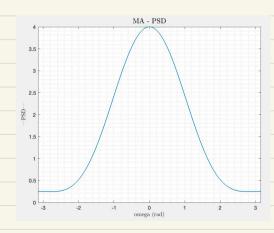
ترین سرن 5 درس 1850 - رادین غیام - 645 اه 19

- أل أ - المخال ا = الامراء + 0.75 المراء المراء + 0.75 المراء ا

```
omega = -pi:0.01:pi;
S_s = 1.625+1.875*cos(omega) + 0.5*cos(2*omega);
plot(omega, S_s,'LineWidth',1);
title('MA - PSD','Interpreter','latex','FontSize',14);
xlabel('omega (rad)','Interpreter','latex');
ylabel('|PSD|','Interpreter','latex');
xlim([-pi pi]);
grid minor;
```

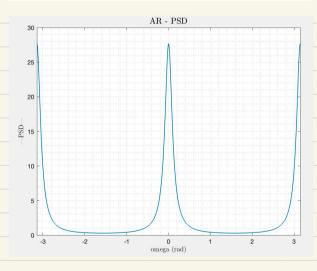


$$S(n) = U(1) + 0.818[n-2], \sigma_{\alpha=1}^{2}$$

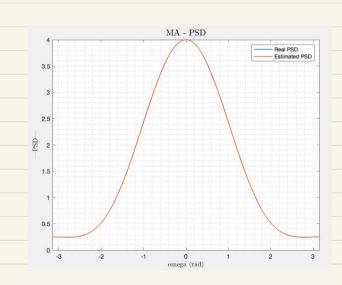
$$- > |H(e^{i\nu})|^2 = \frac{1}{1.6561 - 1.62 \cos(2\nu)}$$

$$S_5(4) = |H(e^{dia})|^2 = \frac{1}{1.6561 - 1.62\cos(2a)}$$

```
omega = -pi:0.01:pi;
S_s = 1./(1.6561-1.62*cos(2*omega));
plot(omega, S_s,'LineWidth',1);
title('AR - PSD','Interpreter','latex','FontSize',14);
xlabel('omega (rad)','Interpreter','latex');
ylabel('|PSD|','Interpreter','latex');
xlim([-pi pi]);
grid minor;
```



```
سا) د برای تغین AR کی نراین MA
function PSD = AR PSD(order)
    omega = -pi:0.01:pi;
    a = zeros(order+1,1);
    a(1) = 1:
                                                 clc;clear;
    a(2) = -0.75:
                                                 omega = -pi:0.01:pi;
    for i=3:order+1
                                                 H = 1.625 + 1.875 * cos(omega) + 0.5 * cos(2 * omega);
        a(i) = -0.75*a(i-1)-0.25*a(i-2):
                                                 PSD = AR PSD(7):
    end
                                                 figure:
                                                 plot(omega, H, 'LineWidth', 1);
    p = zeros(order+1,1);
                                                 hold on:
    for k=1:order+1
                                                 plot(omega, PSD, 'LineWidth', 1);
        tmp=0:
                                                 grid minor;
        for l=1:order+2-k
                                                 xlim([-pi pi])
             tmp = tmp + a(l) * a(l+(k-1));
                                                 title('MA - PSD', 'Interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 14);
                                                 xlabel('omega (rad)','Interpreter','latex');
        end
                                                 ylabel('|PSD|','Interpreter','latex');
        p(k) = tmp;
                                                 legend('Real PSD', 'Estimated PSD')
    end
    den = p(1).*cos(0*omega);
    for i=1:order
                                                       ر تترباً در اردر 7 بررس هم منطبق شدند.
        den = den + 2*p(i+1)*cos(i*omega);
    end
    PSD = 1./denum:
end
```



