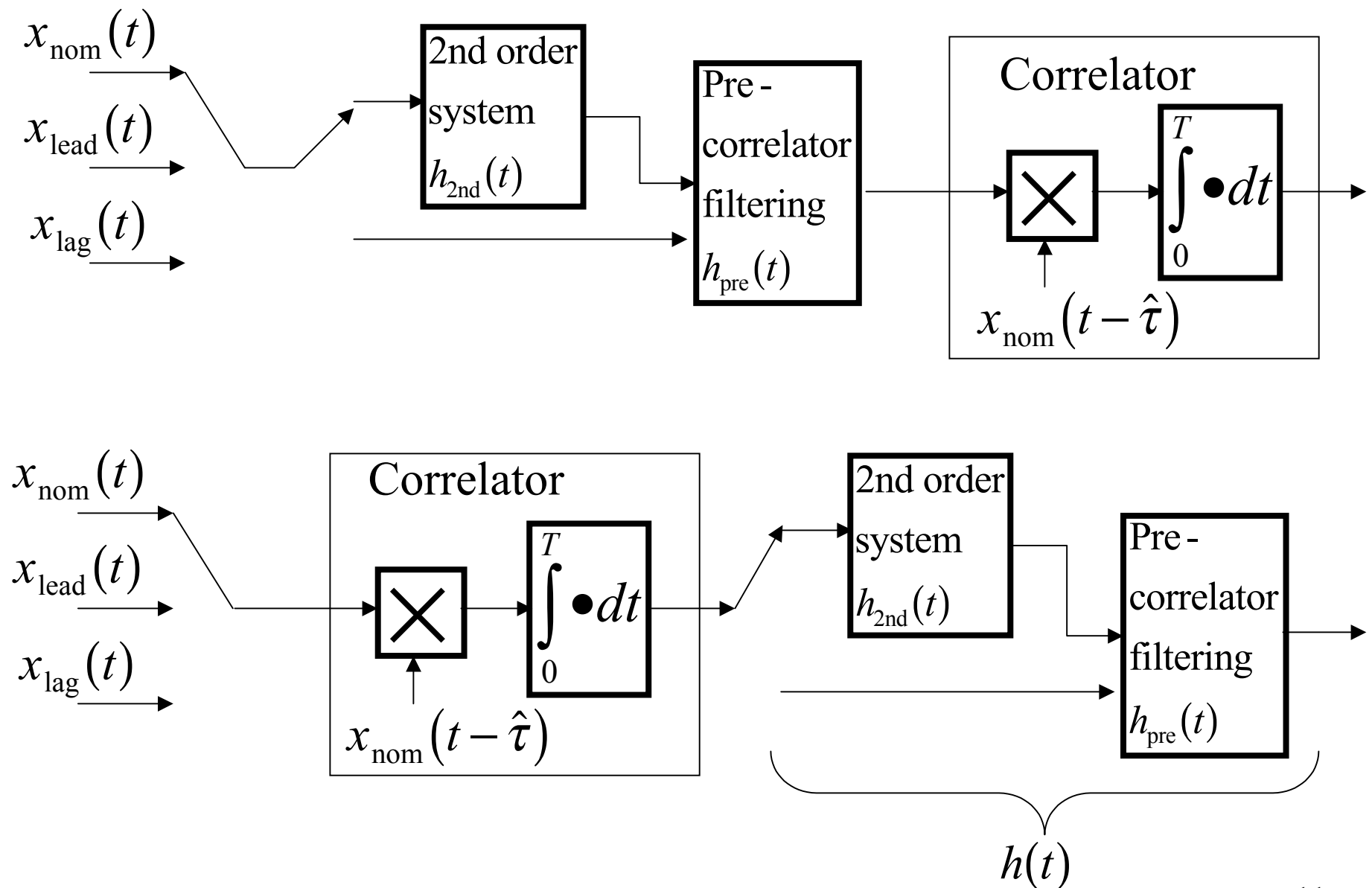
# Figure 9: Correlation Between Nominal Signal and Lag Difference Signal



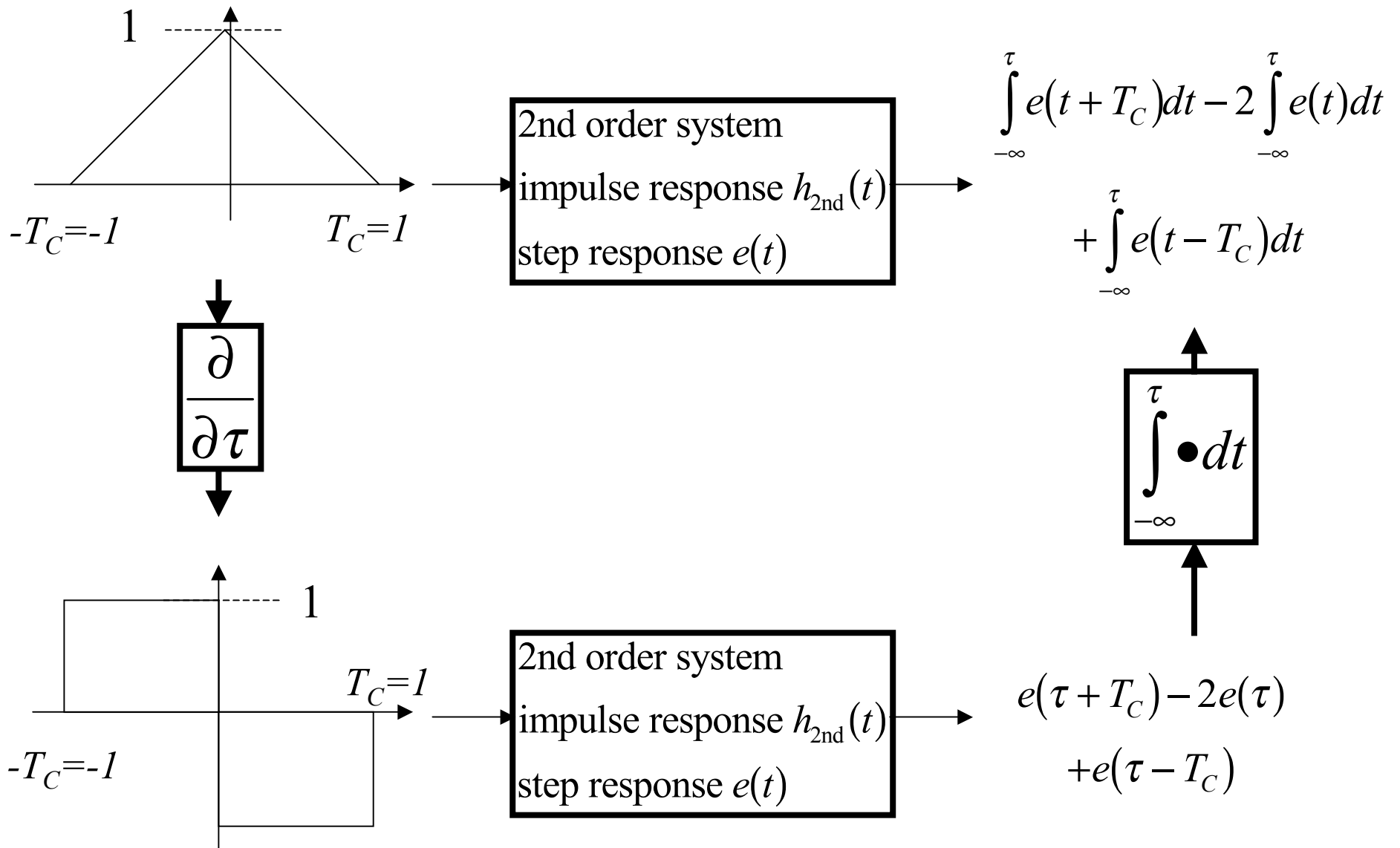
**Figure 10: Correlation of Nominal Signal With Lagging Signal and Its Derivative**



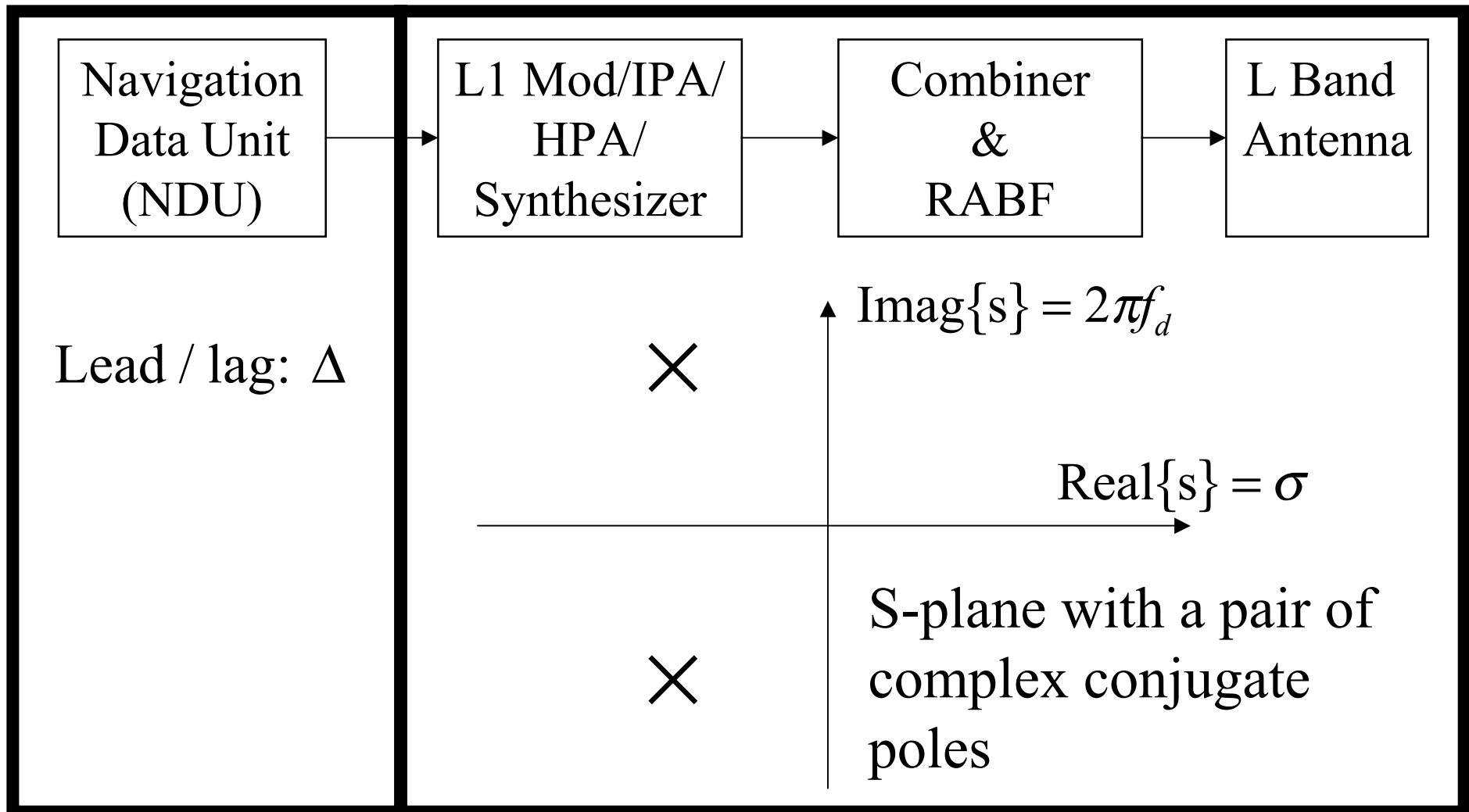
**Figure 11: Exchanging the Order of Linear Operations**



