ECN 514: Detection & Estimation Theory Assignment 2

Due date: Sunday, 14th April 2024 (by midnight)

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Maximum Marks: 100

- 1. Implement a scalar state-scalar observation Kalman filter by write a Matlab/Python code to compute the variables in the Kalman filter equations for n = 0, 1, ..., 100. The parameters associated with the state and observation equation are:
 - a = 0.98
 - $\bullet \ \sigma_u^2 = 1$
 - $\bullet \ \mu_s = 5$
 - $\sigma_s^2 = 1$
 - (a) Write the code to generate and plot s[n] and x[n] (in the same plot) for n=0,1,...,100 for $\sigma_n^2=\{0.9,1,1.2\}$ (Marks: $2\times 3=6$)
 - (b) Write the code to compute and plot Kalman prediction, minimum prediction MSE, Kalman gain, correction, and updated minimum MSE for n=0,1,...,100 for $\sigma_n^2=\{0.9,1,1.2\}$ (Marks: $5\times 3=15$)
 - (c) Write the code to compute the innovation sequence, its auto-correlation function and the PSD for n=0,1,...,100 for $\sigma_n^2=\{0.9,1,1.2\}$ (Marks: $3\times 3=9$)
 - (d) Comment on the whiteness of the innovation sequence based on its auto-correlation function and the PSD. (Marks: 3)
- 2. For the scalar state-scalar observation Kalman filter find an expression relating M[n|n] to M[n-1|n-1]. Let a=0.9, $\sigma_u^2=1$, and $\sigma_n^2=n+1$. If M[-1|-1]=1, write a code to compute and plot M[n|n] for n=0,1,...,100. Explain your results. (Marks: 10+10+2)

- 3. Consider the problem of detecting change in the variance of a Gaussian statistic (Slide 32 in Lecture 12 Hypothesis testing). Let N = 2, i.e., two sample measurements x[0] and x[1] are available. Find the relationship between P_{FA} and P_D for this problem. (Marks: 15)
- 4. A radar signal $s[n] = Acos(2\pi f_0 n)$ for n = 0, 1, ..., N-1 is received embedded in WGN with variance $\sigma^2 = 1$. A detector is to be designed that maintains $P_{FA} = 10^{-8}$. Find and plot the probability of detection versus A for following values of f_0 and N. (Marks: $3 \times 5 = 15$)
 - (a) $f_0 = 0.2$ and N = 50
 - (b) $f_0 = 0.25$ and N = 25
 - (c) $f_0 = 0.4$ and N = 10
 - (d) $f_0 = 0.5$ and N = 30
- 5. Consider a random signal s[n] with zero mean and covariance matrix $C_s = diag(\sigma_{s_0}^2, \sigma_{s_1}^2, ..., \sigma_{s_{N-1}}^2)$ embedded in WGN with variance σ^2 . Let N measurements: x[n] for n = 0, 1, ..., N-1 are taken. Find the NP detector for this problem. (Marks: 15)