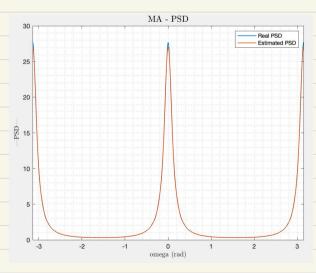
« بران نفین MA مَد فراید AR :

```
function PSD = MA_PSD(order)
    omega = -pi:0.01:pi;
    b = zeros(order+1,1);
    last even = floor(order/2) * 2;
    for i=0:2:last even
        b(i+1) = 0.81^{(i/2)};
    end
    p = zeros(order+1,1);
    for k=1:order+1
        tmp=0;
        for l=1:order+2-k
            tmp = tmp + b(l) * b(l+(k-1));
        end
        p(k) = tmp;
    end
    PSD = p(1).*cos(0*omega);
    for i = 1:order
        PSD = PSD + 2*p(i+1)*cos(i*omega);
    end
```

```
omega = -pi:0.01:pi;
H = 1./(1.6561-1.62*cos(2*omega));
PSD = MA_PSD(40);
figure;
plot(omega,H,'LineWidth',1);
hold on;
plot(omega,PSD,'LineWidth',1);
grid minor;
xlim([-pi pi])
title('MA - PSD','Interpreter','latex','FontSize',14);
xlabel('omega (rad)','Interpreter','latex');
ylabel('|PSD|','Interpreter','latex');
legend('Real PSD','Estimated PSD')
```

* عَرِياً ور اردر 40 کِی سَدند.

end



$$\hat{R}_{\chi}[m] = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{4-m-1} X[n] \times [n+m]$$

$$\hat{R}_{\chi}[i] = \hat{R}_{\chi}[-i] = -14$$

$$\hat{R}_{\chi}[m] = \hat{R}_{\chi}[-m]$$

$$\hat{R}_{\chi}[a] = \hat{R}_{\chi}[-a] = 10$$

$$\hat{R}_{\chi}[a] = \hat{R}_{\chi}[-a] = -4$$

رب

$$\hat{S}_{X}(w) = F \left\{ \hat{R}_{X}[m] \right\} \longrightarrow S_{X}(w) = 25 - 14 \left(e^{i\omega} + e^{-i\omega} \right) + 10 \left(e^{2i\omega} + e^{-2i\omega} \right) - 4 \left(e^{3i\omega} + e^{3i\omega} \right)$$

periodogram:

الا با فرن ينجره مستملي الما× دام] الم

$$-DX_{w}(e^{du}) = \sum_{n=0}^{3} X[n] e^{dun} = 4 - 2e^{-du} + 8e^{-d^{2}u} - 4e^{-d^{2}u}$$

$$-0 \quad \hat{S}_{\chi}(\omega) = \frac{1}{4} | 4 - 2e^{\frac{1}{4}u} + 8e^{\frac{1}{4}2u} - 4e^{\frac{1}{4}3u} |$$

$$\hat{R}_{\chi}(1) + A_1 \hat{R}_{\chi}(0) = 0$$
 $D_1 = \frac{-\hat{R}_{\chi}(1)}{\hat{R}_{\chi}(0)} = \frac{14}{25} = 0.56$

$$\sigma_{u}^{2} = \mathcal{R}_{x}(0) + \mathcal{A}_{1} \mathcal{R}_{x}(1) = 25 - 0.56 \times 14 = 17.16$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{x}^{2}(\omega) = \left| \hat{H}(e^{i\omega}) \right|^{2} \sigma_{u}^{2} = \frac{17.16}{11 + 0.56e^{-i\omega}} = \frac{17.16}{1.31 + 1.12 \cdot Cos(\omega)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & -14 \\ -14 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow 0 \quad 0 = 0.49, \quad 0.2 = -0.13$$

$$0_{1}^{2} = R_{1}(0) + 0 = 0.13 \times 0 = 16.84$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\chi} \right) = \left| \frac{\hat{\eta}(e^{j\omega})}{1 + a_1^2 + a_2^2} \right|^2 \sigma_u^2 = \frac{1}{1 + a_1^2 + a_2^2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & -14 & 10 \\ -14 & 25 & -14 \\ 10 & -14 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -10 \\ q \end{bmatrix} -$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -14 & 25 & -14 \\ 10 & -14 & 25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -10 \\ q \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 25 - 0.51 \times 14 - 0.2 \times 10 + 0.16 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{i,i}^{2} = 25 - 0.51 \times 14 - 0.2 \times 10 + 0.16 \times 4 = 16.5}{\frac{\sigma_{i,i}^{2}}{\rho_{i} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{3} \rho_{k}^{2} \cos(\omega k)}} = \frac{\hat{S}_{x}(\omega) = \frac{16.5}{1.33 + 0.88C \cdot (\omega) - 0.24C \cdot S(2\omega) - 0.32C \cdot S(3\omega)}}$$

