Matlab Project Assignment

Task #03

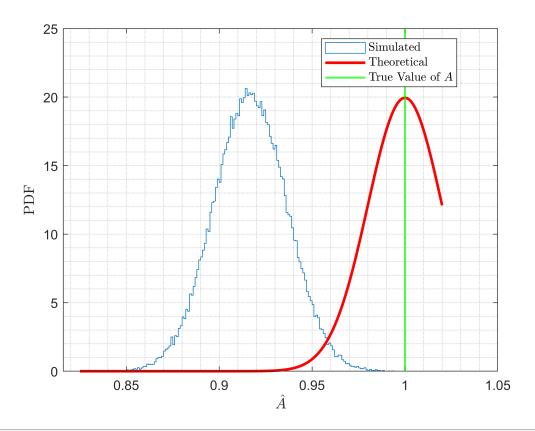
1. Q1

```
close all ; clear ; clc ;
rng(0); % reset the random number generator (for reproducibility)
format long eng
A = 1 ;
f0 = 1/4; f_{min} = 0; f_{max} = 1/2;
phi = pi/3;
sigma_squared = 0.001;
MC = 100000 ; % number of Monte Carlo loops
N = 5; % Number of samples in the data
n = (0:N-1)'; % col vector to represent the index of each sample
%%% Generating of the samples
noise = randn(MC,N)*sqrt(sigma_squared) ; % W ==> N columns of WGN repeated MC rows
% var(noise,1)
signal = A*cos(2*pi*f0.*n + phi) ; % H*A ==> linear model of the signal of interset
X = signal + noise'; % captured samples with MC times in columns and has N samples in rows
%% estimators
% 1st aproach: don't estimate the frequency (Get the A and phi correctly)
% f estimate = f0;
% % 2nd approach: estimate the frequency in a crazy vectorized way (generates 3785GB of data .
% f = linspace(f_min,f_max,MC);
% f = f(2:end-1); % trancate the limits
% X3(:,:,length(f)) = X ;
% f3(N,MC,:) = f(:);
% I = (1/N) * abs( sum( X.*exp(-1j*2*pi*f_estimate.*n) ) ).^2
% % 3rd approach: estimate the frequency the humble for loop way
f = linspace(f_min,f_max,MC/100);
f = f(2:end-1); % trancate the limits
%%% The periodogram sounds like a DFT, I wonder if ...
I = nan*ones(MC,length(f));
for ii = 1:length(f)
    I(:,ii) = (1/N) * abs( sum( X.*exp(-1j*2*pi*f(ii).*n) ) ).^2 ;
end
% load big_I
[\sim,index] = max(I,[],2); % index of maximum of I(f) along each MC loop
% size(index)
```

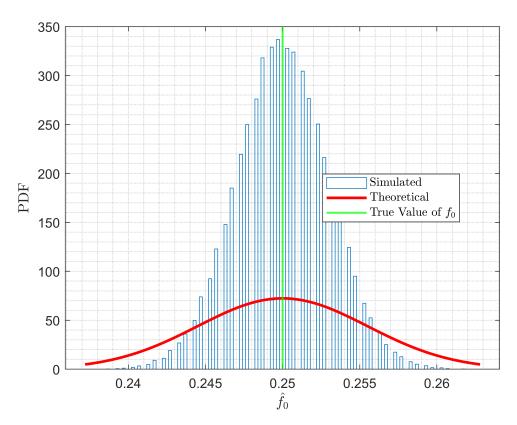
```
f_estimate_values = f(index); % the value of f that resulted in the maximum in each MC loop
% histogram(f_estimate_values)
f_estimate = mean(f_estimate_values)
f_estimate =
         249.993473473474e-003
A_estimate = (2/N)^* abs( sum(X.*exp(-1j*2*pi*f_estimate.*n)) );
% A
% mean(A_estimate)
% histogram(A estimate)
phi_estimate = atan(-sum(X.*sin(2*pi*f_estimate.*n))./sum(X.*cos(2*pi*f_estimate.*n)));
% phi
% mean(phi estimate)
% histogram(phi_estimate)
%%% Theoretical variances
var f estimate theory = (24*sigma_squared)/((2*pi)^2*A^2*N*(N-1))
var f estimate theory =
         30.3963550927013e-006
var_A_estimate_theory = 2*sigma_squared/N
var_A_estimate_theory =
         400.000000000000e-006
var phi estimate theory = (4*sigma squared*(2*N-1))/(A^2*N*(N+1))
var_phi_estimate_theory =
         1.20000000000000e-003
results var = [var A estimate theory var f estimate theory var phi estimate theory; var(A estimate theory); var(A estimate the
results var = 2 \times 3
        400.000000000000e-006
                                                                  30.3963550927013e-006
                                                                                                                           1.20000000000000e-003
         389.709034711724e-006
                                                                  8.99251827906217e-006
                                                                                                                           486.734453869912e-006
results_mean = [A f0 phi ; mean(A_estimate) mean(f_estimate_values) mean(phi_estimate)]
results mean = 2 \times 3
         1.000000000000000e+000
                                                                  250.000000000000e-003
                                                                                                                           1.04719755119660e+000
                                                                  249.993473473474e-003
                                                                                                                           857.231348328749e-003
        916.724555046527e-003
```

