

Levinson-Durbin Recursion

Initialize the recursion

$$a_{0,0} = 1$$

$$P_0 = r(0) \quad \text{Prediction error power}$$

For $m = 0, 1, \dots, M-1$ Filter order

$$\Delta_m = r(m+1) + \sum_{i=1}^m a_{m,i}r(m+1-i)$$

$$\kappa_{m+1} = -\frac{\Delta_m}{P_m} \quad \text{Reflection coefficient}$$

for $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$

$$a_{m+1,i} = a_{m,i} + \kappa_{m+1}a_{m,m+1-i}$$

$$a_{m+1,m+1} = \kappa_{m+1}$$

$$P_{m+1} = P_m(1 - |\kappa_{m+1}|^2)$$

Inverse Levinson-Durbin Recursion

Initialize the recursion

$$r(0) = \frac{P_M}{\prod_{i=1}^M (1 - |\kappa_i|^2)}$$

$$a_{0,0} = 1$$

For $m = 0, 1, \dots, M-1$ Filter order

for $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$

$$a_{m+1,i} = a_{m,i} + \kappa_{m+1}a_{m,m+1-i}$$

$$a_{m+1,m+1} = \kappa_{m+1}$$

$$r(m+1) = -\sum_{i=1}^m a_{m,i}r(m+1-i)$$

Inverse Levinson-Durbin Recursion

Going from higher polynomial order to lower

$$a_{m-1,k} = \frac{a_{m,k} - a_{m,m}a_{m,m-k}}{1 - |a_{m,m}|^2}$$

Recursive relation for correlation

$$r(m) = -\kappa_m P_{m-1} - \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} a_{m-1,k} r(m-k)$$