 $P_0 = Q_0^2 + {a_1}^2 + {a_2}^2 + {a_3}^2 = 1.33$

P = a0a, + a, a2 + a2a3 = 0.44

$$-D \stackrel{?}{\leq}_{\chi}(\omega) = |\widehat{H}(g^{j\omega})|^2 \sigma_{ii}^2 = \frac{\sigma_{ii}^2}{|+a_i|^2 + a_i^2 + 2a_i(i+a_i)\cos(\omega) + 2a_i\cos(2\omega)}$$

$$= \frac{|6.84|}{|.26 + 0.85\cos(\omega) - 0.26\cos(2\omega)}$$

P2 = 0,02 + 0,02 = -0.12

P3 = Q042 = -0.16

$$R_{S}[0] = \sigma_{u}^{2}(1+b_{1}^{2}) = 25$$

$$R_{S}[1] = \sigma_{u}^{2}b_{1} = -14$$

$$D = 0.89 + ja45$$

$$D = 0.89 - ja45$$

$$-D \hat{\mathcal{S}}_{X}(\omega) = \sigma_{u}^{2} \left(1 + b_{1}^{2} + 2b_{1} \cos(\omega) \right)$$

$$\hat{S}_{X}(\omega) = \frac{b_{0}^{2} + b_{1}^{2} + 2b_{0}b_{1} \cos(\omega)}{1 + a_{1}^{2} + 2a_{1} \cos(\omega)} , \quad \alpha_{1} = \frac{-R_{X}[2]}{R_{X}[1]} = \frac{10}{14} = 0.71$$

$$\hat{R}_{Y}[m] = (1 + a_{1}^{2}) R_{X}[m] + a_{1}(R_{X}[m-1] + R_{X}[m+1]) \rightarrow R_{Y}[0] = (1 + a_{1}^{2}) R_{X}[0] + 2a_{1}R_{X}[1] = 17.76$$

$$R_{\text{Tr}}[1] = (1+Q_1^2)R_{\text{X}}[1] + Q_1(R_{\text{X}}[0] + R_{\text{X}}[2]) = 3.86$$

$$R_{\text{Tr}}[0] = h^2 + h^2 = 17.26$$

$$Rv(0) = b_0^2 + b_1^2 = 17.76$$

$$Rv(1) = b_0b_1 = 3.86$$

$$\hat{S}_{\chi}(\omega) = \frac{17.76 + 7.72 \cos \omega}{1.5 + 1.42 \cos \omega}$$

Cos (41) = 0.55

$$R_{\chi}[m] = \frac{A^{2}}{2} \cos(\omega_{1} m) + \sigma_{\eta}^{2} \delta[m] \xrightarrow{R_{\chi}[i] = \frac{A^{2}}{2} \cos(\omega_{1}) = -14} \frac{Cos \omega_{1}}{2 \cos(2\omega_{1}) = 10} = \frac{-14}{10}$$

$$R_{\chi}[i] = \frac{A^{2}}{2} \cos(2\omega_{1}) = -10$$

$$-O Cos(\omega_{1}) = -O.9(R_{\chi}[i] < o cos(\omega_{1}) = -0.91 - o \omega_{1} = 2.7 \text{ fect} - o A^{2} = 30.76 - o G_{\eta}^{2} = 9.62$$

$$-0E\{\hat{S}_{xy}(\omega)\} = T_{S} \sum_{m=-M}^{\infty} E\{\hat{R}_{xy}[m]\}g_{2}[m] e^{i\omega m}$$

$$= T_{S} \sum_{m=-M}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N} E\{x[n]Y[nm]\}g_{2}[n] e^{i\omega m}g_{2}[n]$$

$$= T_{S} \sum_{m=-M}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N} E\{x[n]Y[nm]\}g_{2}[n] e^{i\omega m}g_{2}[n]$$

$$= T_{S} \sum_{m=-M}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N} E\{x[n]Y[nm]\}g_{2}[n] e^{i\omega m}g_{2}[n]$$

To
$$\sum_{m=-m}^{M} R_{xy}[m] g_{x}[n] e^{i\omega m} \times \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} g_{y}[n] g_{y}[n+m]$$

$$= T_{S} \sum_{m=-M}^{M} R_{xy}[m] g_{x}[m] e^{i\omega m} \hat{R}_{y}[m]$$

$$T_{S}\left(S_{XY}(\omega) * B_{2}(\omega) * S_{n}(\omega)\right)$$

$$S_{XY}(\omega) = \frac{1}{M} X_{W}(e^{\delta u}) Y_{w}^{*}(e^{\delta u})$$

-0 E[Sxy(w)] = 1 5 E[Xw(n) Yw(K)]e

$$S_{xy}(u) = \frac{1}{M} X_{w}(e^{du}) Y_{w}^{*}(e^{du})$$

$$= \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_{w}[n] X_{w}[k] e^{du}$$

$$(xy) = \frac{1}{m} \times_{w} (e^{iu}) \times_{w}^{*} (e^{iu})$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{XY}[n-k) w[n]w[k]e^{\frac{1}{2}w(n-k)}$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{XY}[m] \times \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} w(k)w[k+m] e^{\frac{1}{2}w(n-k)}$$

