

**ECE565: Estimation Detection and Filtering (Fall 2011) - Dr. Raviv Raich**  
**Homework assignment 1 (due in two weeks)**

1. **(LS)** Consider the following model:

$$y(n) = \begin{cases} a & n \text{ is even} \\ b & n \text{ is odd} \end{cases} + e(n) \quad (1)$$

You are asked to estimate  $a$  and  $b$  using LS from  $y(1), y(2), \dots, y(N)$ .

- (a) Determine  $\theta$  and  $H$ .
- (b) Write the expression for the LS estimator of  $a$  and of  $b$  in closed-form.
- (c) Consider the change of parameters from the original  $m$  element parameter vector  $\theta$  to another  $m$  element parameter vector  $\theta'$  by  $\theta' = M\theta$ , where  $M$  is an invertible  $m \times m$  matrix. Express the LS estimator of  $\theta'$  (i.e.,  $\hat{\theta}'_{LS}$ ) in terms of the LS estimator of  $\theta$  (i.e.,  $\hat{\theta}_{LS}$ ). This part should be solved in general and not only for the model above.
- (d) Let  $c = (a + b)/2$  and  $d = (a - b)/2$ . Find the LS estimators for  $c$  and  $d$ . (Hint: note that the vector  $[c, d]^T$  can be expressed as a linear transformation of the vector  $[a, b]^T$ .)

2. **(WLS)** Consider the following model:

$$y(n) = A + e(n) \quad (2)$$

You are asked to estimate  $A$  from the latest  $N$  samples  $y(n), y(n-1), \dots, y(n-(N-1))$ . To deal with a slowly time-varying  $A$ , one could consider a small window  $N$ . Another approach is to consider the following cost to minimize:

$$\sum_{i=n-N+1}^n \lambda^{i-n} e(i)^2, \quad (3)$$

where  $\lambda$  is a real-valued scalar.

- (a) Find  $W$ ,  $y$ ,  $H$ , and  $\theta$  in the WLS framework for this problem.
- (b) Find the WLS estimator of  $A$ . Simplify it for  $N \rightarrow \infty$ .