

## Problem 1

### Hand Written Work With Steps

Question 1

$X = [2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 7 \ 3 \ 4 \ 2 \ 2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 3 \ 4 \ 6 \ 7 \ 3 \ 2 \ 2 \ 3 \ 3 \ 2]$

a)  $y_1 = \frac{2+1+3+2+1}{5} = 1.8$   
 $y_2 = \frac{1+3+2+1+7}{5} = 2.8$   
 $y_3 = \frac{3+2+1+7+3}{5} = 3.2$   
 $y = [1.8, 2.8, 3.2, 3.4, 3.4, 3.6, 2.4, 2.4, 2.2, 2.6, 3.4, 4.6, 4.6, 4.4, 4, 3.4, 2.6, 2.4]$

b)  $y_1 = \frac{(0 \times 2) + (1 \times 1) + (2 \times 3) + (1 \times 2) + (0 \times 1)}{0+1+2+1+0} = \frac{9}{4}$   
 $y_2 = \frac{(0 \times 1) + (1 \times 3) + (2 \times 2) + (1 \times 1) + (0 \times 7)}{0+1+2+1+0} = 2$   
 $y = [\frac{9}{4}, 2, 2.75, 4.5, 4.25, 3.75, 2.5, 1.75, 1.75, 2.5, 3.25, 4.25, 5.75, 5.75, 3.75, 2.25, 2.25, 2.75, 2.75]$

c)  $y_1 = \text{median}(2, 1, 3, 2, 1) = 2$   
 $y_2 = \text{median}(1, 3, 2, 1, 7) = 2$   
 $y_3 = \text{median}(3, 2, 1, 7, 3) = 3$   
 $y = [2 \ 2 \ 3 \ 3 \ 3 \ 3 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 3 \ 3 \ 4 \ 4 \ 3 \ 3 \ 3 \ 2]$

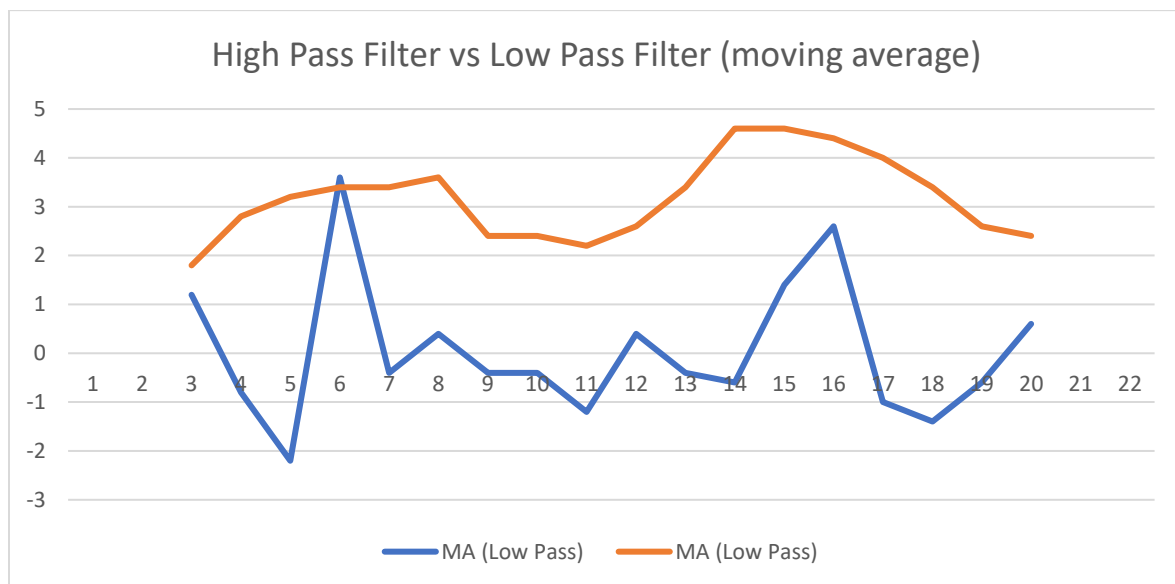
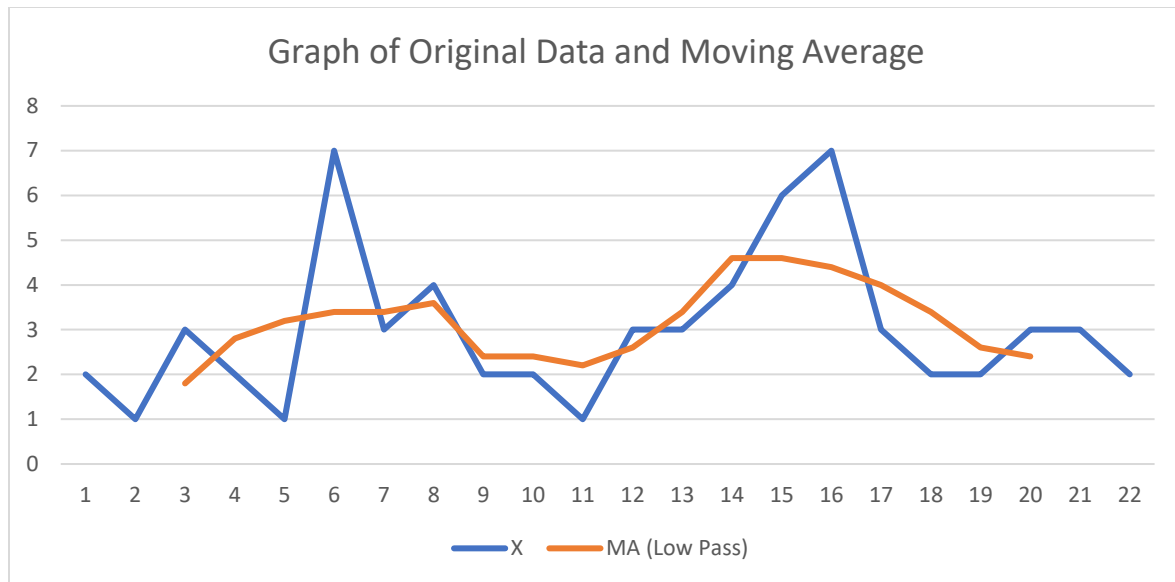
d)  $y(t) = 0.3 \times X(t) + 0.7 \times y(t-1)$   
 $y[0] = 0$   
 $y[1] = 0.3 \times (1) + 0.7 \times (0) = 0.3$   
 $y[2] = 0.3 \times (3) + 0.7 \times (0.3) = 1.11$

