## 信号処理特論 第13回課題

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## 課題3

平均 0,分散 1 のガウス乱数  $x(n)(n=0,1,\cdots,999)$  を入力信号として,出力を

$$y(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} g(n-m)x(m) + \epsilon(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} g(m)x(n-m) + \epsilon(n)$$

作る. ただし, N=5 であり, (g(0),g(1),g(2),g(3),g(4))=(1,-0.9,0.8,-0.7,0.6), x(m)=0(m<0) とする. また,  $\epsilon(n)$  は x(n) とは独立なガウス乱数を 1/20 倍したものである. x(n) と y(n) を用いて最小 2 乗法により (g(0),g(1),g(2),g(3),g(4)) を求めよ.

以下の式をガウスザイゼル法を用いて解くことで  $g(0) \sim g(4)$  を求める.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \langle x_{n}x_{n} \rangle & \langle x_{n}x_{n-1} \rangle & \cdots & \langle x_{n}x_{n-4} \rangle \\ \langle x_{n-1}x_{n} \rangle & \langle x_{n-1}x_{n-1} \rangle & \cdots & \langle x_{n-1}x_{n-4} \rangle \\ \langle x_{n-2}x_{n} \rangle & \langle x_{n-2}x_{n-1} \rangle & \cdots & \langle x_{n-2}x_{n-4} \rangle \\ \langle x_{n-3}x_{n} \rangle & \langle x_{n-3}x_{n-1} \rangle & \cdots & \langle x_{n-3}x_{n-4} \rangle \\ \langle x_{n-4}x_{n} \rangle & \langle x_{n-4}x_{n-1} \rangle & \cdots & \langle x_{n-4}x_{n-4} \rangle \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} g(0) \\ g(1) \\ g(2) \\ g(3) \\ g(4) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \langle x_{n}y_{n} \rangle \\ \langle x_{n-1}y_{n} \rangle \\ \langle x_{n-2}y_{n} \rangle \\ \langle x_{n-3}y_{n} \rangle \\ \langle x_{n-4}y_{n} \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

算出した結果を以下に示す。表 1 より、最小 2 乗法を用いて正しく g(0) ~

表 1: 真値と算出した値

	真値	算出した値
g(0)	1.0	1.0006358
g(1)	-0.9	-0.89831411
g(2)	0.8	0.79984317
g(3)	-0.7	-0.70179211
g(4)	0.6	0.60227514

g(4) を求めることができていることが確認できた.今回の用いたプログラムを以下に示す.

```
import numpy as np
def gaussSeidel (A, b, tol):
       xOld = np.empty\_like(b)
        error = 1e12
       L = np. tril(A)
       U = A - L
       LInv = np.linalg.inv(L)
       while error > tol:
              x = np.dot(LInv, b-np.dot(U, xOld))
              error = np.linalg.norm(x - xOld)/np.linalg.norm(x)
              xOld = x
       return x
N = 1000
m = 5
g = [1.0, -0.9, 0.8, -0.7, 0.6]
uniform_rand = np.zeros ((2,N))
gauss\_rand = np.zeros((2,N))
y = np.zeros(N)
for i in range(N):
        uniform_rand[0][i] = np.random.rand()
        uniform_rand[1][i] = np.random.rand()
        gauss\_rand[0][i] = np.sqrt(-2*np.log(uniform\_rand[0][i]))*np.cos(2*np
        gauss\_rand[1][i] = np.sqrt(-2*np.log(uniform\_rand[0][i]))*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin(2*np.sin
        for j in range(m):
              y[i] += g[j] * gauss_rand[0][i-j]
       y[i] = y[i] + ((gauss\_rand[1][i])/20)
x = np.zeros(m)
x = np.append(x, gauss\_rand[0])
cov = np.zeros((m,m))
xy\_cov = np.zeros(m,)
 for i in range(m):
        for j in range (m):
```