ECE-597: Probability, Random Processes, and Estimation

Homework # 7

Due: Friday May 6, 2016

Exam 2: Friday May 6, 2016

Last week you derived the z- transform pair

$$a^{|m|} \leftrightarrow \frac{1 - a^2}{(1 - az^{-1})(1 - az)}$$

which may be useful in the following problems.

1) Assume we have an autoregressive model

$$x[n] = ax[n-1] + v[n]$$

with |a| < 1, v[n] zero mean white noise. Las weak you showed

$$S_{\mathbf{XX}}(z) = \frac{\sigma_v^2}{(1 - az^{-1})(1 - az)}$$

- a) Assume our desired signal is d[n] = x[n+1] (prediction). Show that the Wiener filter for this yields $\hat{d}[n] = ax[n]$.
- b) Assume our desired signal is d[n] = x[n+2]. Show that the Wiener filter for this yields $\hat{d}[n] = a^2x[n]$.
- 2) Assume we have a moving average process

$$x[n] = v[n] - bv[n-1]$$

with |b| < 1, and v[n] zero mean white noise. Last weak you showed that

$$S_{\mathbf{XX}}(z) = \sigma_v^2 (1 - bz^{-1})(1 - bz)$$

Assume we want to estimate d[n] = x[n+1]. Show that the Wiener filter for this is given by $h_o[n] = -b^{n+1}u[n]$.

3) Assume we have a simple autoregressive moving average model

$$x[n] = ax[n-1] - bv[n-1] + v[n]$$

with |a| < 1, |b| < 1. Last week you showed that

$$S_{\mathbf{XX}}(z) = \sigma_v^2 \frac{(1 - bz^{-1})(1 - bz)}{(1 - az^{-1})(1 - az)}$$

- a) Assume we want the estimate d[n] = x[n+1]. Show that the Weiner filter for this is given by $h_o[n] = (a-b)b^nu[n]$.
- b) Assume we want the estimate d[n] = x[n+2]. Show that the Wiener filter for this is given by $h_o[n] = a(a-b)b^nu[n]$.
- 4) Consider as signal S[n] plus noise V[n] process with observed signal X[n] = S[n] + V[n] where V[n] is a zero mean white noise signal and

$$S_{SS}(z) = \frac{0.36}{1.04 - 0.2z - 0.2z^{-1}}$$

 $S_{VV}(z) = 1$

If the desired signal is d[n] = S[n], show that the Wiener filter is given by $h_o[n] = 0.271(0.146)^n u[n]$.

5) Consider as signal S[n] plus noise V[n] process with observed signal X[n] = S[n] + V[n] where V[n] is a zero mean white noise signal and

$$R_{SS}[m] = 1.2(0.7)^{|m|}$$

 $R_{VV}[m] = 0.2\delta[m]$

- a) If the desired signal is d[n] = S[n], show that the Wiener filter is given by $h_o[n] = 0.775(0.158)^n u[n]$ and the mean squared error is 0.154.
- b) If the desired signal is d[n] = S[n+1] show that the Wiener filter is given by $h_o[n] = 0.542(0.158)^n u[n]$ and the mean squared error is 0.688.