```
%Signals x1 and x2 are generated
t = 0:1/511:1:
x1 = -1.8*sin(2*pi*1.2*t)+1.2*cos(2*pi*1.8*t)-sin(2*pi*3.1*t)-0.8;
x1 = x1(:);
x2 = zeros(512, 1);
rand('state', 14);
r = randperm(512);
randn('state', 28);
x2(r(1:13)) = 2*randn(13, 1);
%Matrix T1 is an DCT matrix and matrix T2 is an identity matrix
T1 = dctmtx(512);
T2 = eye(512);
%Noise w is generated
randn('state', 10);
w = 0.01*randn(512, 1);
mu = 0.01;
u = x1+x2+w;
x1 \text{ test} = zeros(512, 1);
x2\_test = zeros(512, 1);
for i = 1:31
    b1 = T1*(u-x2\_test);
    theta1 = sign(b1).*max(abs(b1)-mu, 0);
    x1 \text{ new} = T1'*theta1;
    b2 = T2*(u-x1 \text{ test});
    theta2 = sign(b2). *max(abs(b2)-mu, 0);
    x2 \text{ new} = T2'*theta2;
    x1 \text{ test} = x1 \text{ new};
    x2 \text{ test} = x2 \text{ new};
end
%Generate a plot that displays the data curve u versus t
figure ('name', 'Generate a plot that displays the data curve u versus t);
plot(t, u);
%Generate a plot to show both x1 and its estimate x1 tilda;
figure('name', 'Generate a plot to show both x1 and its estimate x1 tilda);
plot(t, x1, '--', t, x1_test, ':');
%Generate a plot to show both x2 and its estimate x2_tilda;
figure ('name', 'Generate a plot to show both x2 and its estimate x2_tilda);
plot(t, x2, '--', t, x2 test, ':');
%Compute average 2-norm estimation errors with n = 512;
n = 512;
result1 = norm(x1\_test - x1, 2)/sqrt(n);
result2 = norm(x2\_test - x2, 2)/sqrt(n);
```

disp(result1);
disp(result2);