Antenna arrays yield multiple, simultaneous available beams. These beams can be made to have high gain, low side lobes and controlled beam width. In conventional beam forming, the smallest beam width depends on the geometric dimensions of the receiving array. This problem may overcome by the Hyper beam invention. The linear array when implemented using Hyper beam technique, there is a considerable reduction of side lobes and beam width compared to the conventional beam forming. As a result, the relevant equations pertaining to normal linear array and the Hyper linear array are presented. The effect of the Hyper beam exponent on the beam patterns are shown.
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**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
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**Keywords**

Hyper Beam  
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