

# Problem 1.4

$$J_{\text{LS}}(\underline{c}, n) = \sum_{k=n-M+1}^n g[n-k] \cdot |e[k]|^2 \stackrel{\text{eol}}{=} \sum_{k=n-M+1}^n e[k] \cdot g[n-k] \cdot e[k]$$

$$= \underline{e}^T[n] \cdot \underline{G} \cdot \underline{e}[n] = [\underline{e}[n], \underline{e}[n-1], \dots, \underline{e}[n-M+1]] \cdot$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} g[n-M+1] & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & g[n-M] & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & g[n] \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \underline{e}[n] \\ \underline{e}[n-1] \\ \vdots \\ \underline{e}[n-M+1] \end{bmatrix}$$

bc  $g[n-k]$  is a scalar variable

from problem class:  $\underline{e}[n] = \underline{d}[n] - \underline{X}[n] \cdot \underline{c}[n]$

$$J_{\text{LS}}(\underline{c}, n) = \underline{e}^T[n] \cdot \underline{G} \cdot \underline{e}[n] = (\underline{d} - \underline{X} \cdot \underline{c})^T \cdot \underline{G} \cdot (\underline{d} - \underline{X} \cdot \underline{c})$$

$$\underline{d}[n] = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{d}[n] \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \underline{d}[n-M+1] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (\underline{d}^T - \underline{c}^T \cdot \underline{X}^T) \cdot \underline{G} \cdot (\underline{d} - \underline{X} \cdot \underline{c}) =$$

$$\underline{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{X}[n-M+1] & \dots & \underline{X}[n-M+1-N] \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \underline{X}[n] & \dots & \underline{X}[n-N] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (\underline{d}^T \underline{G} - \underline{c}^T \underline{X}^T \underline{G}) \cdot (\underline{d} - \underline{X} \cdot \underline{c}) =$$

$$= (\underline{d}^T \underline{G} \underline{d} - \underline{c}^T \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{d} - \underline{d}^T \underline{G} \underline{X} \underline{c} + \underline{c}^T \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{X} \underline{c})$$

$$= \underline{d}^T \underline{G} \underline{d} - \underline{c}^T \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{d} - \underline{c}^T \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{d} + \underline{c}^T \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{X} \underline{c} \quad // \quad \underline{G}^T = \underline{G}$$

$$= \underbrace{\underline{d}^T \underline{G} \underline{d}}_{\text{constant}} - \underline{c}^T \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{d} \cdot 2 + \underline{c}^T \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{X} \underline{c}$$

$$\underline{\nabla}_{\underline{c}}(J_{\text{LS}}) = 0 - \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{d} \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{X} \underline{c} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{X} \underline{c} = \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{d}$$

$$\underline{c} = (\underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{X})^{-1} \cdot \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{d}$$

$$\underline{c}_{\text{LS}} = (\underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{X})^{-1} \cdot \underline{X}^T \underline{G} \underline{d}$$