

6-9 考虑离散情况下的维纳滤波.已知观测信号为 $x(k) = s(k) + n(k)$, 信号 $s(k)$ 及噪声 $n(k)$ 均为广义平稳序列, 且 $s(k)$ 和 $n(k)$ 互不相关, 它们的离散功率谱密度函数分别为

$$P_s(z) = \frac{0.36}{(1-0.8z^{-1})(1-0.8z)} \text{ 和 } P_n(z) = 1 \cdot \text{求物理可实现及物理不可实现的维纳滤波器.}$$

解: (不用计算最小均方误差)

$$\begin{aligned} P_x(z) &= P_s(z) + P_n(z) = \frac{0.36}{(1-0.8z^{-1})(1-0.8z)} + 1 \\ &= \frac{1.6 \times (1-0.5z^{-1})(1-0.5z)}{(1-0.8z^{-1})(1-0.8z)} \end{aligned}$$

(1) 对于物理可实现维纳滤波器

$$P_x^+(z) = \frac{1.6 \times (1-0.5z^{-1})}{1-0.8z^{-1}}, \quad P_x^-(z) = \frac{1-0.5z}{1-0.8z}$$

$$\frac{P_{gs}(z)}{P_x^-(z)} = \frac{P_s(z)}{P_x^-(z)} = \frac{0.36}{(1-0.8z^{-1})(1-0.5z)} = \frac{0.6}{1-0.8z^{-1}} \bullet \frac{0.6}{(1-0.5z)}$$

$$\text{可得} \left[\frac{P_{gs}(z)}{P_x^-(z)} \right]^+ = \frac{0.6}{1-0.8z^{-1}}, \text{ 得到}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{P_x^+(z)} \left[\frac{P_{gs}(z)}{P_x^-(z)} \right]^+ = \frac{1-0.8z^{-1}}{1.6 \times (1-0.5z^{-1})} \times \frac{0.6}{1-0.8z^{-1}} = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{1-0.5z^{-1}}$$

(2) 对于物理不可实现维纳滤波器

$$\begin{aligned} H(z) &= \frac{P_{gs}(z)}{P_s(z) + P_n(z)} = \frac{P_s(z)}{P_s(z) + P_n(z)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{0.36}{(1-0.8z^{-1})(1-0.8z)}}{\frac{0.36}{(1-0.8z^{-1})(1-0.8z)} + 1} = \frac{0.225}{(1+0.5z^{-1})(1-0.5z)} \end{aligned}$$