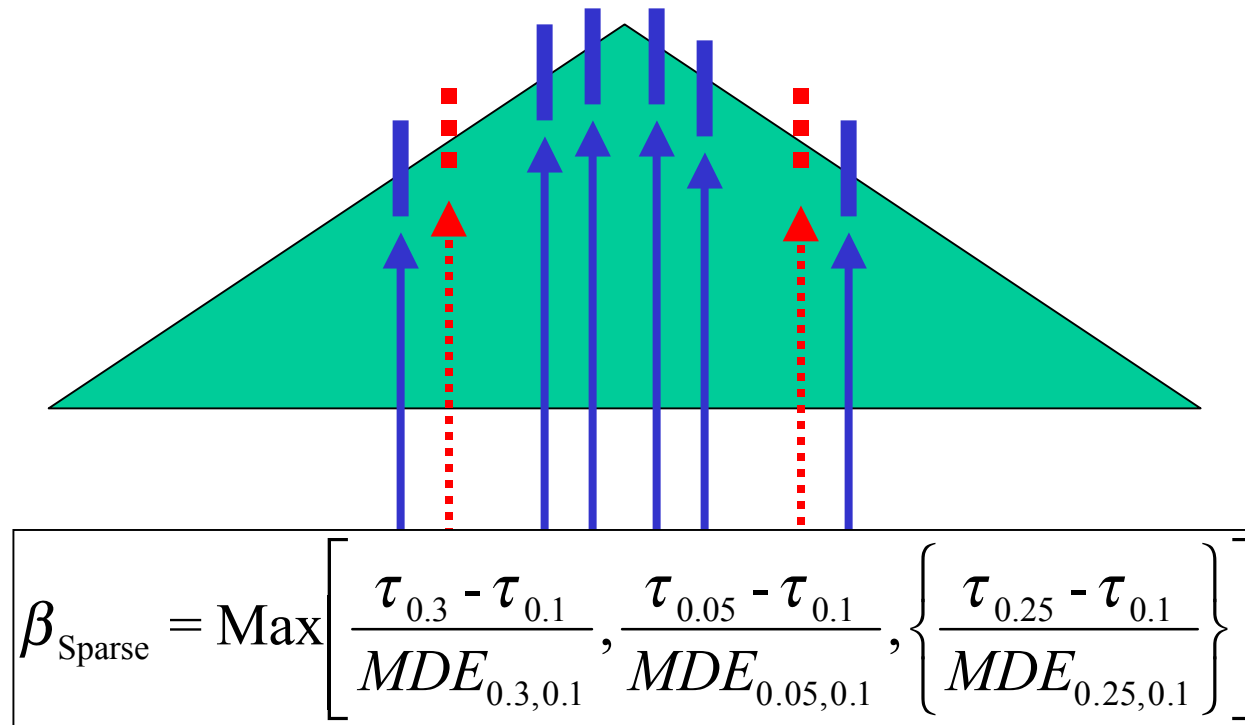
**Figure 12: Nominal Correlation Peak and Its Derivative**



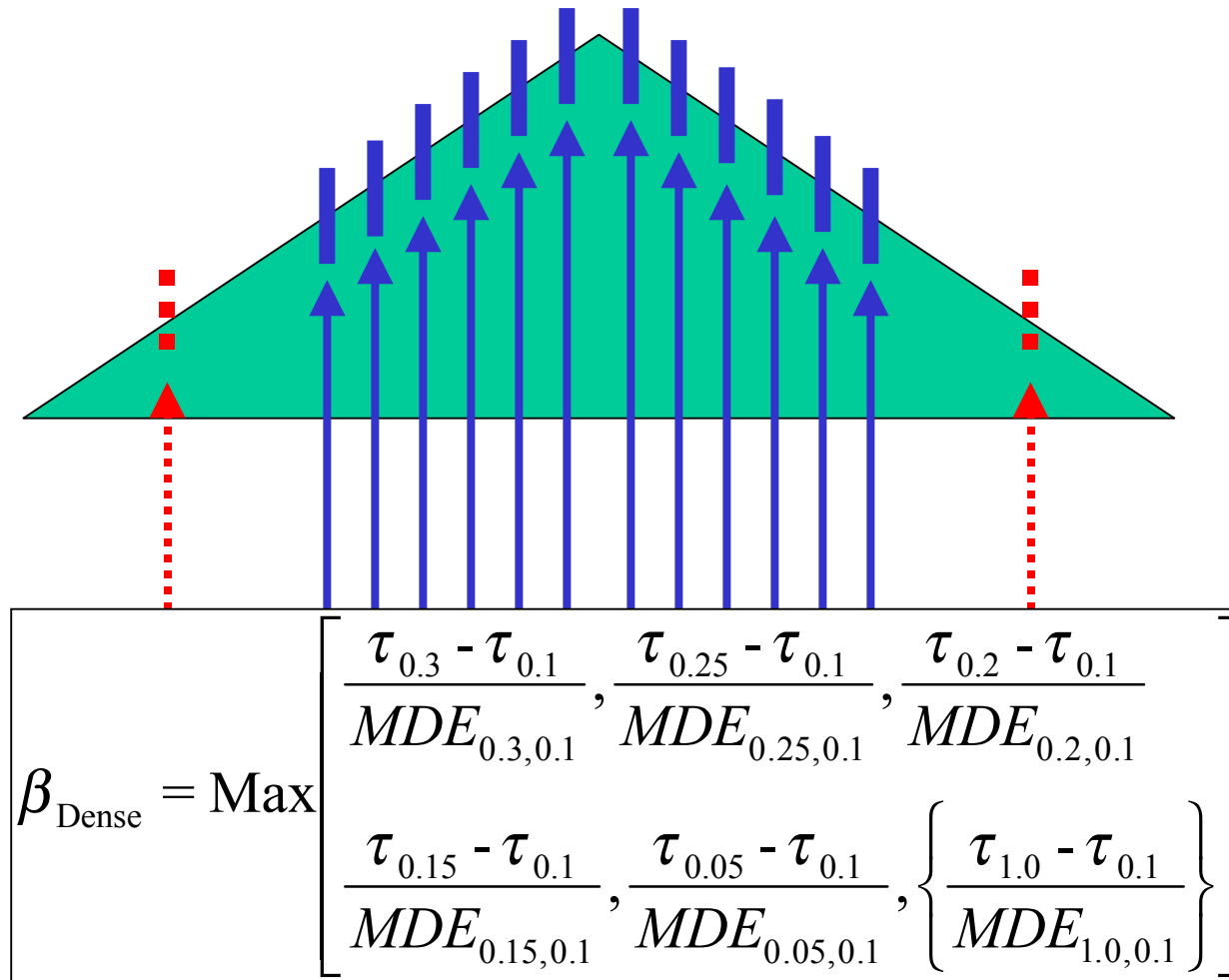
**Figure 13: Falling Edge Lead/Lag & 2nd Order Step Response**



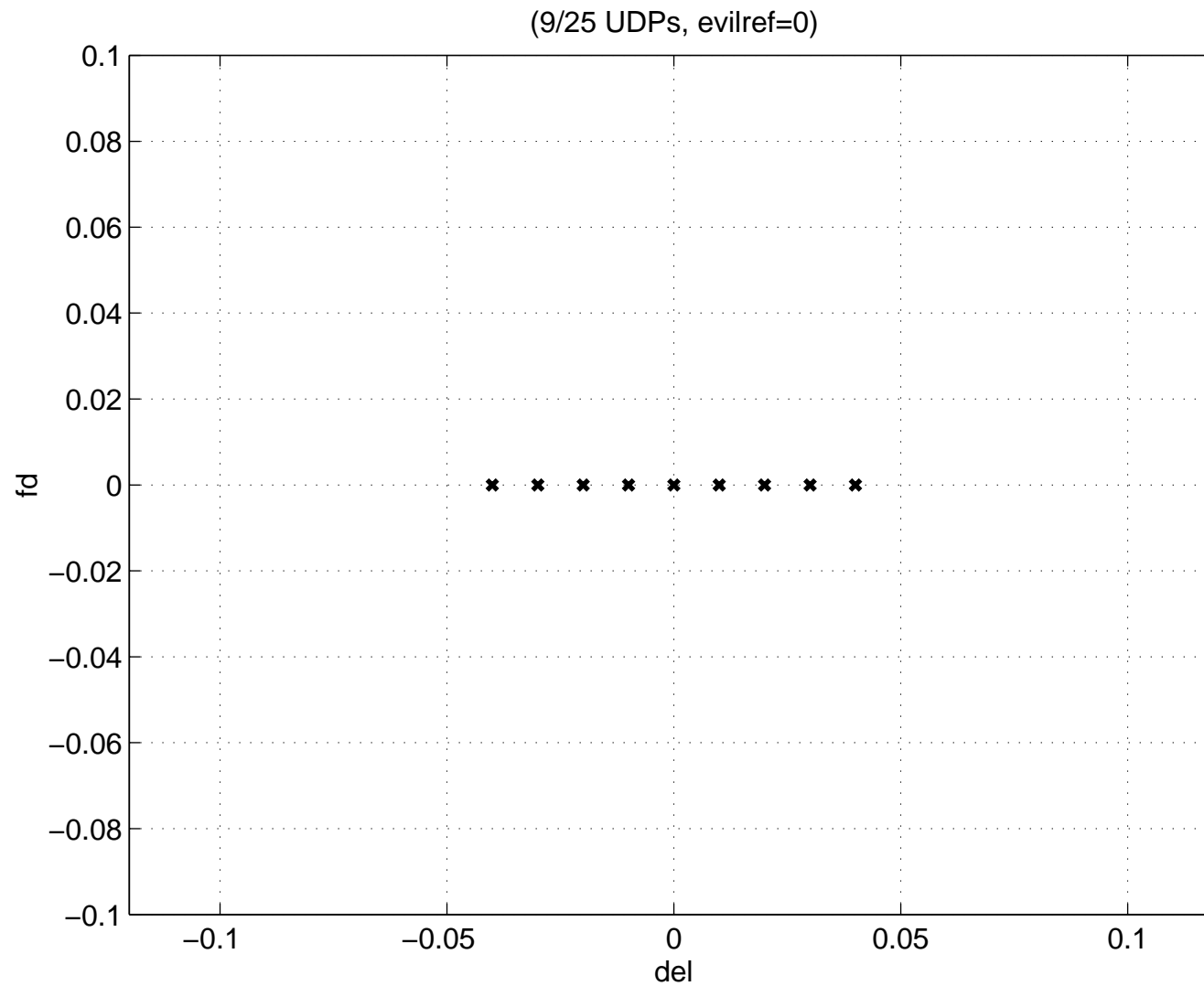
**Figure 14: Sparse Sampling -**  
**Also known as Option B or Modified Option B**