=
$$\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xy}[n] \times R_{w}[m] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xy}[n] \times R_{w}[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xy}[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xy}[n] \times R_{w}[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xy}[n] \times R_{w}[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xy}[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xy}[n] \times R_{w}[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xy}[n] \times R_{w}[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xy}[n] \times R_{w}[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xy}[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} R_{xy}[n]$$

4 0/2

$$R_{X}[m] = E[X[n] \times [n+m]] = E[X[n] \times [n+m]] + E[X[n] \times [n+m]] +$$

$$-D R_{X}[m] = \frac{A^{2}}{2} Cos(\omega_{0}m) + \sigma_{V}^{2} \delta[m] - D S_{X}(\omega) = \frac{A^{2}}{2} T \left(\delta(\omega - \omega_{0}) + \delta(\omega + \omega_{0}) \right) + \sigma_{V}^{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_{X}(0) & R_{X}[1] & R_{X}(2) \\ R_{X}[-1] & R_{X}(0) & R_{X}[1] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0.8 & 0.64 \\ 0.8 & 2 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{color}} \begin{array}{c} \lambda_{1} = 1.144 \longrightarrow \alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 1.87 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ R_{X}(-1) & R_{X}[-1] & R_{X}[0] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 2 & 0.8 \\ 0.64 & 0.8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{color}} \begin{array}{c} \lambda_{1} = 1.144 \longrightarrow \alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 1.87 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \lambda_{2} = 1.36 \\ \lambda_{3} = 3.496 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1+\sum_{m=1}^{2}a_{m}\bar{z}^{m}=0$$
 -0 $1-1.87\bar{z}^{1}+\bar{z}^{2}=0$ -0 $z=e^{\pm i\theta\cdot 36}$

Made with Goodnotes

$$\frac{A^{2}}{2} + \frac{\sigma_{V}^{2}}{2} = 2$$

$$\frac{A^{2}}{2} (es[u_{0}] = 0.3)$$

$$\frac{A^{2}}{2} (es[u_{0}] = 0.3)$$

$$\frac{A^{2}}{2} (es[u_{0}] = 0.64)$$

$$-0.83 = \frac{0.64}{208^{2}(v_{0})^{2}} - 0.8(68 v_{0} - 0.005 w_{0}) = \frac{0.935}{-0.535} \times 10000$$

$$-0.835 = \frac{0.935}{2} (es[u_{0}] = 0.64)$$

$$-0.835 = \frac{0.64}{2} - 0.856 (es[u_{0}] = 0.856 (es[u_{0}] = 0.855) \times 10000$$

$$-0.835 = \frac{0.64}{2} (es[u_{0}] = 0.856 (es[u_{0}] = 0.856 (es[u_{0}] = 0.856)) + 1.144$$

$$-0.836 = \frac{0.835}{2} (es[u_{0}] = 0.856) + \frac{1.144}{2} (es[u_{0}] = 0.856) + 1.144$$

$$-0.836 = \frac{0.835}{2} (es[u_{0}] = 0.856) + \frac{1.144}{2} (es[u_$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{j \cdot 0.353} & e^{i \cdot 0.706} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.62 & -0.2 & 0.12 \\ -0.2 & 0.66 & -0.2 \\ -0.12 & -0.2 & 0.62 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.353 \\ e^{j \cdot 0.756} \end{bmatrix}$

سنرار ک-

الت) اشعاده از روش AHD بران تشخیص بیک ماس است. همچنین می توانیم از مدل AR هم استفاده کنم (جون قطب مای نزدیب هایده ما مد تله تیز درست ی کنند .