% Plotting Spagetti

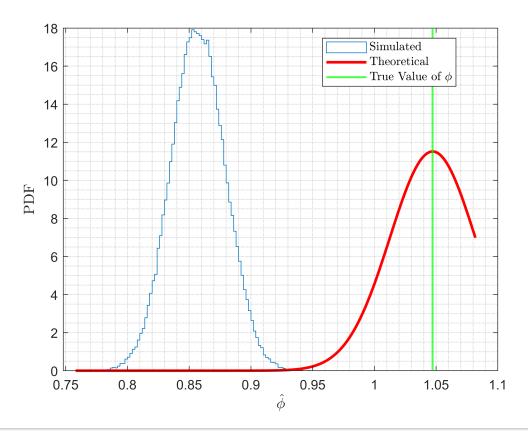
```
% my_uniform = @(mu,sigma2) (mu-sqrt(12)/2*sqrt(sigma2)) + sqrt(12)*sqrt(sigma2)*rand(1,100);
fig1 = figure;
A1 = histogram(A_estimate,'Normalization','pdf','DisplayStyle',"stairs");
hold on
A2 = linspace(min(A1.BinLimits(1),(A-sqrt(var_A_estimate_theory))), max(A1.BinLimits(2),A+sqrt
A_theor_PDF = normpdf(A2,A,sqrt(var_A_estimate_theory));
plot(A2, A_theor_PDF,'r-','Linewidth',2);
xline(A,'-g','Linewidth',1.5); % true value
hold off
grid minor
xlabel('$\hat{A}$','interpreter','latex');
ylabel('PDF','interpreter','latex');
legend('Simulated','Theoretical','True Value of $A$','interpreter','latex','Location','best')
```



```
fig2 = figure ;
f1 = histogram(f_estimate_values,'Normalization','pdf','DisplayStyle',"stairs") ;
hold on
f2 = linspace(min(f1.BinLimits(1),(f0-sqrt(var_f_estimate_theory))), max(f1.BinLimits(2),f0+sqrt(theor_PDF) = normpdf(f2,f0,sqrt(var_f_estimate_theory));
plot(f2, f_theor_PDF,'r-','Linewidth',2);
xline(f0,'-g','Linewidth',1.5); % true value
hold off
grid minor
xlabel('$\hat{f}_0$','interpreter','latex');
ylabel('PDF','interpreter','latex');
```



```
fig3 = figure ;
phi1 = histogram(phi_estimate,'Normalization','pdf','DisplayStyle',"stairs") ;
hold on
phi2 = linspace(min(phi1.BinLimits(1),(phi-sqrt(var_phi_estimate_theory))), max(phi1.BinLimits
phi_theor_PDF = normpdf(phi2,phi,sqrt(var_phi_estimate_theory)) ;
plot(phi2, phi_theor_PDF,'r-','Linewidth',2) ;
xline(phi,'-g','Linewidth',1.5) ; % true value
hold off
grid minor
xlabel('$\hat{\phi}$','interpreter','latex') ;
ylabel('PDF','interpreter','latex') ;
legend('Simulated','Theoretical','True Value of $\phi$','interpreter','latex','Location','best
```



```
% exportgraphics(fig1,'plot_Q1_A.pdf')
% exportgraphics(fig2,'plot_Q1_f.pdf')
% exportgraphics(fig3,'plot_Q1_phi.pdf')
```