**Figure 15: Dense Sampling -  
Also known as Option C or a picket fences.**

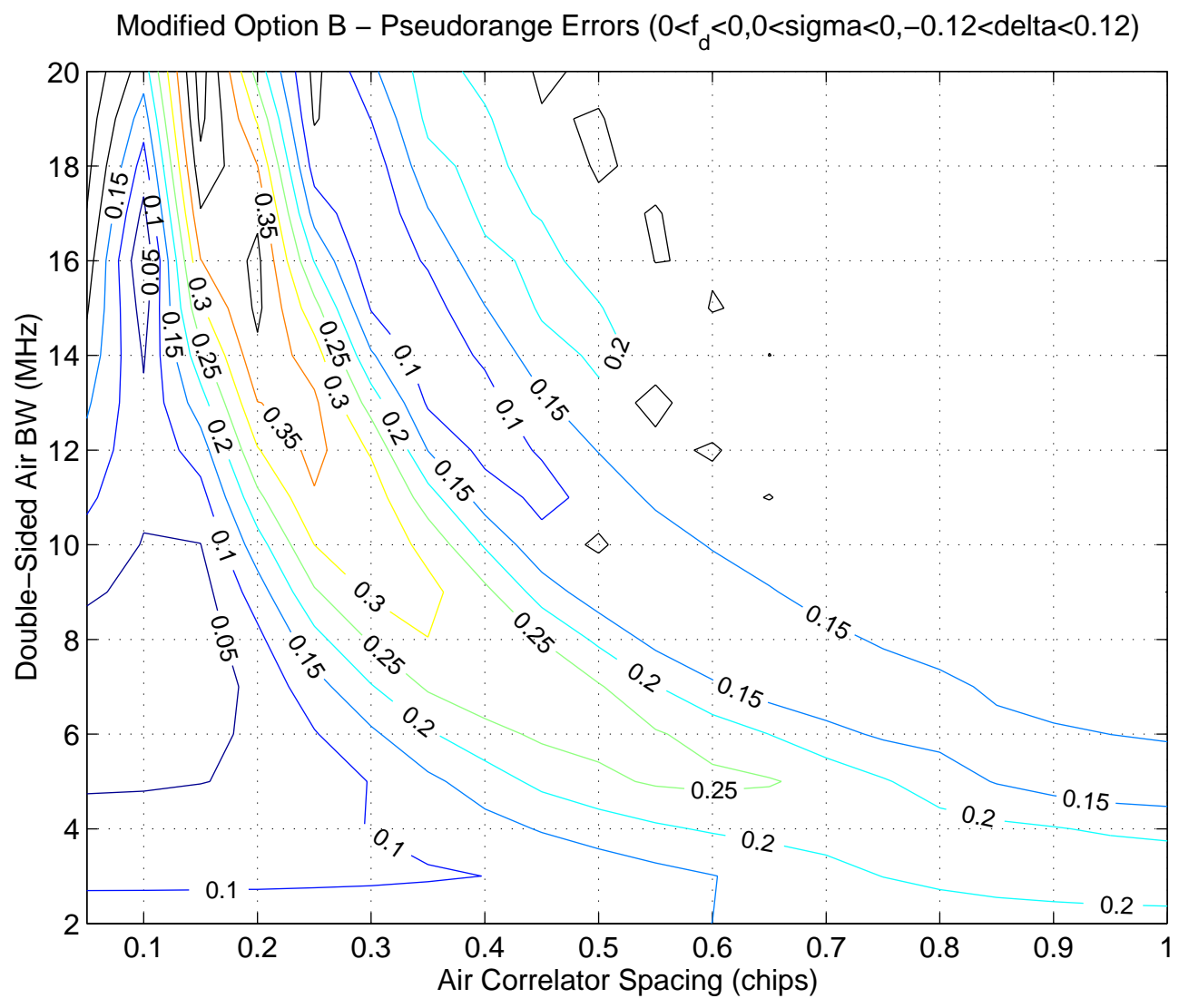


# Figure 16: Undetected Points for Threat Model A: Lead/Lag Only

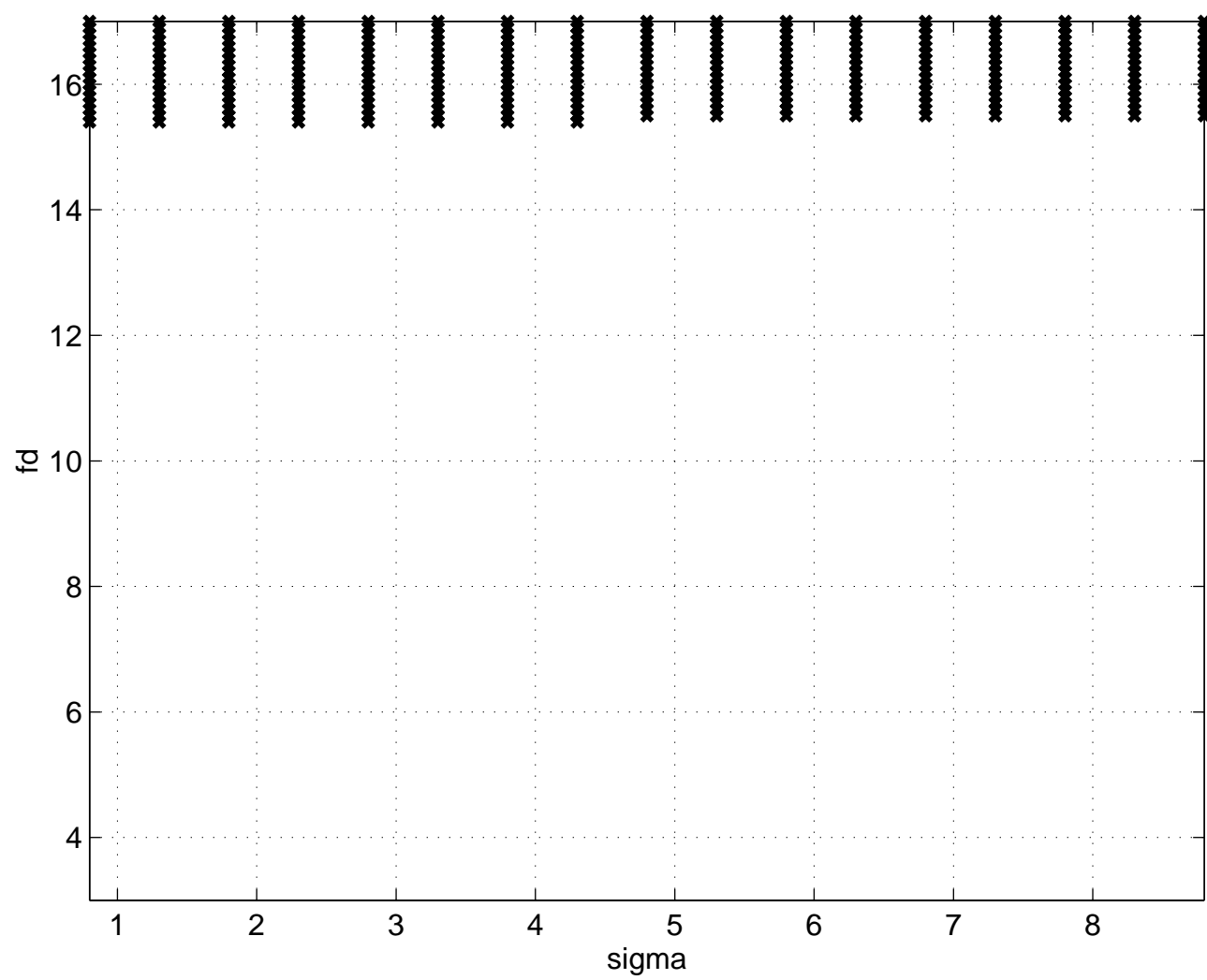




# Figure 17: Airborne Pseudorange Errors for Sparse Ground Sampling & Threat Model A: Lead/Lag Only

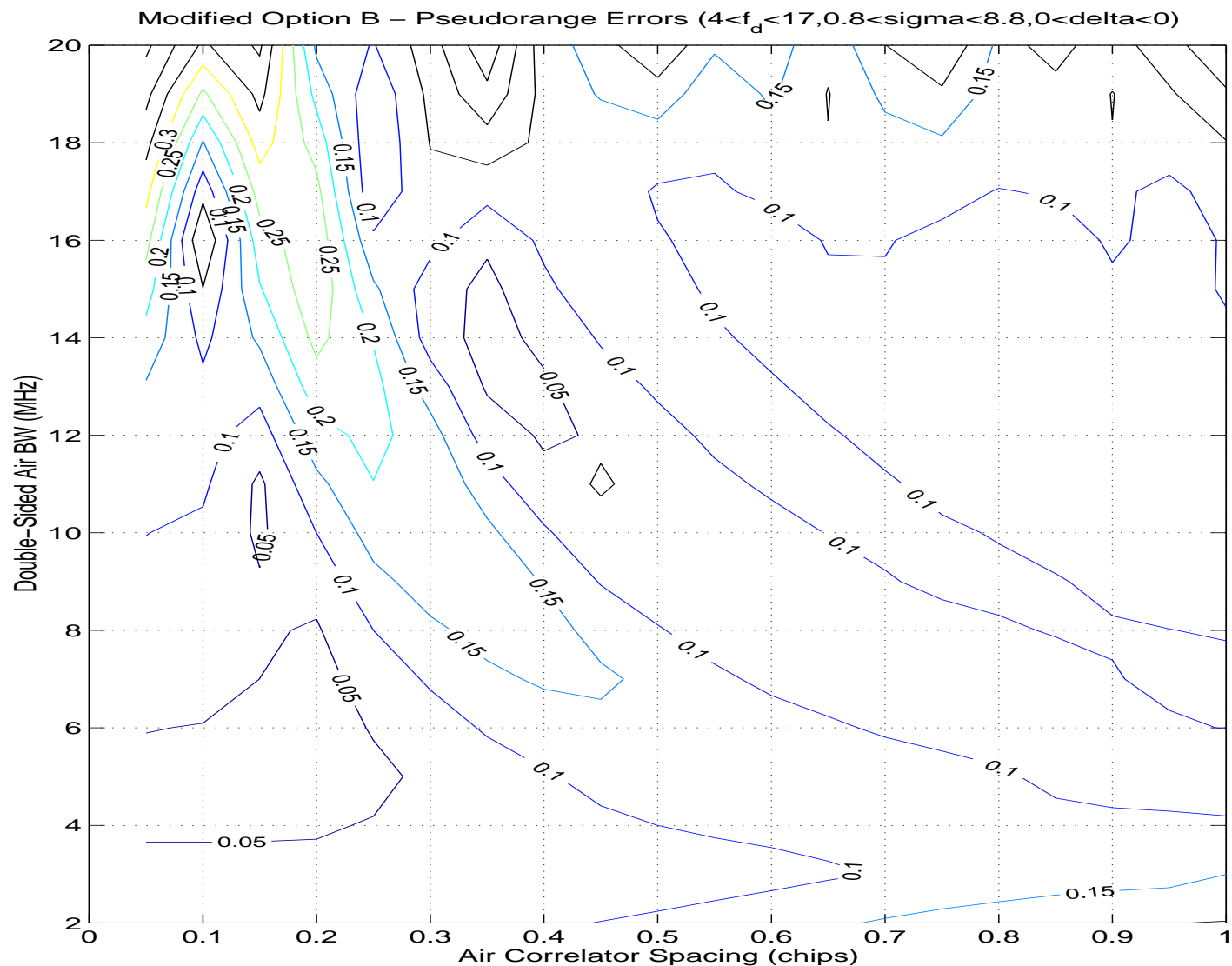


**Figure 18: Undetected Points for Sparse Ground Sampling**  
**Threat Model B: Second Order With  $4 \text{ MHz} < f_d < 17 \text{ MHz}$**