to compute HPF use  $H_{HPF} = 1 - L_{PF}$   
 $\therefore X - Y_{L_{PF}} = Y_{HPF}$

a)  $Y_{HPF}[1] = 3 - 1.8 = 1.2$   $Y_{HPF}[2] = 2 - 2.8 = -0.8$   
b)  $Y_{HPF}[1] = 3 - 2.25 = 0.75$   $Y_{HPF}[2] = 2 - 2 = 0$

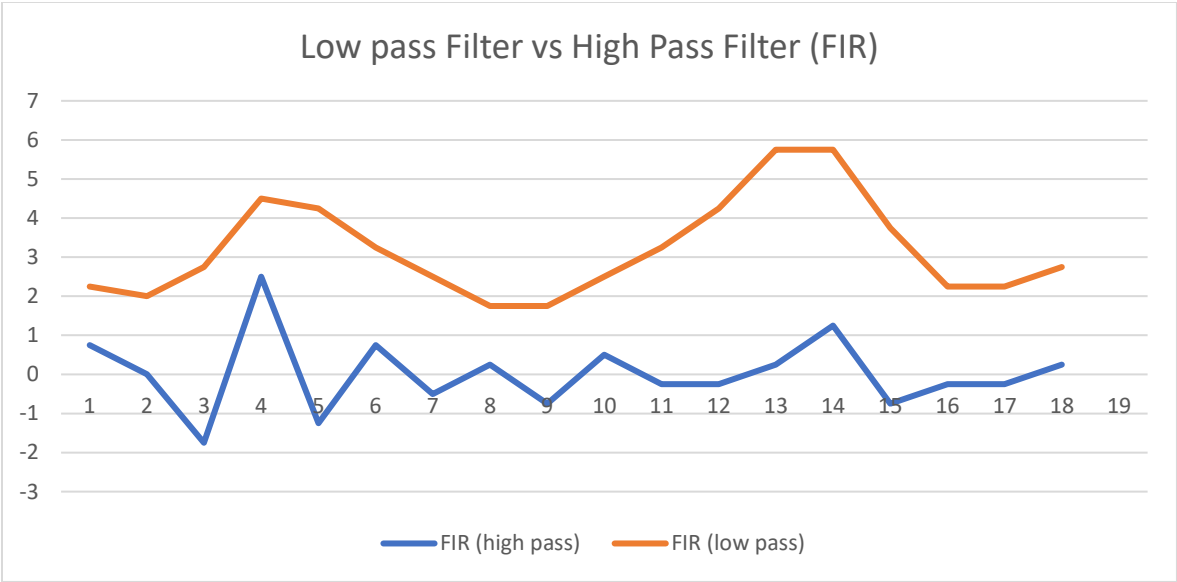
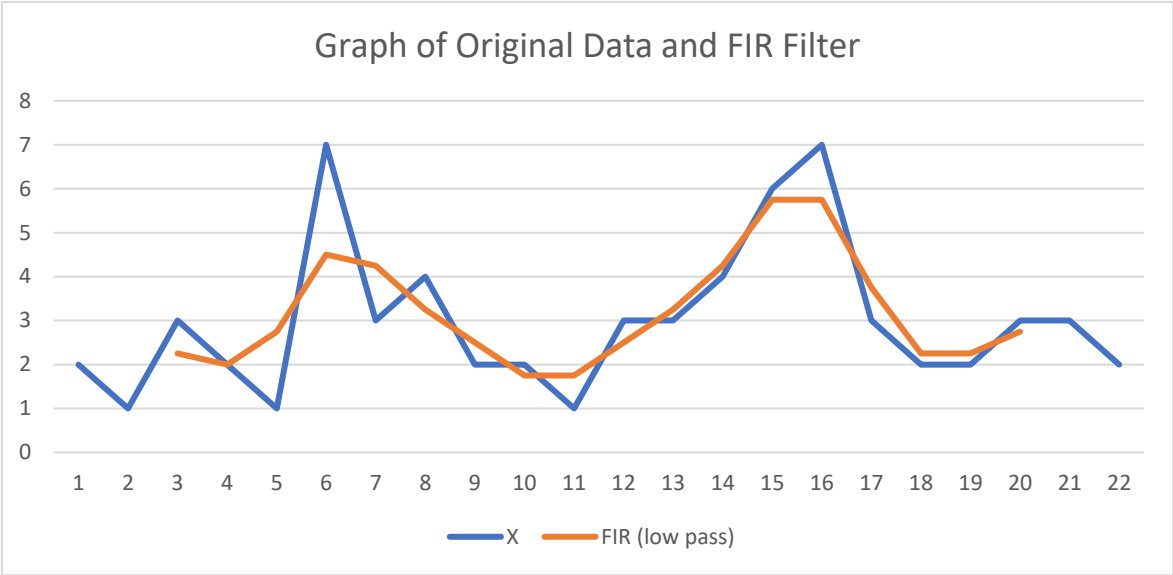
### Moving Average

| X             | 2 | 1   | 3    | 2    | 1   | 7    | 3   | 4    | 2    | 2    | 1   | 3    | 3    | 4   | 6   | 7  | 3    | 2    | 2   | 3 | 3 | 2 |
|---------------|---|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|----|------|------|-----|---|---|---|
| MA (Low Pass) |   | 1.8 | 2.8  | 3.2  | 3.4 | 3.4  | 3.6 | 2.4  | 2.4  | 2.2  | 2.6 | 3.4  | 4.6  | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4  | 3.4  | 2.6  | 2.4 |   |   |   |
| MA (Low Pass) |   | 1.2 | -0.8 | -2.2 | 3.6 | -0.4 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -1.2 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.6 | 1.4 | 2.6 | -1 | -1.4 | -0.6 | 0.6 |   |   |   |