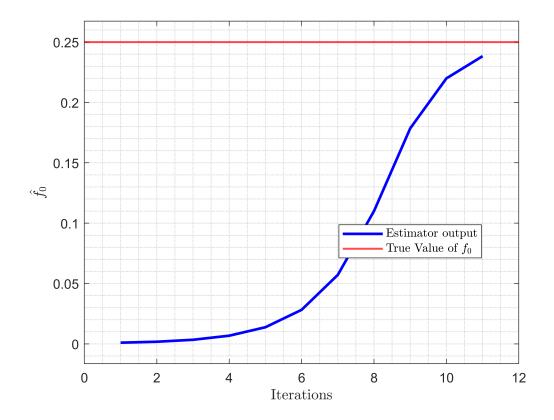
2. Q2

```
close all; clear; clc;
rng(0); % reset the random number generator (for reproducibility)
% format long eng

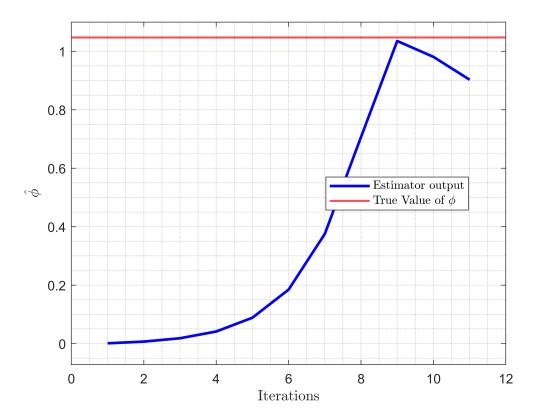
A = 1;
M = 2;
sigma_squared = 0.001;
f0 = 1/4;
phi0 = pi/3;
iter = 10;
n = (-M:M)'; % col vector to represent the index of each sample

%%% Generating of the samples
noise = randn(length(n),1)*sqrt(sigma_squared); % W ==> N columns of WGN repeated MC rows
% var(noise)
signal = A*cos(2*pi*f0.*n + phi0); % H*A ==> linear model of the signal of interset
X = signal + noise; % captured samples with MC times in columns and has N samples in rows
```

```
%%% estimators
f = nan*ones(1,iter+1);
phi = nan*ones(1,iter+1);
f(1) = 0.001; % initial guess
phi(1) = 0.001; % initial guess
for ii =1:iter
    f(ii+1) = f(ii) - (3/(4*pi*M^3))*sum(n.*X.*sin(2*pi*f(ii).*n+phi(ii)));
    phi(ii+1) = phi(ii) - (1/M)*sum( X.*sin(2*pi*f(ii).*n+phi(ii)) );
end
f0
f0 =
   250.00000000000e-003
f_value = f(end)
f value =
   238.357924754949e-003
phi0
phi0 =
   1.04719755119660e+000
phi_value = phi(end)
phi_value =
   902.693900681200e-003
% MORE Plotting Spagetti
fig1 = figure;
plot(1:iter+1,f,'b-','Linewidth',2);
yline(f0,'-r','Linewidth',1.5); % true value
hold off
grid minor
ylim padded
xlabel('Iterations','interpreter','latex');
ylabel('$\hat{f}_0$','interpreter','latex');
legend('Estimator output','True Value of $f_0$','interpreter','latex','Location','best');
```



```
fig2 = figure ;
plot(1:iter+1,phi,'b-','Linewidth',2) ;
yline(phi0,'-r','Linewidth',1.5) ; % true value
hold off
grid minor
ylim padded
xlabel('Iterations','interpreter','latex') ;
ylabel('$\hat{\phi}$','interpreter','latex') ;
legend('Estimator output','True Value of $\phi$','interpreter','latex','Location','best');
```



```
% exportgraphics(fig1,'plot_Q2_f.pdf')
% exportgraphics(fig2,'plot_Q2_phi.pdf')
```