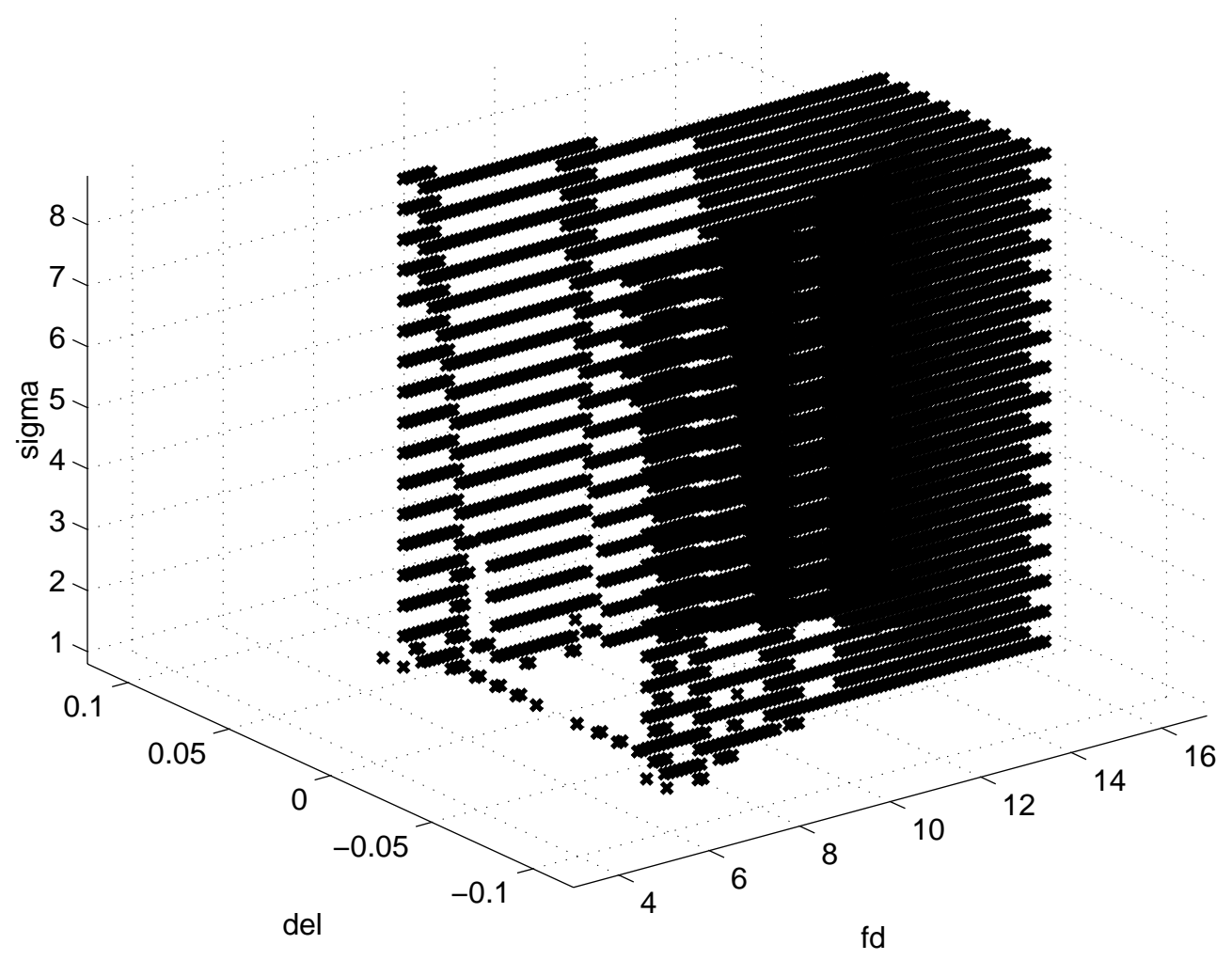
# Figure 19: Air PR Errors for Sparse Ground Sampling

## Threat Model B: Second Order With $4 \text{ MHz} < f_d < 17 \text{ MHz}$



# Figure 20: Undetected Points for Sparse Ground Sampling Threat Model C: Lead/Lag & Second Order With $7.3 \text{ MHz} < f_d < 17.0 \text{ MHz}$

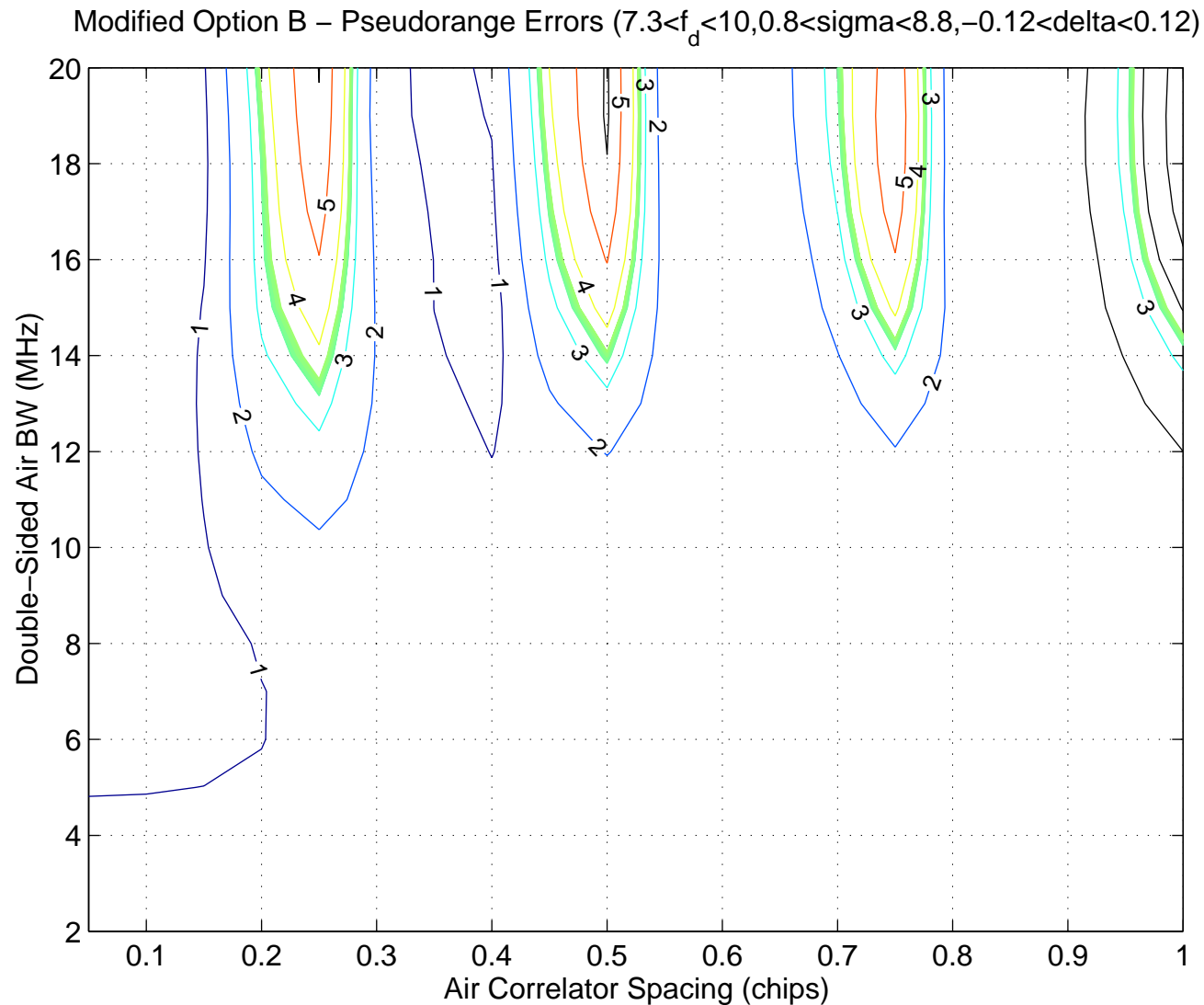
(5986/30175 UDPs, evilref=0)



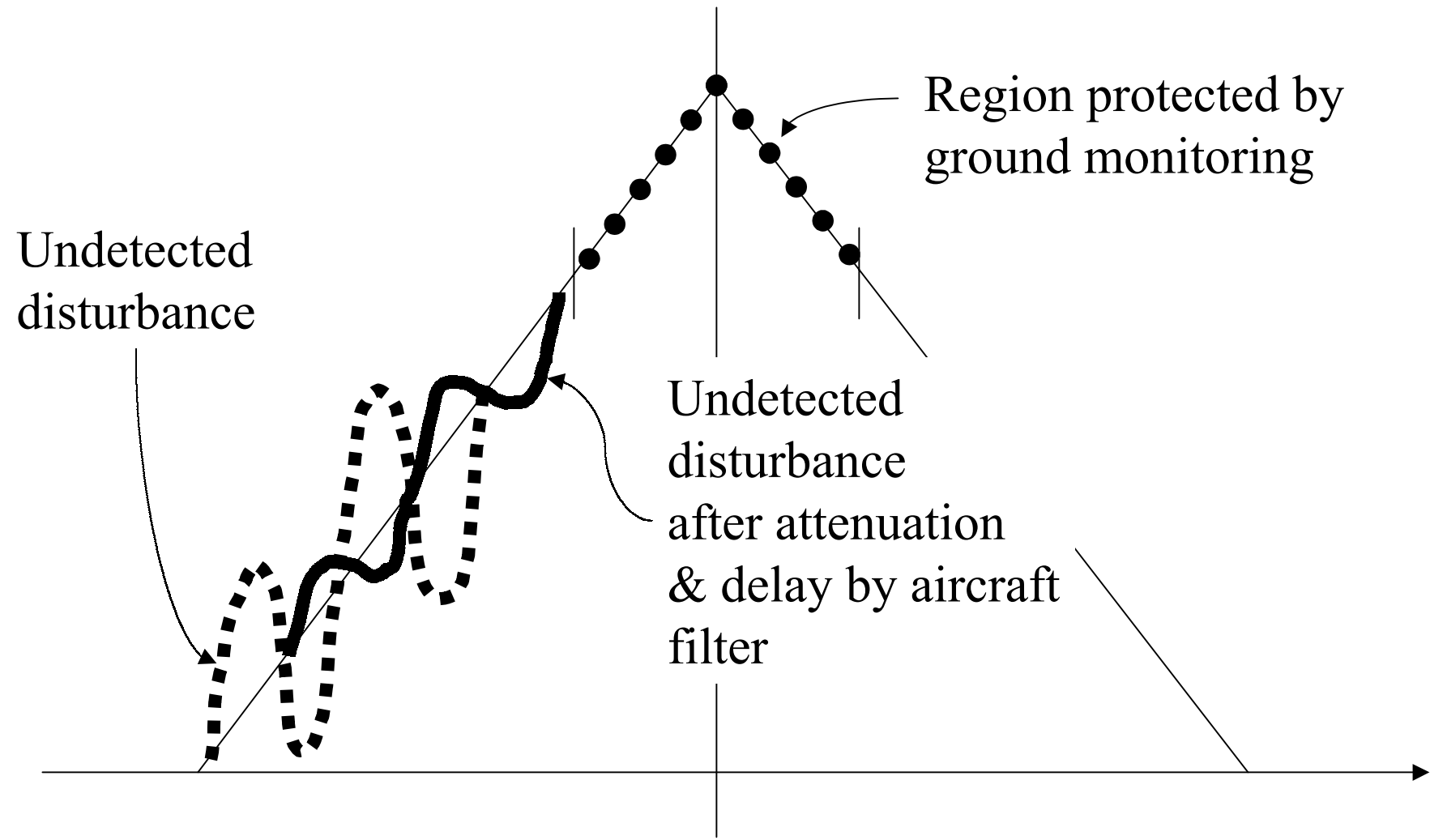
# Figure 21 : Air PR Errors for Sparse Ground Sampling

