

# a) 1) PROBLEM 1.2

$$r_{xx}[n, k] = E \{ x[n+k] \cdot x^*[n] \}$$

$$\underline{h}^T = [1 \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad 0]$$

$$x[n] = s_1 * u[n] = u[n]$$

$$r_{xx}[n, k] = E \{ u[n+k] \cdot u^*[n] \}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[k] = 1 \cdot \delta[k]$$

$$\underline{R}_{xx} = \begin{pmatrix} r_{xx}[0] & r_{xx}[1] & r_{xx}[2] \\ r_{xx}[-1] & r_{xx}[0] & r_{xx}[1] \\ r_{xx}[-2] & r_{xx}[-1] & r_{xx}[0] \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 2) $\underline{p} = E \{ d[n] \cdot \underline{x}[n] \}$

$$d[n] = s_2 * (\underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n] + w[n]) = \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n] + w[n]$$

$$\underline{p} = E \{ (\underline{h}^T \cdot \underline{u}[n] + w[n]) \cdot \underline{u}[n] \}$$

$$\underline{p} = E \{ \underline{h}^T \cdot \underline{u}[n] \cdot \underline{u}[n] \} + E \{ w[n] \cdot \underline{u}[n] \}$$

$$\underline{p} = E \{ [1 \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} u[n] \\ u[n-1] \\ u[n-2] \end{bmatrix} \cdot u[n] \}$$

$$= E \{ (u[n] + \frac{1}{4} u[n-1]) \cdot u[n] \}$$

$$= E \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} u[n] \cdot u[n] + \frac{1}{4} u[n-1] \cdot u[n] \\ u[n] \cdot u[n-1] + \frac{1}{4} u[n-1] \cdot u[n-1] \\ u[n] \cdot u[n-2] + \frac{1}{4} u[n-1] \cdot u[n-2] \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\underline{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta_u^2 \\ \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta_u^2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{h}$$

## 3) $\underline{c} = \underline{R}_{xx}^{-1} \cdot \underline{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{h} = \underline{c}_{opt}$

## 4) $J_{min} = J_{MSE}(\underline{c}_{opt})$ $y[n] = \underline{c}^T \cdot \underline{u}[n]$

$$e[n] = d[n] - y[n] = (\underline{h}^T - \underline{c}^T) \underline{u}[n] - w[n]$$

$$J_{MSE} = E \{ |e[n]|^2 \} = E \{ e[n] \cdot e^*[n] \}$$

$$J_{MSE}(\underline{c}_{opt}) = E \{ ((\underline{h}^T - \underline{h}^T) \cdot \underline{u}[n] - w[n]) \cdot ((\underline{h}^T - \underline{h}^T) \cdot \underline{u}[n] - w[n])^* \}$$

$$= E \{ (-w[n]) \cdot (-w[n])^* \} = \frac{1}{4} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta_w^2$$

$$J_{min} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}}}$$



$$b) r_{xx}[n, k] = E \{ x[n+k] x^*[n] \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) x[n] &= s_1 * u[n] = (s[n] + s[n-1] \cdot 0,5) * u[n] \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (s[n] + s[n-1] \cdot 0,5) \cdot u[n+k] \\ &= u[n] + 0,5 u[n-1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{xx}[n, k] &= E \{ (u[n+k] + 0,5 u[n+k-1]) (u[n] + u[n-1] \cdot 0,5)^* \} \\ &= E \{ u[n+k] \cdot u^*[n] + u[n+k] \cdot u^*[n-1] \cdot 0,5 + 0,5 \cdot u[n+k-1] \cdot u^*[n] \\ &\quad + 0,5 u[n+k-1] \cdot 0,5 u^*[n-1] \} \\ &= s[k] + 0,5 s[k+1] + 0,5 s[k-1] + 0,25 s[k] \end{aligned}$$

$$r_{xx}[k] = 1,25 s[k] + 0,5 s[k+1] + 0,5 s[k-1]$$

$$\underline{R}_{xx} = \begin{pmatrix} 1,25 & 0,5 & 0 \\ 0,5 & 1,25 & 0,5 \\ 0 & 0,5 & 1,25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2) d[n] = s_2 * (\underline{h}^T \cdot \underline{u}[n] + w[n])$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (s[n] + 0,5 s[n-1]) \cdot (\underline{h}^T \cdot \underline{u}[n+k] + w[n+k])$$