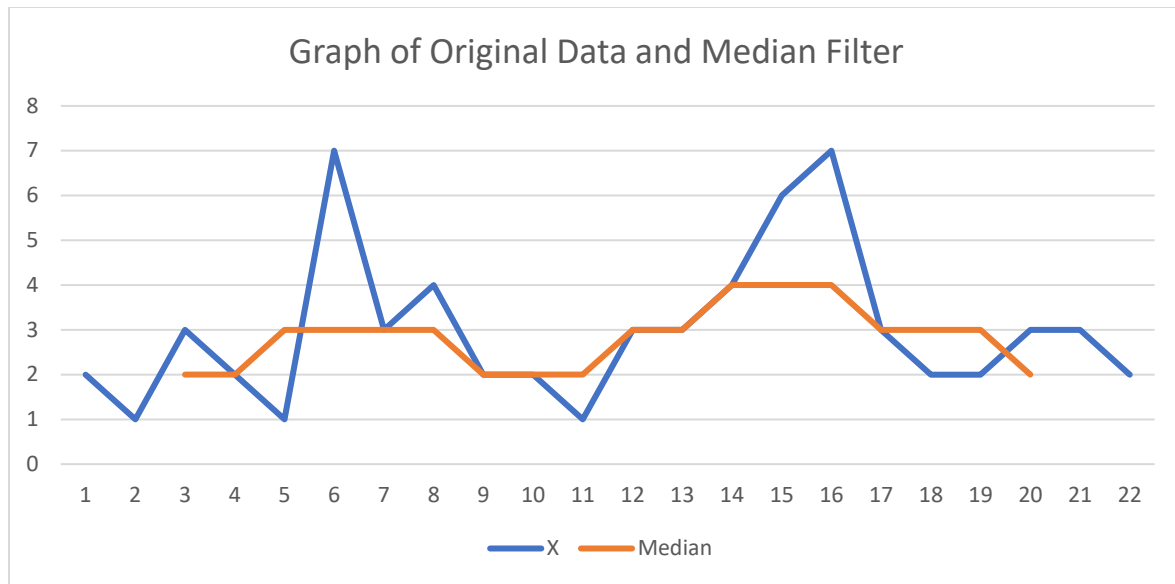
FIR

|                 |  |   |   |      |   |       |     |       |      |      |      |       |     |       |       |      |      |       |       |       |      |   |   |
|-----------------|--|---|---|------|---|-------|-----|-------|------|------|------|-------|-----|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|---|---|
| X               |  | 2 | 1 | 3    | 2 | 1     | 7   | 3     | 4    | 2    | 2    | 1     | 3   | 3     | 4     | 6    | 7    | 3     | 2     | 2     | 3    | 3 | 2 |
| FIR (low pass)  |  |   |   | 2.25 | 2 | 2.75  | 4.5 | 4.25  | 3.25 | 2.5  | 1.75 | 1.75  | 2.5 | 3.25  | 4.25  | 5.75 | 5.75 | 3.75  | 2.25  | 2.25  | 2.75 |   |   |
| FIR (high pass) |  |   |   | 0.75 | 0 | -1.75 | 2.5 | -1.25 | 0.75 | -0.5 | 0.25 | -0.75 | 0.5 | -0.25 | -0.25 | 0.25 | 1.25 | -0.75 | -0.25 | -0.25 | 0.25 |   |   |