## Threat Model C: Lead/Lag & Second Order Threats

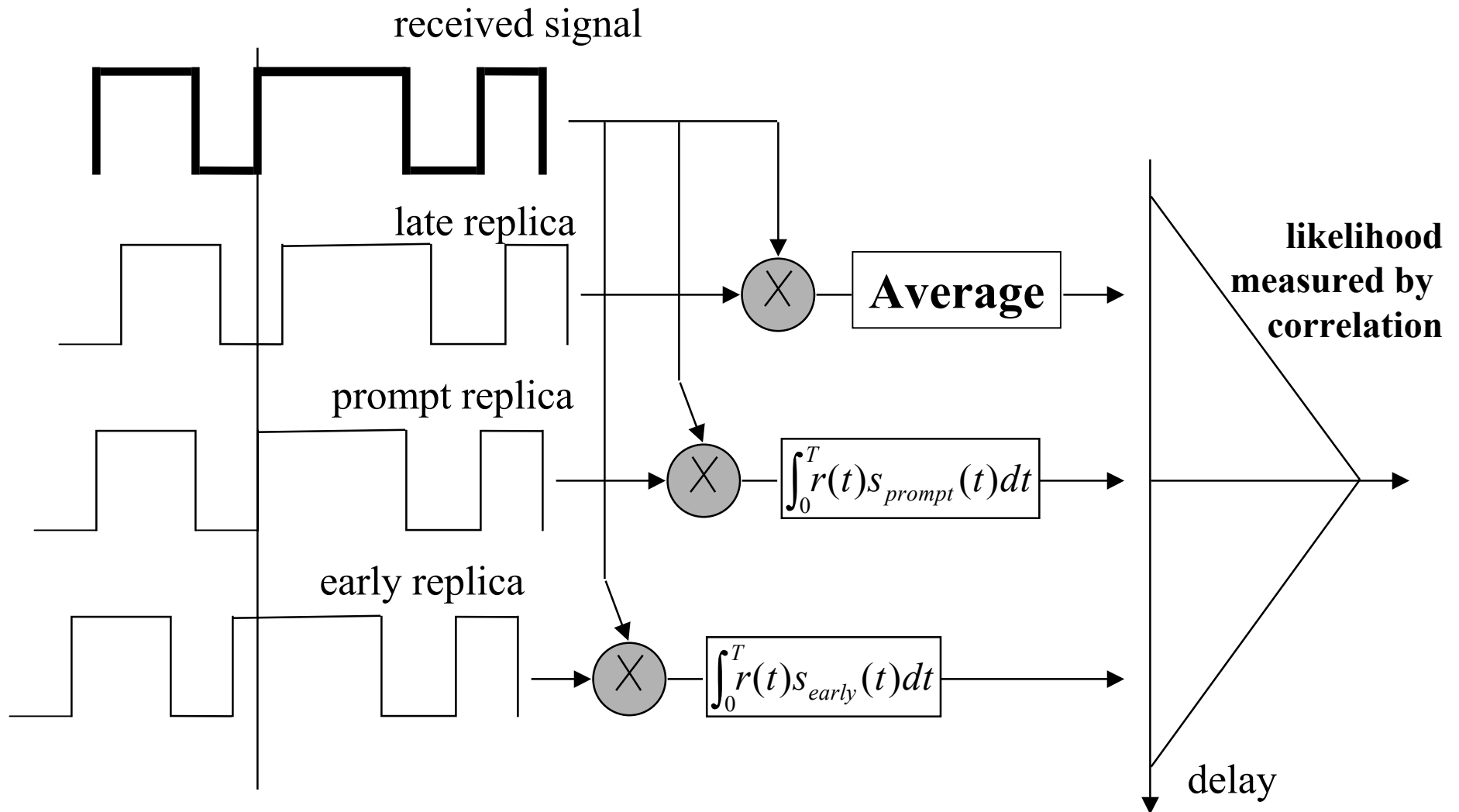
### With $7.3 \text{ MHz} < f_d < 17.0 \text{ MHz}$



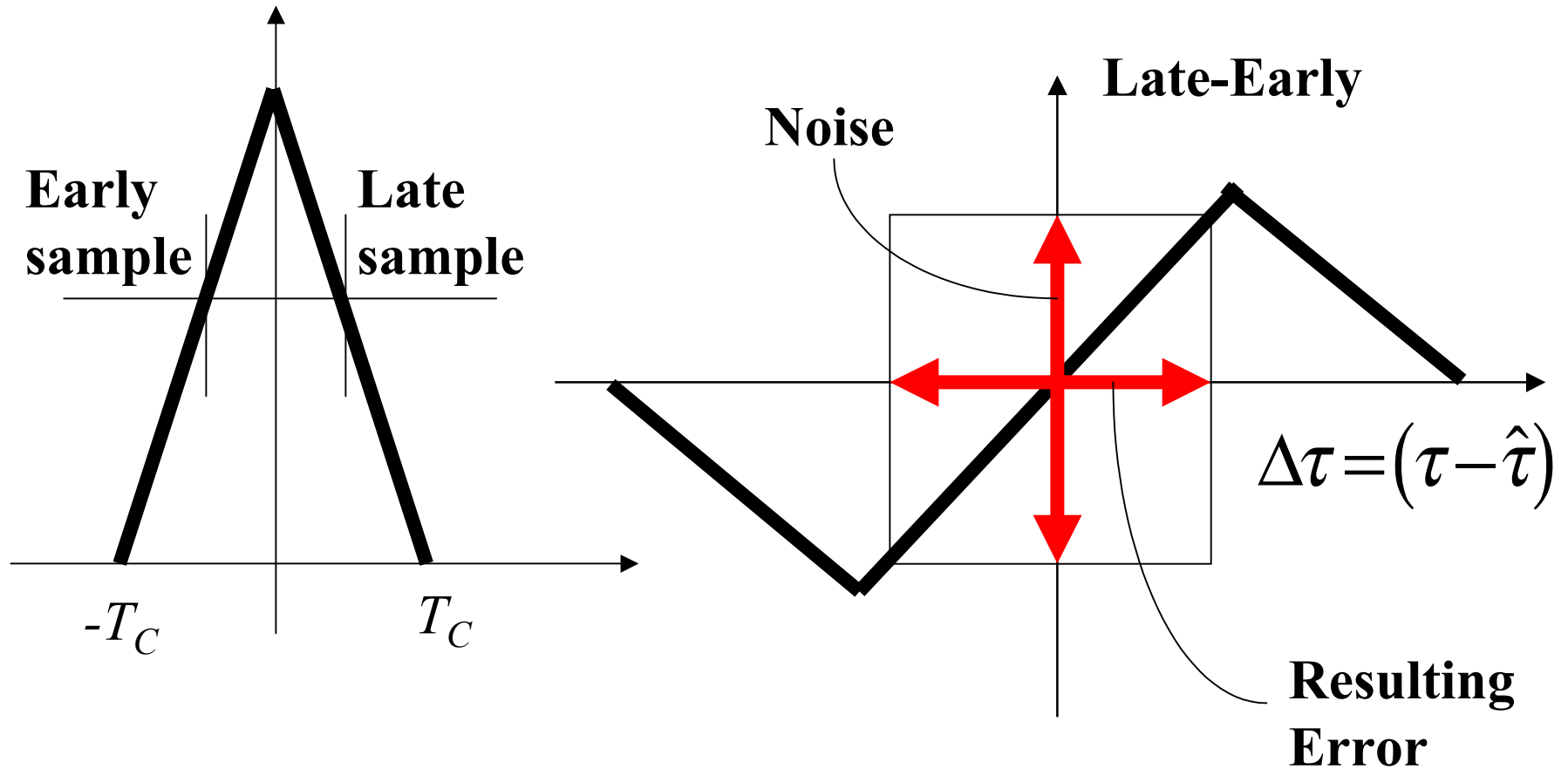
# Figure 22: Impact of Differential Group Delay of the Aircraft Bandpass Filter



