

DUMLUPINAR BULVARI 06800  
ÇANKAYA ANKARA/TURKEY  
T: +90 312 210 23 02  
F: +90 312 210 23 04  
ee@metu.edu.tr  
www.eee.metu.edu.tr

## **EXPERIMENT 5. OPTIMUM FILTERING: FIR WIENER FILTER IMPLEMENTATION FOR NOISE REMOVAL**

### **PART 1**

### **LABORATORY REPORT**

**Student 1: Süleyman Emre CAN-2093524**

**Student 2: Yekta Demirci-2093607**

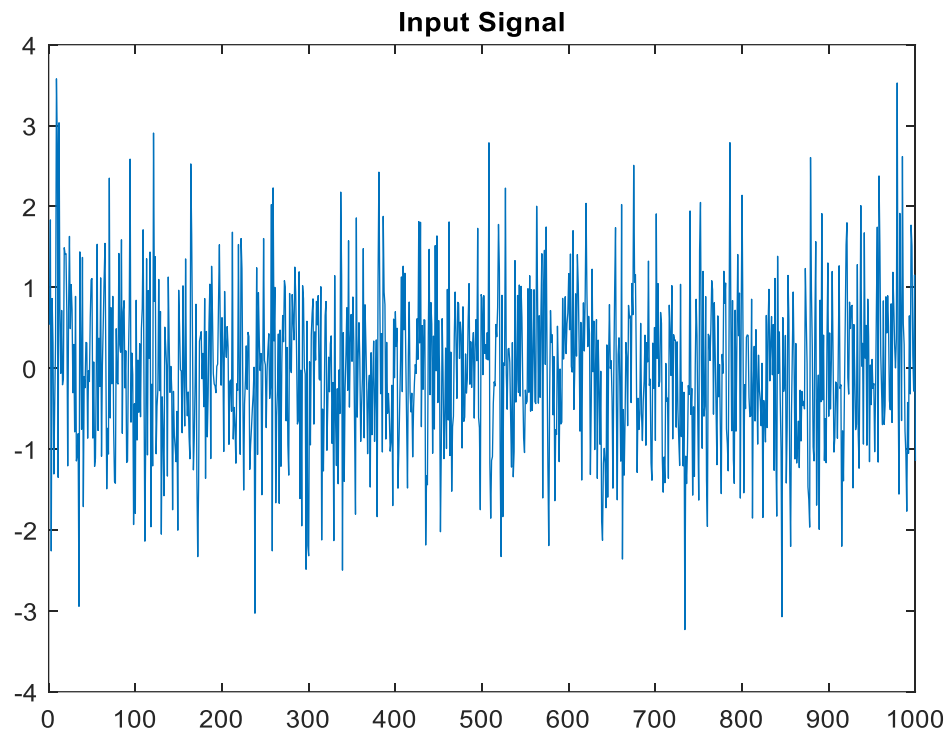
Write 'rng default;' in the beginning of your code so that the random number generation settings will be the same for all of us. Attach your final MATLAB code below.

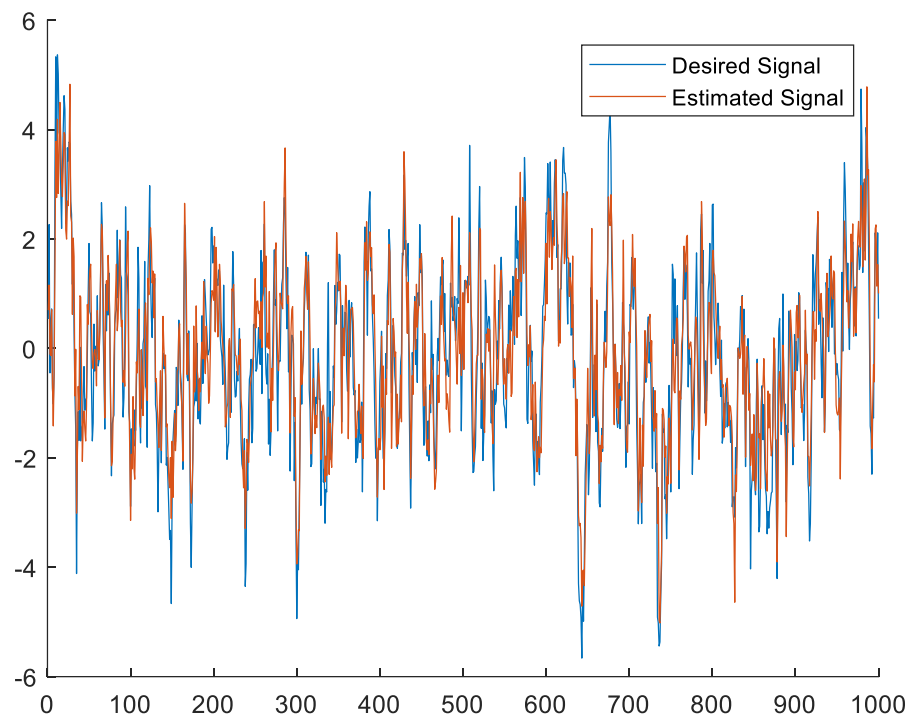
**Task**

**1) Choose  $N=1000$ ,  $P = 10$ ,  $a = 0.8$  and noise standard deviation 1.**

**Plot input, output and desired signals on the same figure and attach it below.**

**Write the MSE and LSE values you obtained.**





**MSE:** 0.578050594036740

**LSE:** 0.622527842094210

## 2) Compute LSE with Parks McClellan Filter (use firpm command):

**Desired Response of the filter:**

| <i>Normalized Frequency</i><br>(0-1 corresponds to 0-fs/2) | <i>Desired Amplitude</i> |
|--|--------------------------|
| 0  | 1                        |
| 0.4  | 1                        |
| 0.8  | 0                        |
| 1  | 0                        |

**Filter Order: 30**

**Compare the results of 1) and 2).**

With the Parks McClellan Filter, we obtained the LSE= 6.162226488245635. This result is significantly higher than the Wiener filter's LSE value as expected because the Wiener obtains coefficients by using the input statistics. Considering the first 10 elements in our case. Since the rest of the input signal has the same probabilistic characteristics, the Wiener coefficients filter the noise in the best way. Wiener obtains coefficients specifically depending on the input signal.

**3) Choose  $P_{\text{step}} = 2$ . Write the MSE and LSE values you obtained. What happens as you increase  $P_{\text{step}}$ ?**

**MSE:** 1.397677264994337

**LSE:** 0.749945152397084

As we increase the  $P_{\text{step}}$ , the error increases. Because prediction accuracy falls as we try to predict further indexes and coefficients depending on them, therefore MSE increases.

In a more mathematical way, used  $R_x$  values are the same however now shifted  $rdx$  values are used while constructing the filter during  $R_x * h = rdx$ .  $rdx$  values decrease in index and the filter coefficients decrease as well. Therefore, the filter diverges from the 'best' possible characteristics.