$$= \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n] + w[n] + \underline{h}^T \cdot \underline{u}[n-1] \cdot 0,5 + w[n-1] \cdot 0,5$$

$$p = E \{ d[n] \cdot \underline{x}[n] \} = E \{ (\underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n] + w[n] + \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] \cdot 0,5 + w[n-1] \cdot 0,5) \cdot (\underline{u}[n] + 0,5 \cdot \underline{u}[n-1]) \}$$

$$p = E \{ \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n] \cdot \underline{u}[n] + \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n] \underline{u}[n-1] \cdot 0,5 + w[n] \cdot \underline{u}[n] + w[n] \underline{u}[n-1] \cdot 0,5 + \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] \cdot 0,5 \cdot \underline{u}[n] + \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] \cdot 0,5 \cdot 0,5 \underline{u}[n-1] + w[n-1] \cdot \underline{u}[n] + w[n-1] \underline{u}[n-1] \}$$

$$p = E \{ \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n] \underline{u}[n] \} + E \{ \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n] \cdot \underline{u}[n-1] \} + 0 + 0 + E \{ \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] \cdot 0,5 \cdot \underline{u}[n] \} + E \{ \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] \cdot 0,25 \cdot \underline{u}[n-1] \} + 0 + 0$$

$$= E \{ (\underline{u}[n] + \frac{1}{4} \underline{u}[n-1]) \cdot \underline{u}[n] \} + 0,5 \cdot E \{ (\underline{u}[n] + \frac{1}{4} \underline{u}[n-1]) \cdot \underline{u}[n-1] \} + 0,5 E \{ (\underline{u}[n-1] + \frac{1}{4} \underline{u}[n-2]) \cdot \underline{u}[n] \} + 0,25 E \{ (\underline{u}[n-1] + \frac{1}{4} \underline{u}[n-2]) \cdot \underline{u}[n-1] \}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0,5 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0,5 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} + 0,25 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1,375 \\ 0,875 \\ 0,725 \end{bmatrix} = p = \begin{bmatrix} 11/8 \\ 7/8 \\ 11/8 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$3) \underline{c} = \underline{K}_{xx}^{-1} \cdot \underline{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{84}{85} & -\frac{8}{17} & \frac{16}{85} \\ -\frac{8}{17} & \frac{20}{17} & -\frac{8}{17} \\ \frac{16}{85} & -\frac{8}{17} & \frac{84}{85} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 11/8 \\ 13/16 \\ 1/8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{h}$$

$$4) J_{\min} = E \{ e[n] \cdot e[n]^* \}$$

$$e[n] = \underbrace{(\underline{h}^T - \underline{c}^T)}_0 u[n] + \underbrace{(\underline{h}^T - \underline{c}^T)}_0 u[n-1] \cdot 0,5 + w[n] + w[n-1] \cdot 0,5$$

if  $\underline{c} = \underline{h}$

$$J_{\min} = E \{ (w[n] + 0,5 w[n-1]) \cdot (w[n] + 0,5 w[n-1])^* \}$$

$$= E \{ w[n] \cdot w[n] + 0,5 w[n] \cdot w[n-1] + 0,5 w[n-1] \cdot w[n] + 0,25 w[n-1] \cdot w[n-1] \}$$

$$= 0,25 \sigma_w^2 + \sigma_w^2 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{16}}}$$



c) 1) is the same as d) 1

$$r_{xx} = \int [k] \quad x[n] = u[n]$$

$$R_{xx} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2)

