ALGORITHM-2 PRACTICAL ANALYSIS

if Algorithm - 2 is ready, if tijs (true) are provided.

iii We planned to obtain tijs from Algorithm 1, which takes yet)s (mic. recorded signals) 2 0 (measurement matrix) as inputs.

ii) we have y(t)s, but not O.

How do we get it?

iy This makes it unclear, so other option is echo-sorting:

Vi Echo sorting takes h(t)s (RIRs) & Mirrophone EDM as i/p? gives tis as output

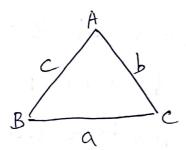
Vijwe have h(t), of doesn't have Misrophone Epm(p).

Vii) Though, we can find D by using agle Inequalities approximately (multiply speed of sound to time stamps).

Take direct peaks (1st peaks) in every y(t) 9

· Compute the microphone EDM (D), by using ogular Inequalities. Viii) previously, al remember we have gone through this by using under estimates part (though it is not that good to consider as an input to Eny Epm approximation method like alternating descent, SDR etc., to get true EDM as output) ix, But If we continue to move in this direction, Consider the following analysis

> Consider a triangle.



Agle Inequalitiesa-b < c etc.

i) original EDM =

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & c^{2} & b^{2} \\ c^{2} & 0 & a^{2} \\ b^{2} & a^{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

ii) under EDM (underestimates)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & (a-b)^2 & (a-c)^2 \\ (a-b)^2 & 0 & (b-c)^2 \\ (a-c)^2 & (b-c)^2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Tily Over EDM (over estimates) - iv, GIP EDM -

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
\hline
0 & (atb)^2 & (atc)^2 \\
(atb)^2 & 0 & (btc)^2 \\
(atc)^2 & (btc)^2 & 0
\end{array}$$

Note: GP_EDDM is the matrix formed by Geometric progression blw corresponding elements of Under EDM 2 OVER EDM.

Examples (albic)	Rel-err-	0/68 0/68	Rel- exx-
(3,4,5)	0.9028	2.8953	0.5803
(6, 10,11)	0-8302	2.8989	0.3776
(3,7,9)	0.6990	2.7901	0.5504

Apart from the examples in table, any example is following the same trend, i.e.,

[rel-err-gp < rel-err_under = < rel-err-over)

Thus, it is good to go with set GP EDM matrix rather than under EDM & Over EDM,