**Figure A.1: GPS User Equipment:  
Time of Arrival Measurements**

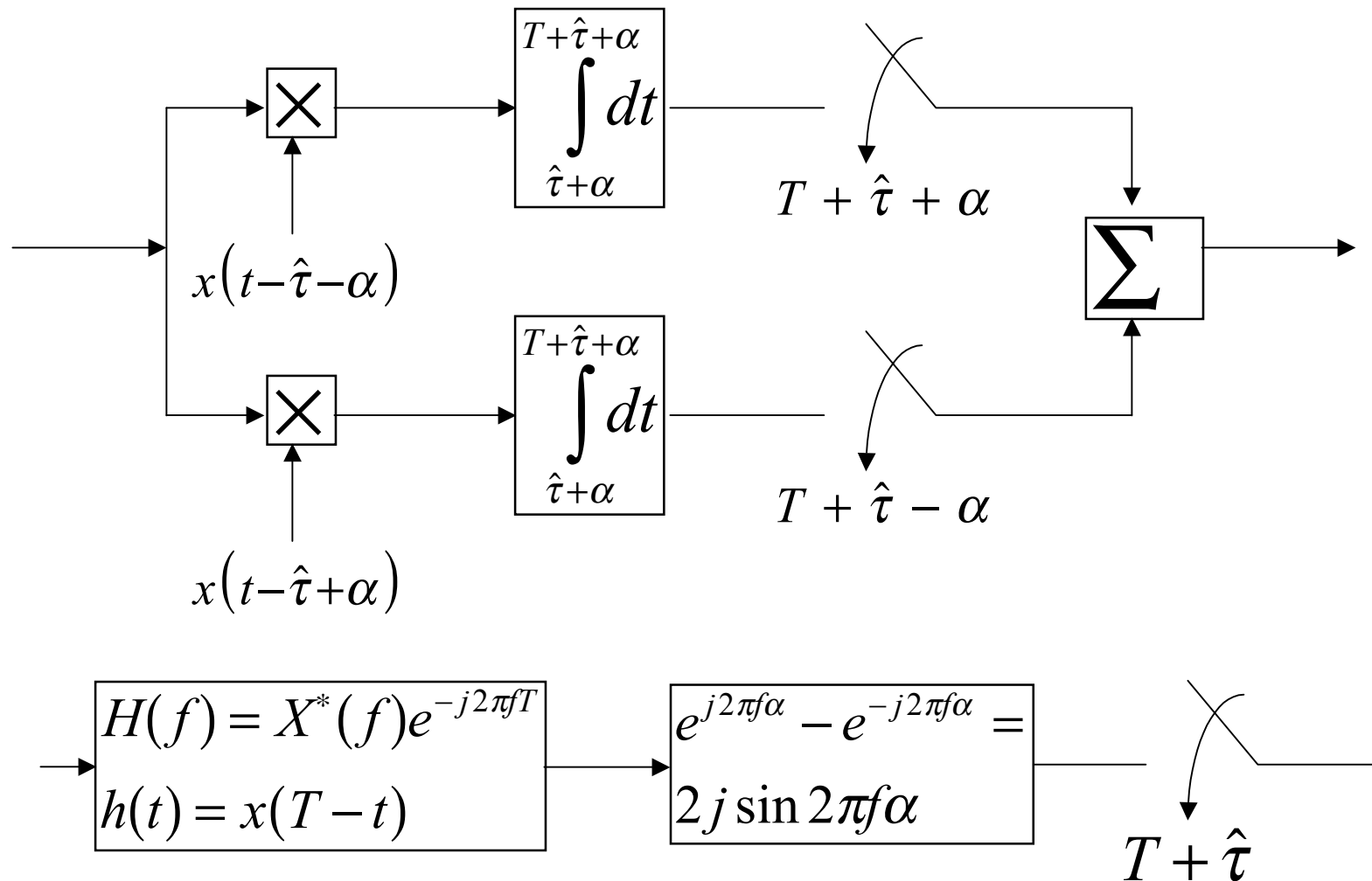


**Figure A.2: Spread Spectrum for Ranging**



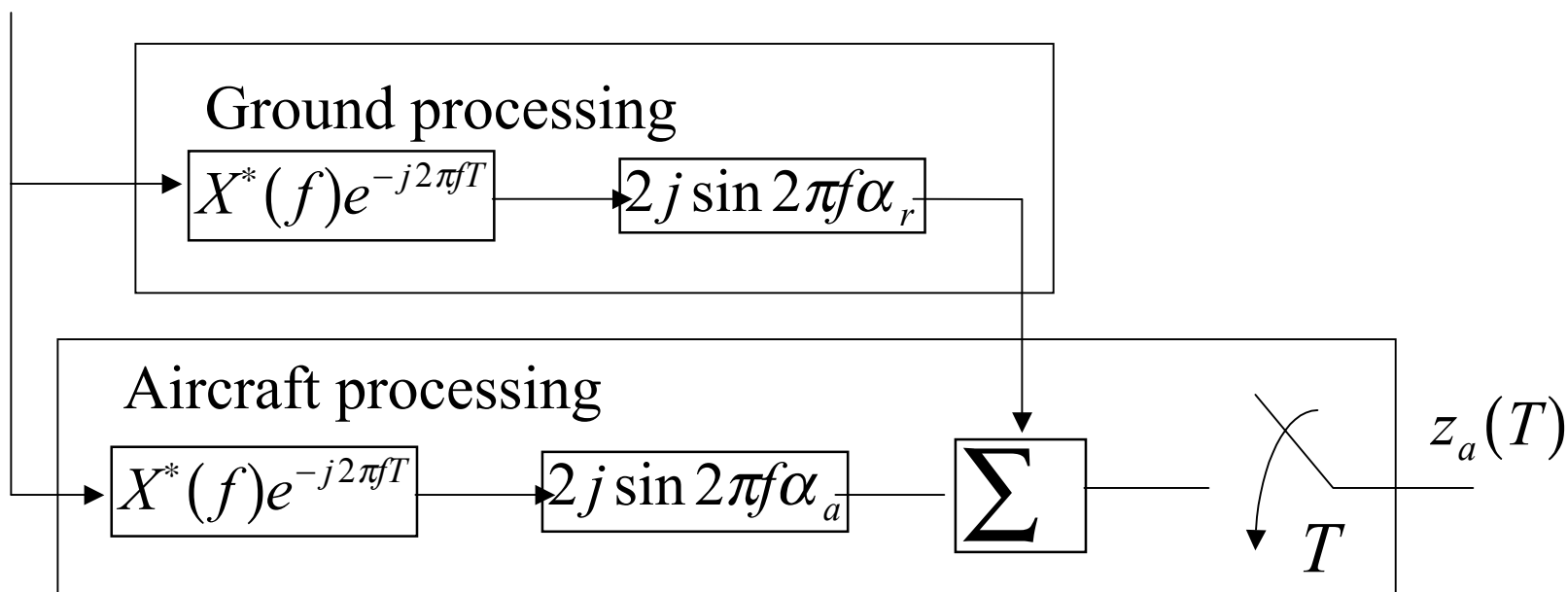


# Figure B.1: Code Phase Threat Theory A Most Evil Waveform



**Figure B.2: Most Evil Waveform With No Monitor ( $M=0$ )**

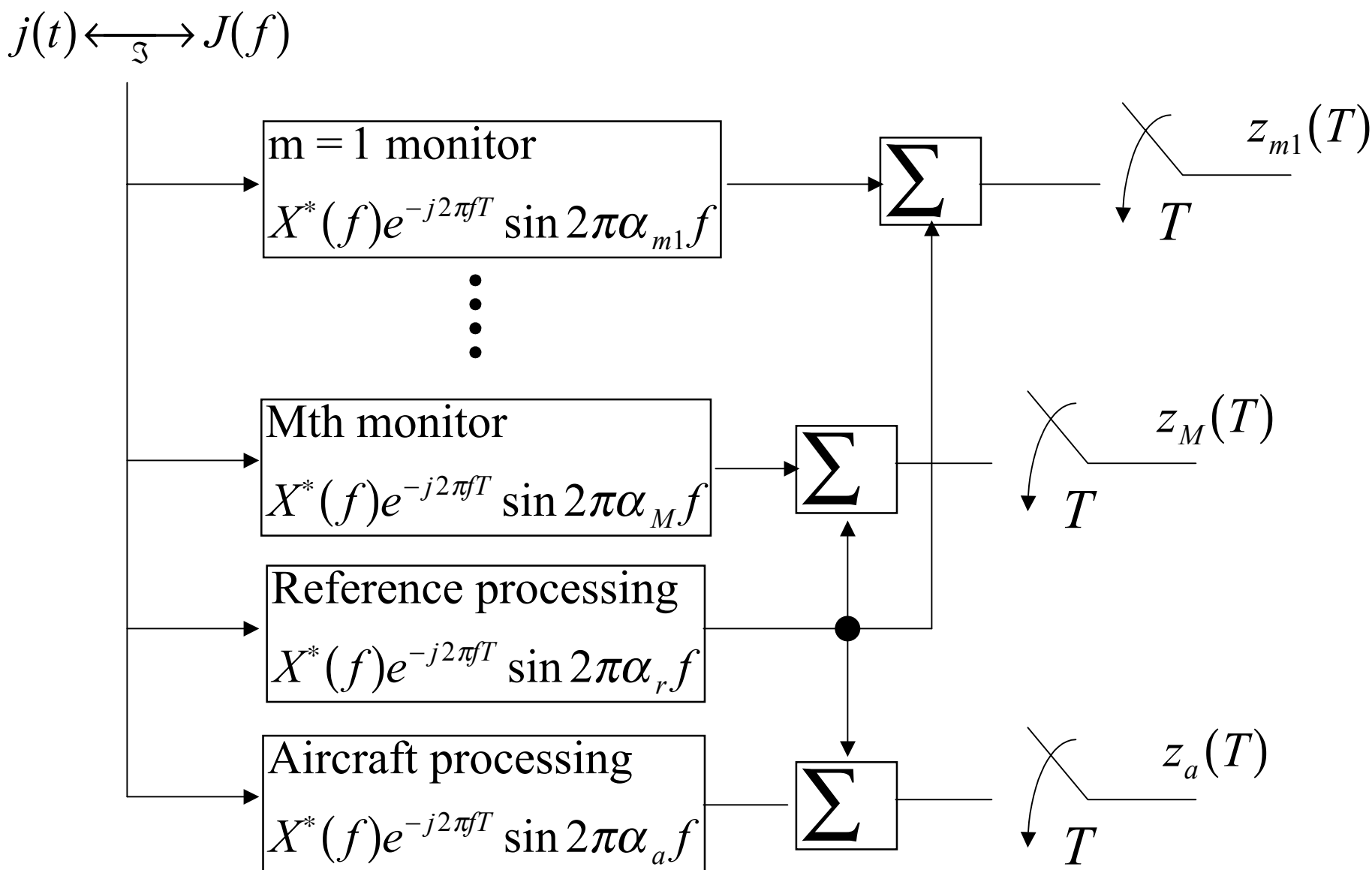
$$j(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathfrak{S}} J(f)$$