$$d[n] = \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] + w[n-1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= E \{ (\underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] + w[n-1]) \cdot (\underline{u}[n]) \} \\ &= E \{ \underline{h}^T \cdot \underline{u}[n-1] \cdot \underline{u}[n] + w[n-1] \cdot \underline{u}[n] \} \\ &= E \{ (\underline{u}[n-1] + \frac{1}{4} \underline{u}[n-2]) \underline{u}[n] \} + E \{ w[n-1] \cdot \underline{u}[n] \} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \quad \underline{c} = R_{xx}^{-1} \cdot p = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4) \quad J_{min} = E \{ [e[n] \cdot e[n]^*] \} \quad e[n] = \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] + w[n-1] - \underline{c}^T \underline{u}[n]$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_{min} &= E \{ (\underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] + w[n-1] - \underline{c}^T \underline{u}[n]) \cdot (\underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] + w[n-1] - \underline{c}^T \underline{u}[n])^* \} \\ &= E \{ \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] + \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] \cdot w[n-1] - \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] \underline{c}^T \underline{u}[n] \\ &\quad + w[n-1] \cdot \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] + w[n-1] \cdot w[n-1] - w[n-1] \cdot \underline{c}^T \underline{u}[n] \\ &\quad + \underline{c}^T \underline{u}[n] \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-1] + \underline{c}^T \underline{u}[n] \cdot w[n-1] + \underline{c}^T \underline{u}[n] \cdot \underline{c}^T \underline{u}[n] \} \\ &= \underline{h}^T \cdot E \{ \underline{u}[n-1] \cdot \underline{u}[n-1]^T \} \underline{h} + \underline{h}^T E \{ \underline{u}[n-1] \underline{u}[n]^T \} \underline{c} \\ &\quad + \sigma_w^2 - \underline{c}^T E \{ \underline{u}[n] \cdot \underline{u}[n-1]^T \} \underline{h} + \underline{c}^T E \{ \underline{u}[n] \cdot \underline{u}[n]^T \} \underline{c} \\ &= \underline{h}^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \underline{h} + \underline{h}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \underline{c} + \frac{1}{4} + \underline{c}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \underline{h} + \underline{c}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \underline{c} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{16} + 1 - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{4} - 1 - \frac{1}{16} + 1 + \frac{1}{16} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}}} = J_{min} \end{aligned}$$



d) 1) is the same as a) 1

$$r_{xx} = \int \underline{u}[n] \underline{u}^T[n] = \underline{U}[n]$$

$$\underline{R}_{xx} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2) \underline{d}[n] = \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n] + w[n] + \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-2] + w[n-2]$$

$$p = E \{ (\underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n] + w[n] + \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-2] + w[n-2]) \cdot \underline{u}[n] \}$$

$$= E \{ (\underline{u}[n] + \frac{1}{4} \underline{u}[n-2]) \cdot \underline{u}[n] \} + E \{ (\underline{u}[n-2] + \frac{1}{4} \underline{u}[n-4]) \cdot \underline{u}[n] \}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = p$$

$$3) \underline{c} = \underline{R}_{xx}^{-1} \cdot p = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4) J_{\min} = J_{MSE}(\underline{c}_{opt}) \quad e[n] = \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n] + w[n] + \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-2] + w[n-2] - \underline{c}^T \underline{u}[n]$$

$$\underline{a} = \underline{h} - \underline{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{\min} = E \{ e[n] \cdot e^T[n] \} = E \{ (\underline{a}^T \underline{u}[n] + w[n] + \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-2] + w[n-2]) (\underline{a}^T \underline{u}[n] + w[n] + \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-2] + w[n-2]) \}$$

$$= E \{ \underline{a}^T \underline{u}[n] \underline{a}^T \underline{u}[n] + \underline{a}^T \underline{u}[n] w[n] + \underline{a}^T \underline{u}[n] \underline{h}^T \underline{u}[n-2] + \underline{a}^T \underline{u}[n] w[n-2] + \dots \}$$

+ ...

$$= \underline{a}^T E \{ \underline{u}[n] \underline{u}^T[n] \} \underline{a} + E \{ \underline{a}^T \underline{u}[n] \underline{u}^T[n-2] \} \underline{h} + \sigma_w^2$$

$$+ \underline{h}^T E \{ \underline{u}[n-2] \underline{u}^T[n] \} \underline{a} + \underline{h}^T E \{ \underline{u}[n-2] \underline{u}^T[n-2] \} \underline{h} + \sigma_w^2$$

$$= \underline{a}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \underline{a} + \underline{a}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \underline{h} + \underline{h}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \underline{a} + \underline{h}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \underline{h} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \cancel{1} + \cancel{1} + \cancel{1} + \cancel{1} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{9}{16}}}$$

- e)
- if the two sensor responses are the same, the system gets identified correctly
  - if the two sensor responses <sup>are the same</sup> but one has a delay (e.g.  $S_2(z) = S_1(z) \cdot z^{-1}$ ) the system won't be identified correctly, unless we introduce some delay on our own (e.g. delay path through  $S_1$  by  $z^{-1}$ )
  - The system in d) cannot be identified correctly.