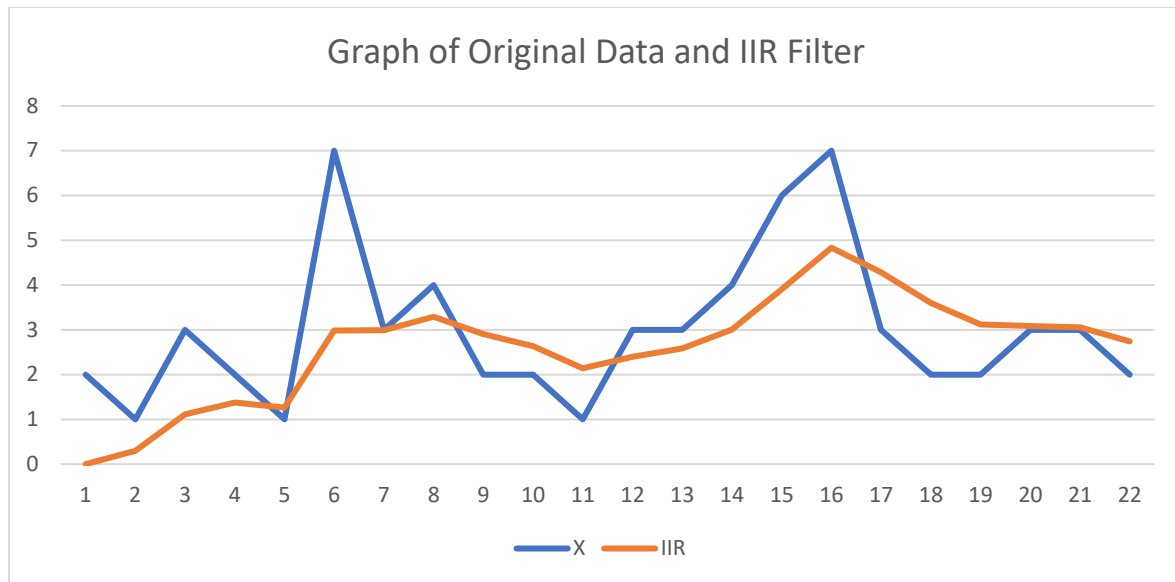
Median Filter

|        |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| X      |  | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Median |  |   | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |   |



## IIR

|      |          |
|------|----------|
| y[0] | 0        |
| y[1] | 0.3      |
| 2    | 1.11     |
| 3    | 1.377    |
| 4    | 1.2639   |
| 5    | 2.98473  |
| 6    | 2.989311 |
| 7    | 3.292518 |
| 8    | 2.904762 |
| 9    | 2.633334 |
| 10   | 2.143334 |
| 11   | 2.400333 |
| 12   | 2.580233 |
| 13   | 3.006163 |
| 14   | 3.904314 |
| 15   | 4.83302  |
| 16   | 4.283114 |
| 17   | 3.59818  |
| 18   | 3.118726 |
|      | 3.083108 |
|      | 3.058176 |
|      | 2.740723 |



## Problem 2

Filter B:

Use [1,2,3,2,1]

Filter D:

Use  $y(t) = 0.1 * x(t) + 0.4 * y(t - 1)$

## Problem 3

Question 3

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mu_{x_1} = \frac{1+1+2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\mu_{x_2} = \frac{4+1+3}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\mu_{x_3} = \frac{5+0+9}{3} = \frac{14}{3}$$

$$\sigma_{x_1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left( (1-\frac{4}{3})^2 + (1-\frac{4}{3})^2 + (2-\frac{4}{3})^2 \right)}$$

$$= 0.5774$$

$$\sigma_{x_2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left( (4-\frac{8}{3})^2 + (1-\frac{8}{3})^2 + (3-\frac{8}{3})^2 \right)}$$

$$= 1.5275$$

$$\sigma_{x_3} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left( (5-\frac{14}{3})^2 + (0-\frac{14}{3})^2 + (9-\frac{14}{3})^2 \right)}$$

$$= 4.5092$$

$$\bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.572 & 0.8707 & 0.0733 \\ -0.572 & -1.093 & -1.0350 \\ 1.161 & 0.2160 & 0.961 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{X}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -0.572 & -0.572 & 1.161 \\ 0.8707 & -1.093 & 0.2160 \\ 0.0733 & -1.0350 & 0.961 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Cov}(\bar{X}^T X) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.572 & -0.572 & 1.161 \\ 0.8707 & -1.093 & 0.2160 \\ 0.0733 & -1.035 & 0.961 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.572 & 0.8707 & 0.0733 \\ -0.572 & -1.093 & -1.0350 \\ 1.161 & 0.2160 & 0.961 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2.002 & 0.3779 & 1.663 \\ 0.3779 & 1.994 & 1.4027 \\ 1.6658 & 1.4027 & 2.001 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Problem 4

## Question 4

$$a) X_1 = [1, 2, \text{NaN}, 3, 3, \text{NaN}, 0, 2, -2, -2, 1, 5, \text{NaN}, 9]$$

$$X_2 = [\text{NaN}, -1, 2, \text{NaN}, -2, -1, 3, 2, -2, \text{NaN}, -4, 1]$$

Zero Padding

$$X_1 = [1, 2, 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, -2, -2, 1, 5, 0, 9]$$

$$X_2 = [0, -1, 2, 0, -2, -1, 3, 2, -2, 0, -4, 1]$$

Sample & Hold

$$X_1 = [1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 0, 2, -2, -2, 1, 5, 5, 9]$$

