



Part 1:

Cross-Correlation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{sr}[n] &= E[S[m]r[m-n]] \\
 &= E\left[S[m] \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^2 C[k]S[m-n-k] + d[m-n] \right\}\right] \\
 &= E\left[S[m] \left\{ C[0]S[m-n] + C[1]S[m-n-1] + C[2]S[m-n-2] \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + d[m-n] \right\}\right] \\
 &= E\left[S[m]S[m-n] + 0.2S[m]S[m-n-1] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 0.4S[m]S[m-n-2] + S[m]d[m-n] \right] \\
 &= R_{ss}[n] + 0.2R_{ss}[n+1] + 0.4R_{ss}[n+2] + \underline{R_{sd}[n]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$= 0$
signal/noise
are uncorrelated

$$\boxed{R_{sr}[n] = R_{ss}[n] + 0.2R_{ss}[n+1] + 0.4R_{ss}[n+2]}$$

Auto - Correlation:

$$R_{rr}[n] = E[r[m]r[m-n]]$$

$$= E\left[\left\{\sum_{k=0}^2 C[k]s[m-k] + d[m]\right\} \star \right.$$

$$\left.\left\{\sum_{k=0}^2 C[k]s[m-n-k] + d[m-n]\right\}\right]$$

$$= E\left[\left(C[0]s[m] + C[1]s[m-1] + C[2]s[m-2]\right) \star \left(C[0]s[m-n] + C[1]s[m-n-1] + C[2]s[m-n-2]\right) + d[m] \star d[m-n]\right]$$

$$= E\left[\left(s[m] + 0.2s[m-1] + 0.4s[m-2]\right) \star \left(s[m-n] + 0.2s[m-n-1] + 0.4s[m-n-2] + d[m-n]\right)\right]$$

multiply this out

$$= R_{ss}[n] + 0.2R_{ss}[n+1] + 0.4R_{ss}[n+2] + R_{sd}[n] +$$

$$+ 0.2R_{sd}[n+1] +$$

$$0.4R_{ss}[n] + 0.2R_{ss}[n-1] + 0.08R_{ss}[n+1] + 0.2R_{sd}[n+1]$$

$$+ 0.4R_{ss}[n-2] + 0.08R_{ss}[n-1] + 0.4R_{sd}[n-2] + 0.16R_{ss}[n]$$

$$+ R_{ds}[n] + 0.2R_{ds}[n+1] + 0.4R_{ds}[n+2] + R_{dd}[n]$$

$$R_{rr}[n] \rightarrow 1.2R_{ss}[n] + 0.28R_{ss}[n+1] + 0.4R_{ss}[n+2]$$

$$+ 0.28R_{ss}[n-1] + 0.4R_{ss}[n-2] + R_{dd}[n]$$

Normal Equations

For $N=4$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_{rr}[0] & R_{rr}[-1] & R[-2] & R_{rr}[-3] \\ R_{rr}[1] & R_{rr}[0] & R[-1] & R_{rr}[-2] \\ R_{rr}[2] & R_{rr}[1] & R[0] & R_{rr}[-1] \\ R_{rr}[3] & R_{rr}[2] & R[1] & R_{rr}[0] \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h[0] \\ h[1] \\ h[2] \\ h[3] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{sr}[0] \\ R_{sr}[1] \\ R_{sr}[2] \\ R_{sr}[3] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.2 & 0.28 & 0.4 & 0 \\ 0.28 & 2.2 & 0.28 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.28 & 2.2 & 0.28 \\ 0 & 0.4 & 0.28 & 2.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h[0] \\ h[1] \\ h[2] \\ h[3] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} 0.48 \\ -0.054 \\ -0.082 \\ 0.02 \end{bmatrix}$$

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%Ahmad Malik
%ECE302-1
%Project 5

clc; clear; close all;

%{
In this project, an iid signal  $s[n]$  is sent through a filter  $c[n]$ 
which is
then combined with zero mean gaussian noise  $d[n]$ . Thus we receive a
signal
 $r[n]$ . To recover signal  $s[n]$ , we pass  $r[n]$  through a wiener filter
 $h[n]$  to
get  $\hat{s}[n]$  which is an estimate of the original signal  $s[n]$ . To find
the
best wiener filter given it's length, we must compute the normal
equations
that require finding the cross and auto correlations of the sent and
received signal. We can measure how well the filter performs by
computing
the MSE.
%}

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Part 2

```

C = [1, 0.2, 0.4]; % C[n]
N = [4, 6, 10]; %Length of filter
variance = .5; %variance
sigma = sqrt(variance); %covariance
mu = 0;

%discrete random signal +/- 1
s = randi(2, [1,1e6]);
s = -1*double(s==2) + double(s==1);

%output of first filter: r = filter{s} + d
r = filter(C, 1, s) + normrnd(mu, sigma, 1, 1e6);

%MSE for N = 4,6,10
MSE = zeros(1,3);
MSE(1) = wienerMSE(s,r,N(1));
MSE(2) = wienerMSE(s,r,N(2));
MSE(3) = wienerMSE(s,r,N(3));

T = table([MSE(1); MSE(2); MSE(3)], 'RowNames',
{'N=4', 'N=6', 'N=10'});
T.Properties.VariableNames = ("MSE")

%MSE function
function MSE = wienerMSE(s,r,N)
    Rsr = zeros(N, 1);

```

```

Rrr = zeros(N, 1);
for i = 1:N
    %cross correlation
    Rsr(i) = mean(s(i:end) .* r(1:end + 1 - i));
    %auto correlation
    Rrr(i) = mean(r(i:end) .* r(1:end + 1 - i));
end
%generating matrix for normal equations
Rrr_Matrix = toeplitz(Rrr);

%solve for h
h = inv(Rrr_Matrix)* Rsr;

%computing s^[n]
s_hat = filter(h , 1, r);

%computing MSE
MSE = mean((s - s_hat) .^ 2);
end

```

$T =$

3×1 table

	<i>MSE</i>
	<hr/>
$N=4$	0.36296
$N=6$	0.36131
$N=10$	0.36123

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