$$j_0(t) = \arg \max_{j(t)} z_0(T) \xleftrightarrow{\mathfrak{S}} J_0(f)$$

$$J_0(f) = X(f)(\sin 2\pi\alpha_a f - \sin 2\pi\alpha_r f)$$

### Figure B.3: Most Evil Waveform With M Monitors



## Threat Model Summary

Model A: lead / lag anomalies only

$$-0.12 \leq \Delta \leq 0.12 \Leftrightarrow 0.0 \leq \Delta \leq 0.12$$

Model B: 2nd order anomalies only

$$\Delta = 0$$

$$4 \leq f_d \leq 17$$

$$0.8 \leq \sigma \leq 8.8$$

Model C: both lead / lag and 2nd order anomalies

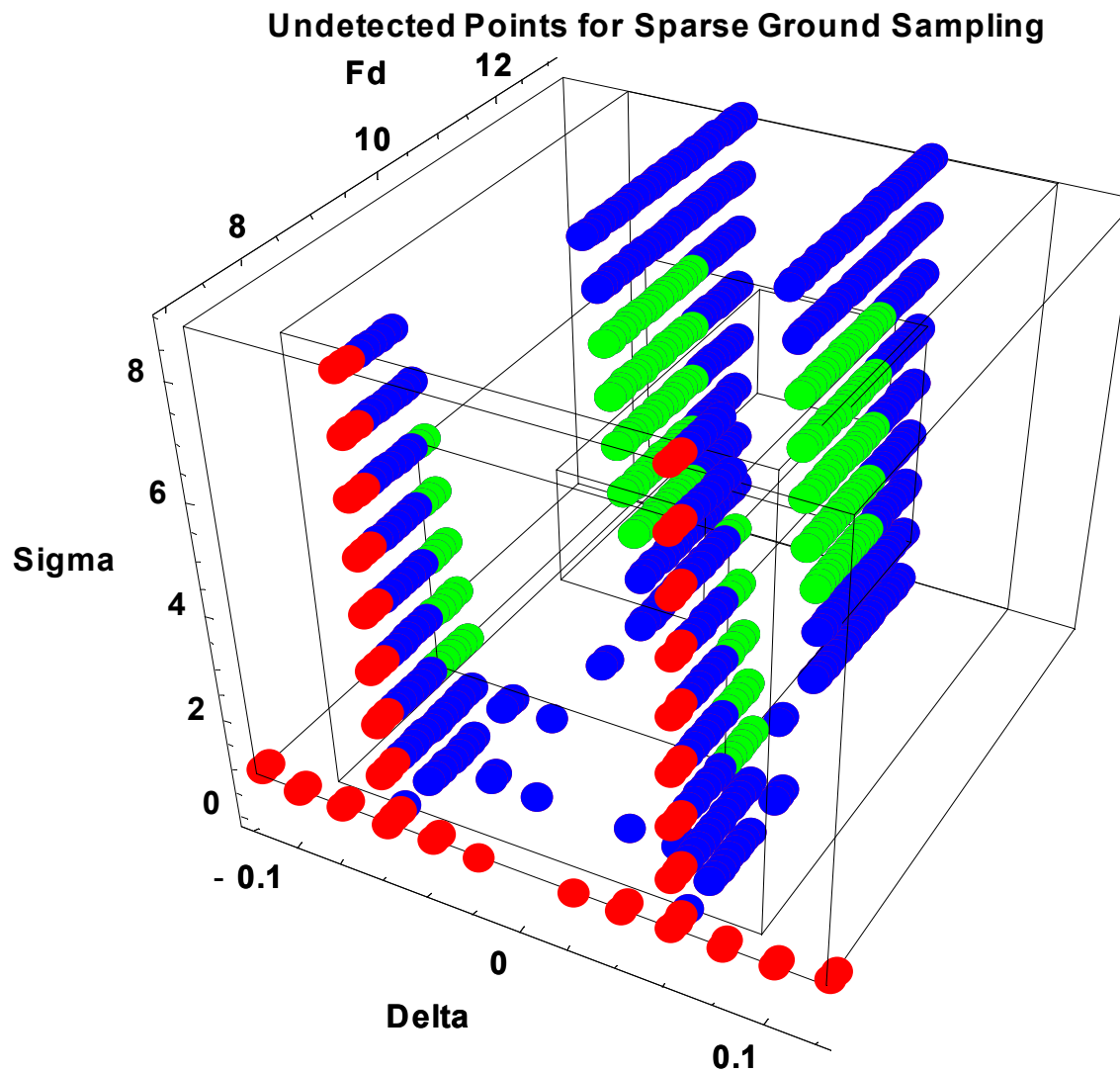
$$-0.12 \leq \Delta \leq 0.12 \Leftrightarrow 0.0 \leq \Delta \leq 0.12$$

$$7.3 \leq f_d \leq 17$$

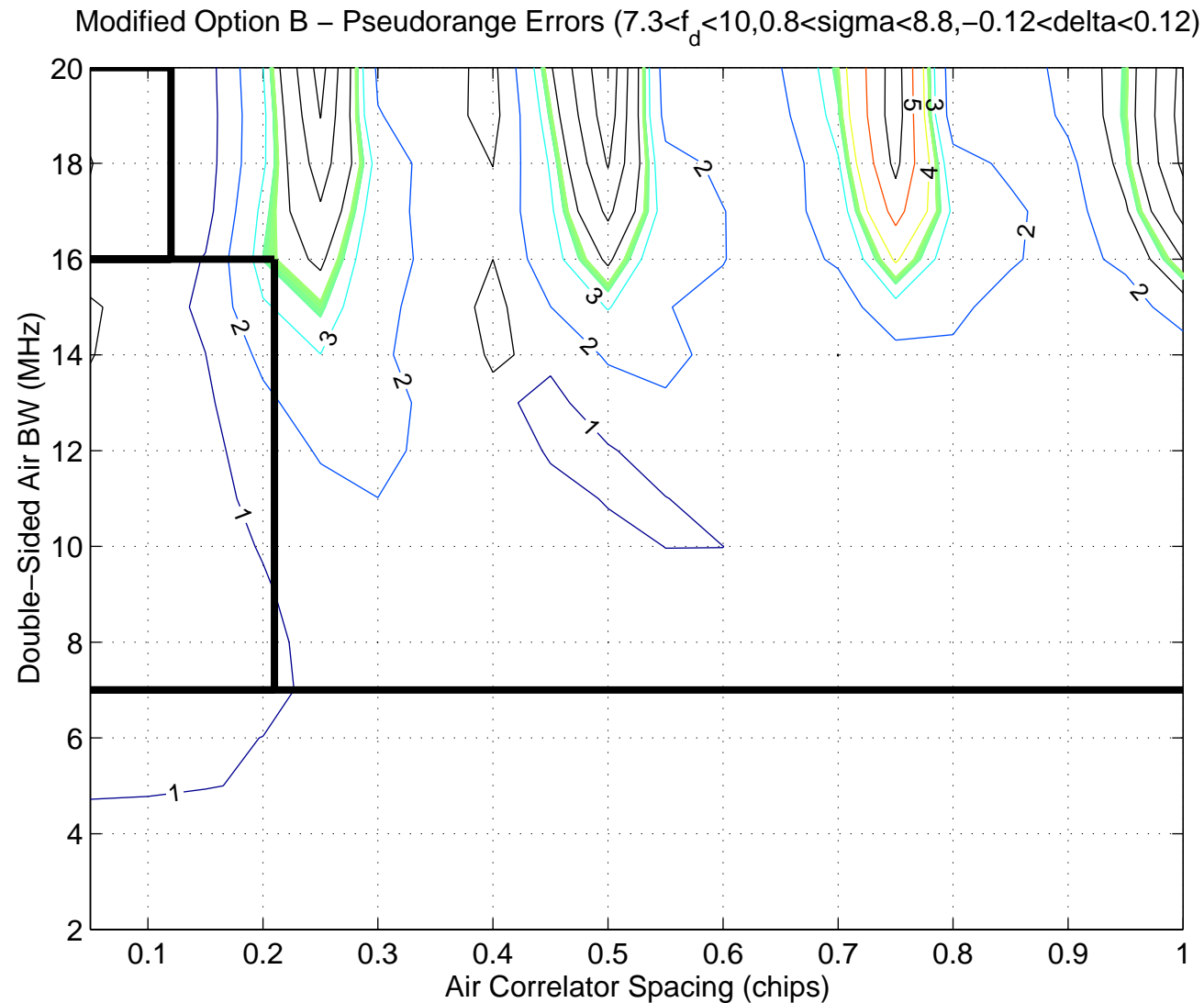
$$0.8 \leq \sigma \leq 8.8$$

# Undetected Points for Sparse Ground Sampling

## Threat Model C: $7 < f_d < 13$ MHz



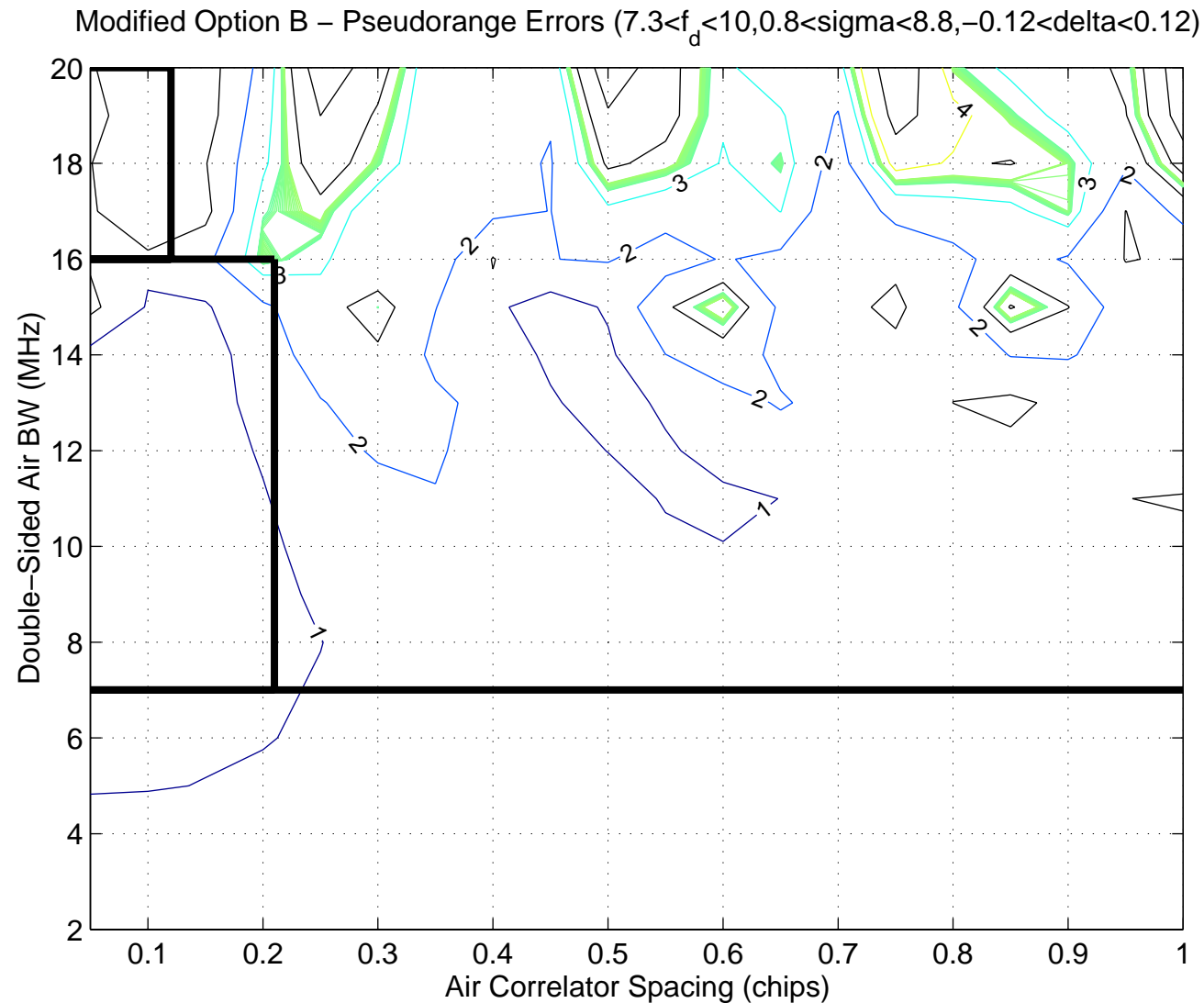
# Air PR Errors for Sparse Ground Sampling Threat Model C: With $7.3 \text{ MHz} < f_d < 17.0 \text{ MHz}$ $N=12$ Butterworth