$$X_2 = [0, -1, 2, 2, -2, -1, 3, 2, -2, -2, -4, 1]$$

↑ assuming this is zero

Linear Interpolation

$$X_1 = [1, 2, 2.5, 3, 3, 1.5, 0, 2, -2, -2, 1, 5, 7, 9]$$

$$X_2 = [0, -1, 2, 0, -2, -1, 3, 2, -2, -3, -4, 1]$$

↑ assuming this is zero

```
X1 = [1 2 NaN 3 3 NaN 0 2 -2 -2 1 5 NaN 9];  
X1_SH = [1 2 2 3 3 3 0 2 -2 -2 1 5 5 9];  
X1_LI = [1 2 2.5 3 3 1.5 0 2 -2 -2 1 5 7 9];  
X1_ZP = [1 2 0 3 3 0 0 2 -2 -2 1 5 0 9];  
  
std_X1 == std(X1,'omitnan')  
std_X1_SH == std(X1_SH,'omitnan')  
std_X1_LI == std(X1_LI,'omitnan')  
std_X1_ZP == std(X1_ZP,'omitnan')  
  
X2 = [NaN -1 2 NaN -2 -1 3 2 -2 NaN -4 1];  
X2_SH = [0 -1 2 2 -2 -1 3 2 -2 -2 -4 1];  
X2_LI = [0 -1 2 0 -2 -1 3 2 -2 -3 -4 1];  
X2_ZP = [0 -1 2 0 -2 -1 3 2 -2 0 -4 1];  
  
std_X2 == std(X2,'omitnan')  
std_X2_SH == std(X2_SH,'omitnan')  
std_X2_LI == std(X2_LI,'omitnan')  
std_X2_ZP == std(X2_ZP,'omitnan')
```



|                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <code>std_X1 =</code>    | <code>std_X2 =</code>    |
| 3.1305                   | 2.3333                   |
| <code>std_X1_SH =</code> | <code>std_X2_SH =</code> |
| 2.8670                   | 2.1672                   |
| <code>std_X1_LI =</code> | <code>std_X2_LI =</code> |
| 3.0598                   | 2.1515                   |
| <code>std_X1_ZP =</code> | <code>std_X2_ZP =</code> |
| 2.8747                   | 1.9924                   |

The blue boxes represent the standard deviations in the data with no data imputation.

The orange boxes represent the standard deviations with a sample and hold data imputation method.

The green boxes represent the standard deviations with a linear interpolation data imputation method.

The black boxes represent the standard deviations with a zero padding data imputation method.

As we can see when using the sample and hold method there is a decrease in standard deviation on both datasets. The same can be said for a linear interpolation data imputation method and a zero padding one.

However, for data set 1 a sample and hold method works the best, followed by zero padding and then lastly linear interpolation.

For data set 2 the zero padding method works the best followed by linear interpolation and then sample and hold.

## Problem 5

Question 5

$x = [1, 3, 4, 5, 0, 1, 11, -1, 3, -2, 5, 6]$

a)  $x = [1, 3, 4, 5, 0, 1, 11^{x_2}, -1, 3, -2, 5, 6, \emptyset]$   
 $x_{\max} = [4, 5, 11, 11, 5, 6]$   
 ↑ padding

b)  $x = [1, 3, 4, 5, 0, 1, 11, -1, 3, 2, 5, 6, \emptyset, \emptyset]$   
 $x_{\min} = [1, 0, -1, -2, -2, \emptyset]$   
 ↑ padding

c)  $x = [1, 3, 4, 5, 0, 1, 11, -1, 3, -2, 5, 6, \emptyset, \emptyset]$   
 $x_{\text{median}} = [3, 0, 3, \emptyset]$   
 $x_{\text{mean}} = [2.6, 3.2, 3.2, 1.8]$   
 ↑ padding

d)  $x = [1, 3, 4, 5, 0, 1, 11, -1, 3, -2, 5, 6]$   
 $x_{\text{range}} = [3, 5, 12, 8]$

| Window    | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5  | 6 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|---|
| Max Value | 4   | 5   | 11  | 11  | 5  | 6 |
| Min Value | 1   | 0   | -1  | -2  | -2 | 0 |
| Median    | 3   | 0   | 3   | 0   |    |   |
| Mean      | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.8 |    |   |
| Range     | 3   | 5   | 12  | 8   |    |   |

