

PROBLEM 1 (10p)

In a companion file you find a signal of 1000 samples. Determine its PSD by using: a) Correlogram, b) Periodogram, c) Welch, and d) AR model. For each method report all parameters. On the same figures plot the various estimates using a different color. Freq. scale  $0 \div 1$ , amplitude scale in dB with a dynamic of 50dB.

PROBLEM 2 (10p)

By using a suitable FIR filter split the signal into two signals, one with 'continuous PSD' and one with 'spectral lines'.

For the 'continuous PSD' signal determine a suitable AR model.

Report  $A(z)$  and  $\sigma_w^2$ . Plot zeros of  $A(z)$  in the  $z$ -plane.

Plot the PSD. Use same scales as above.

Plot the frequency response (in dB) of used FIR filter.

PROBLEM 3 (10p)

For the signal with 'spectral lines', determine a suitable AR model. Report  $A(z)$  and  $\sigma_w^2$ . Plot zeros of  $A(z)$  in the  $z$ -plane.

Plot the PSD. Use same scales as above.

PROBLEM 4 (10p)

Determine Amplitude, Frequency and Phase of each 'spectral-line' of signal at Problem 3. Use an optimum method, although complex from a computational point of view.

Note that determining the frequency by the peaks of the DFT of the signal may not be very accurate if the number of samples is small.

### PROBLEM 5 (10p)

Consider the signal with 'continuous PSB' at Problem 2.

For the optimum predictor, determine the convergence curve of the LMS algorithm. Plot  $|f_N(k)|^2$ , in dB, vs.  $k$ , for  $k \in \{0, \dots, 400\}$ . Plot also  $\text{Re}[C_i(k)]$  and  $\text{Im}[C_i(k)]$  vs.  $k$  (same figure), for  $i=1, 2, \dots, M$ . At instant  $k=350$  what is the value of coefficients and the avg of  $|f_N(k)|^2$  over the window  $[350-10, 350+10]$ ? The value should be in dB.

### PROBLEM 6 (10p)

Repeat above problem using the RLS algorithm.