



- Assume that the random process $v(n)$ is a zero-mean, circularly-symmetric complex Gaussian, white, wide-sense stationary random process with unit variance ($\sigma_v^2 = 1$)

- $H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{10}z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})}$ with the region of convergence $|z| > \frac{1}{2}$

- $d^{(r)}(n) = v^{(r)}(n)$

- Learning curve $\hat{j}(n) = \frac{1}{R} \sum_{r=1}^R |e^{(r)}(n)|^2$, where $e^{(r)}(n) = d^{(r)}(n) - y^{(r)}(n)$