(-

$$X(n) = 8_1(n) + 8_2(n) + 8_3(n) + Z(n)$$

$$S_{1}(n) = A_{1} Cos(w_{1}n + y_{1}) + A_{2} Cos(w_{2}n + y_{2})$$
 $S_{2}(n) + a S_{2}(n - i) = U(n)$
 $S_{3}(n) = V(n) - a V(n - i)$

$$\Re R_{S1}(n) = \frac{A_1^2}{2} Cos(\omega_1 n) + \frac{A_2^2}{2} Cos(\omega_2 n)$$

$$\frac{A|R(1)}{b} R_{32} [n] = \frac{\sigma_{11}^{2}}{1-a^{2}} (-a)^{[n]}$$

$$R_{2}(n) = \sigma_{2}^{2} \delta(n)$$

$$= Q_{2}(n) = \frac{A_{1}^{2}}{2} \cos(\omega_{1}n) + \frac{A_{2}^{2}}{2} \cos(\omega_{2}n) + \frac{\sigma_{4}^{2}}{1-a^{2}} (-a)^{(n)} + \sigma_{4}^{2} (1+a^{2}) \delta(n) - \sigma_{4}^{2} a (\delta(n-1) + \delta(n+1))$$

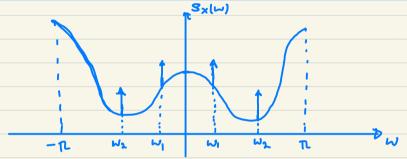
$$+ \sigma_{2}^{2} \delta(n)$$

Made with Goodnotes

رب

$$-D S_{X}(w) = \frac{A_{1}^{2}}{2} \pi \left(\delta(w - w_{1}) + \delta(w + w_{1}) \right) + \frac{A_{2}^{2}}{2} \pi \left(\delta(w - w_{2}) + \delta(w + w_{2}) \right) + \frac{\sigma_{w}^{2}}{1 + \alpha^{2} - 20 \cos w}$$

$$\sigma_{V}^{2} \left(1 + \alpha^{2} \right) - 2\alpha \sigma_{V}^{2} \cos w + \sigma_{Z}^{2}$$



(:-

فیر زیرا در روش ۱۳ در ابتدا این فرض را داشتم که [۱] ۱ حدور است بن ۱۰ هم و بقیم جاها هفر است ولی در این جا می بینم که ۱۸ میرا منیت و برای صین این روش مناب نیت . در وا قع کور لیش صدرر نیت به دلیل مرجود ترم کسینوسی و فراکنیز ۸۸ . عشا بازهم دوش خوبی تیت چون اینجا میم عرض ۱۸۱۱ محدد را ی فواهم برای فوریه کرفت که برقرار تیت ، صیبی واریاس میم افزایش پیدا غوا هد کرد .

الره=ه باشد

ارما = A₁ Cos (۱۱۹+4) + A₂ Cos (۱۱۹+4) + الرما + آرما + کارما به کارما کار

ردش PHD مناسب تراست.

مر ه عدم الرح المرابع المسلم المرابع ا

چون در این جا ما تی عاده تنافیلی خلی داریم. این تا در این جا با تا در در این جا داده در در این در ای

هي نرق غامي ني لنه و با يه ه را دائته باشي

سوال 7 _

$$X_{1}[n] - 0.1 \times_{1}[n] = U_{1}[n] \rightarrow \frac{X_{1}[z]}{U_{1}(z)} = \frac{1}{1 - 0.1 z^{-1}}$$

$$X_{2}(n) = U_{2}(1) + 0.1 U_{2}(n-1) \rightarrow \frac{x_{2}(z)}{U_{2}(z)} = 1 + 0.1 \overline{z}^{-1}$$

$$|Y_1| = 0.$$
 $|Y_1| = |U(n)| = \frac{|Y_1|z|}{|U(z)|} = \frac{1}{|-0.|z|}$

$$Y_2[\eta] = U[\eta] + 0.1 U[\eta - \eta] - 0 \frac{Y_2(z)}{U(z)} = 1 + 0.1 z^{-1}$$

$$Y(n) = Y_1(n) + Y_2(n) - D \frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} = \frac{1}{1 - O \cdot |z|} + 1 + O \cdot |z| = \frac{2 - O \cdot O |z|^2}{1 - O \cdot |z|}$$

ARMA(1,2) in Tis it a

دايه واحد دارسي.

سئوال 8 -

الن بلی ×گ بهتر احت، جون بعد پیجیسه شرحت و مولنه ۱۵ وه دارد.

- ا برای یی بتر مت، عوی AM هـ- .

ب روش ۱۳۵۹ مناب ترات زیرا جمع چند سنوسی است .

ات الم مربوط ب (ARMA الم تراية ARMA الت .