# Air PR Errors for Sparse Ground Sampling

## Threat Model C: With $7.3 \text{ MHz} < f_d < 17.0 \text{ MHz}$

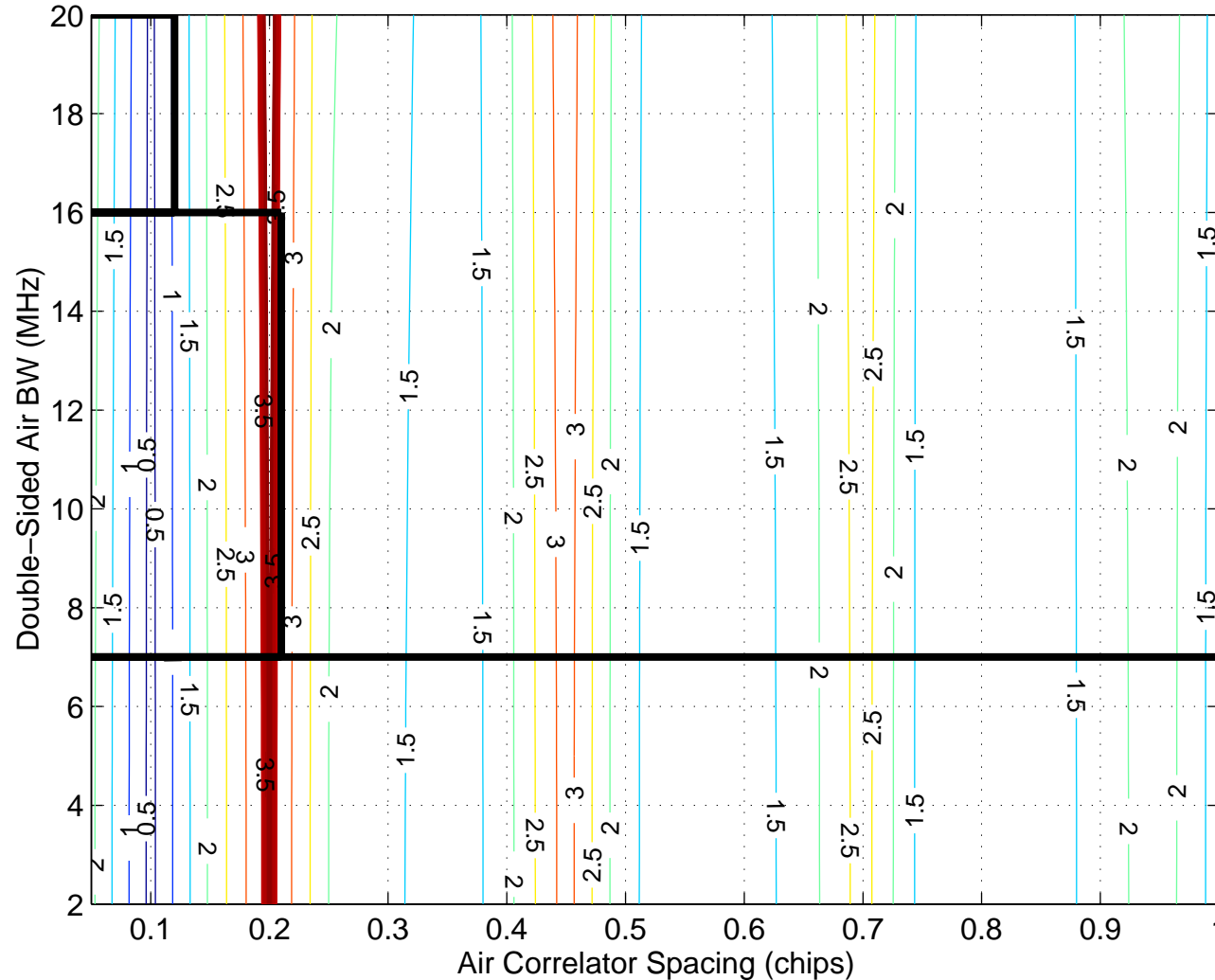
### $N=12$ Tchebyshev



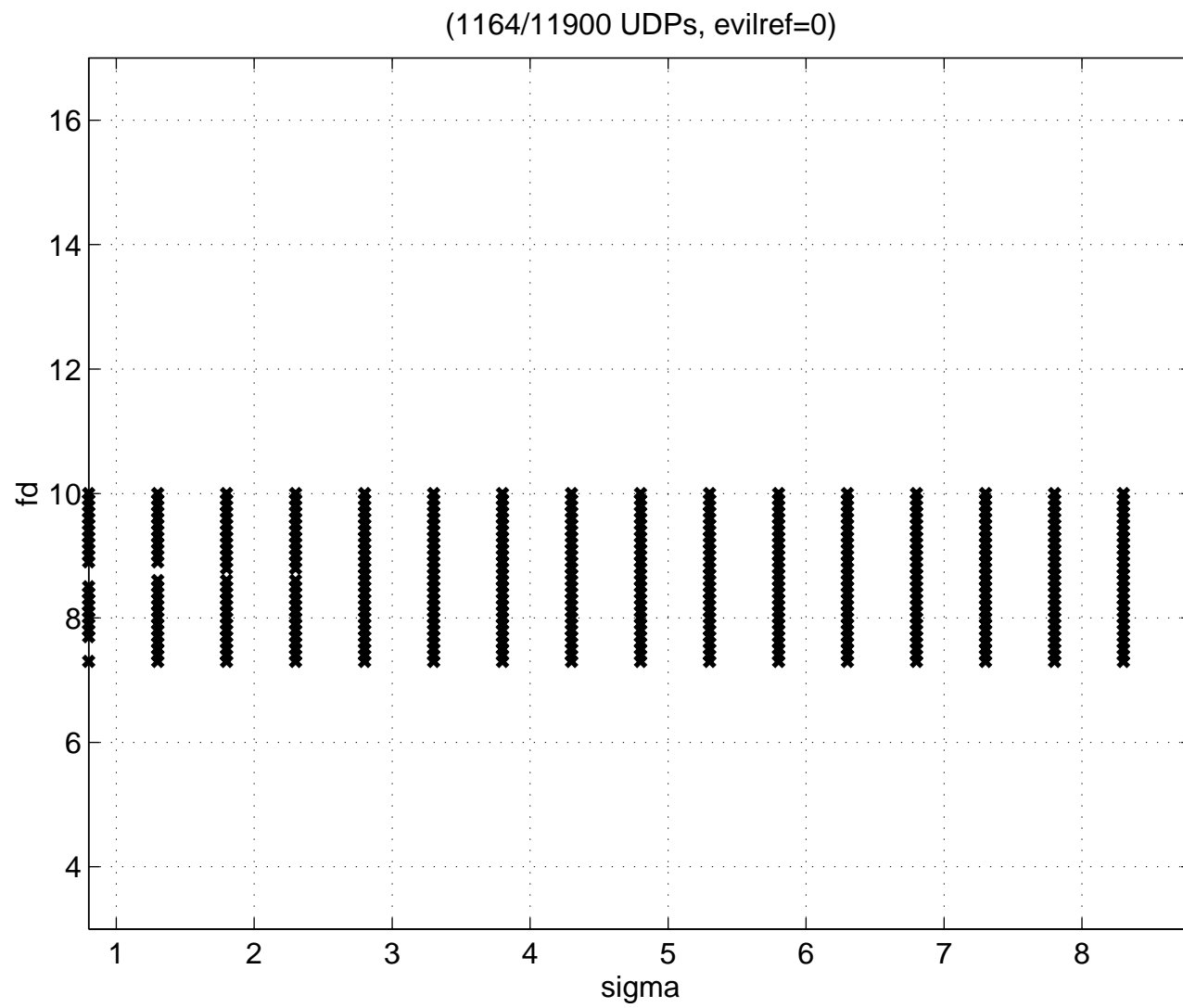
# Air PR Errors for Sparse Ground Sampling Threat Model C: With $7.3 \text{ MHz} < f_d < 17.0 \text{ MHz}$ $N=20$ FIR Filter

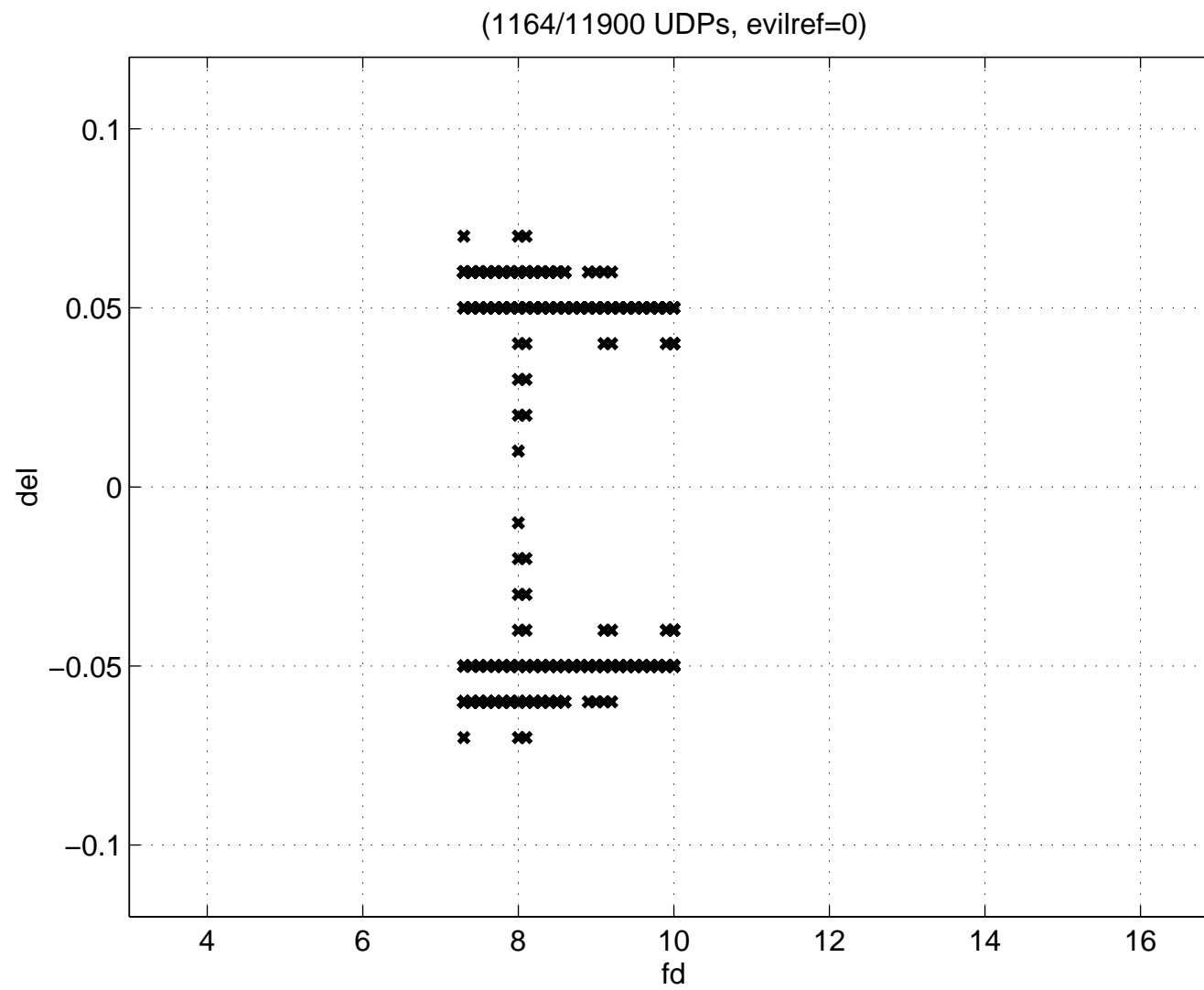


Modified Option B – Pseudorange Errors ( $7.3 < f_d < 10, 0.8 < \sigma_d < 8.8, -0.12 < \delta < 0.12$ )









(1164/11900 UDPs, evilref=0)

