CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communication at a transmitting device, comprising: identifying location coordinates corresponding to a physical location of the transmitting device; identifying a time-frequency resource within a slot, the time-frequency resource corresponding to at least a portion of the location coordinates corresponding to the physical location of the transmitting device; generating a sequence based at least in part on the portion of the location coordinates, or the slot, or the time-frequency resource, or a combination thereof; encoding a signal using the sequence; and transmitting the signal using the identified time-frequency resource to indicate the physical location of the transmitting device.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising: determining that the physical location of the transmitting device lies within a location area of a set of available location areas, wherein the sequence is based at least in part on the location area.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein each location area within the set of available location areas comprises a grid of geographic areas, each geographic area corresponding to a time-frequency resource within a set of available time-frequency resources.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising: retrieving information identifying the location coordinates from a global positioning system of the transmitting device.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising: identifying least significant bits (LSBs) of the location coordinates.

6. A method for wireless communication at a receiving device, comprising: receiving a signal from a transmitting device over a time-frequency resource within a slot; attempting to decode the signal using a set of available sequences, each sequence in the set of available sequences associated with the time-frequency resource and the slot; identifying a sequence from the set of available sequences based at least in part on successfully decoding the signal using the sequence; and determining a physical location of the transmitting device based at least in part on the time-frequency resource, or the slot, or the sequence, or a combination thereof.

7. The method of claim 6, further comprising: determining that the physical location of the transmitting device lies within a location area of a set of available location areas, wherein the sequence is based at least in part on the location area.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein each location area within the set of available location areas comprises a grid of geographic areas, each geographic area corresponding to a time-frequency resource within a set of available time-frequency resources.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein determining the physical location of the transmitting device comprises: identifying, based at least in part on the sequence, at least a portion of coordinates associated with the physical location of the transmitting device.

10. The method of claim 9, further comprising: identifying least significant bits (LSBs) of the coordinates based at least in part on the time-frequency resource, wherein the portion of the coordinates comprises the LSBs of the coordinates.

11. An apparatus for wireless communication at a transmitting device, comprising: a processor, memory coupled with the processor; and instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: identify location coordinates corresponding to a physical location of the transmitting device; identify a time-frequency resource within a slot, the time-frequency resource corresponding to at least a portion of the location coordinates corresponding to the physical location of the transmitting device; generate a sequence based at least in part on the portion of the location coordinates, or the slot, or the time-frequency resource, or a combination thereof; encode a signal using the sequence; and transmit the signal using the identified time-frequency resource to indicate the physical location of the transmitting device.

12. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine that the physical location of the transmitting device lies within a location area of a set of available location areas, wherein the sequence is based at least in part on the location area.

13. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein each location area within the set of available location areas comprises a grid of geographic areas, each geographic area corresponding to a time-

frequency resource within a set of available time-frequency resources.

14. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: retrieve information identifying the location coordinates from a global positioning system of the transmitting device.

15. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: identify least significant bits (LSBs) of the location coordinates.

16. An apparatus for wireless communication at a receiving device, comprising: a processor, memory coupled with the processor; and instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: receive a signal from a transmitting device over a time-frequency resource within a slot; attempt to decode the signal using a set of available sequences, each sequence in the set of available sequences associated with the time-frequency resource and the slot; identify a sequence from the set of available sequences based at least in part on successfully decoding the signal using the sequence; and determine a physical location of the transmitting device based at least in part on the time-frequency resource, or the slot, or the sequence, or a combination thereof.

17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: determine that the physical location of the transmitting device lies within a location area of a set of available location areas, wherein the sequence is based at least in part on the location area.

18. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein each location area within the set of available location areas comprises a grid of geographic areas, each geographic area corresponding to a time-frequency resource within a set of available time-frequency resources.

19. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the instructions to determine the physical location of the transmitting device are executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: identify, based at least in part on the sequence, at least a portion of coordinates associated with the physical location of the transmitting device.

20. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to: identify least significant bits (LSBs) of the coordinates based at least in part on the time-frequency resource, wherein the portion of the coordinates comprises the LSBs of the coordinates.

21. An apparatus for wireless communication at a transmitting device, comprising: means for identifying location coordinates corresponding to a physical location of the transmitting device; means for identifying a time-frequency resource within a slot, the time-frequency resource corresponding to at least a portion of the location coordinates corresponding to the physical location of the transmitting device; means for generating a sequence based at least in part on the portion of the location coordinates, or the slot, or the time-frequency resource, or a combination thereof; means for encoding a signal using the sequence; and means for transmitting the signal using the identified time-frequency resource to indicate the physical location of the transmitting device.

22. The apparatus of claim 21, further comprising: means for determining that the physical location of the transmitting device lies within a location area of a set of available location areas, wherein the sequence is based at least in part on the location area.

23. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein each location area within the set of available location areas comprises a grid of geographic areas, each geographic area corresponding to a time-frequency resource within a set of available time-frequency resources.

24. The apparatus of claim 21, further comprising: means for retrieving information identifying the location coordinates from a global positioning system of the transmitting device.

25. The apparatus of claim 21, further comprising: means for identifying least significant bits (LSBs) of the location coordinates.

26. An apparatus for wireless communication at a receiving device, comprising: means for receiving a signal from a transmitting device over a time-frequency resource within a slot; means for attempting to decode the signal using a set of available sequences, each sequence in the set of available sequences associated with the time-frequency resource and the slot;

means for identifying a sequence from the set of available sequences based at least in part on successfully decoding the signal using the sequence; and means for determining a physical location of the transmitting device based at least in part on the time-frequency resource, or the slot, or the sequence, or a combination thereof.

27. The apparatus of claim 26, further comprising: means for determining that the physical location of the transmitting device lies within a location area of a set of available location areas, wherein the sequence is based at least in part on the location area.

28. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein each location area within the set of available location areas comprises a grid of geographic areas, each geographic area corresponding to a time-frequency resource within a set of available time-frequency resources.

29. The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the means for determining the physical location of the transmitting device comprises: means for identifying, based at least in part on the sequence, at least a portion of coordinates associated with the physical location of the transmitting device.

30. The apparatus of claim 29, further comprising: means for identifying least significant bits (LSBs) of the coordinates based at least in part on the time-frequency resource, wherein the portion of the coordinates comprises the LSBs of the coordinates.

31. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communication at a transmitting device, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to: identify location coordinates corresponding to a physical location of the transmitting device; identify a time-frequency resource within a slot, the time-frequency resource corresponding to at least a portion of the location coordinates corresponding to the physical location of the transmitting device; generate a sequence based at least in part on the portion of the location coordinates, or the slot, or the time-frequency resource, or a combination thereof; encode a signal using the sequence; and transmit the signal using the identified time-frequency resource to indicate the physical location of the transmitting device.

32. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communication at a receiving device, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to: receive a

signal from a transmitting device over a time-frequency resource within a slot; attempt to decode the signal using a set of available sequences, each sequence in the set of available sequences associated with the time-frequency resource and the slot; identify a sequence from the set of available sequences based at least in part on successfully decoding the signal using the sequence; and determine a physical location of the transmitting device based at least in part on the time-frequency resource, or the slot, or the sequence, or a combination thereof.