

Detection et Estimation

TP: Detection

Master SISEA

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Mauricio Caceres

Pierre-Samuel Garreau-Hamard

Enseignant : Di Ge



Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Objectif

1.2 Write the log likelihood function $L(A, \phi)$ for a given observation vector

We have the signal

$$x(n) = A \cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi) + w(n) \quad (1.1)$$

The non deterministic part of the signal is the noise. A White Gaussian noise with variance σ^2 , which is common in many fields. So the log-likelihood function is evaluated in function of this noise with the next expression.

$$w(n) = x(n) - A \cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi) \quad (1.2)$$

The WGN distributions are iid so

$$P(w(n)|A, \theta) = \prod_{n=0}^{N-1} P_w(w(n)) \quad (1.3)$$

So the log-likelihood function $L(A, \phi)$ is

$$L(A, \phi) = \log P(w(n)|A, \theta) \quad (1.4)$$

$$L(A, \phi) = \log \prod_{n=0}^{N-1} P_w(w(n)) \quad (1.5)$$

$$L(A, \phi) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \log P_w(w(n)) \quad (1.6)$$

$$L(A, \phi) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \log\left(\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-1/2\left(\frac{x(n) - A\cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi) - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right]\right) \quad (1.7)$$

$$L(A, \phi) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} B + \left([-1/2\left(\frac{x(n) - A\cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi) - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right]_a \quad (1.8)$$

1.3 Show that the maximum likelihood estimators are the solution of the following equations

$$\frac{\partial L(A, \phi)}{\partial A} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \left(\frac{x(n) - A\cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi) - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \left(\frac{\cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi)}{\sigma}\right) \quad (1.9)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(A, \phi)}{\partial \phi} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} -\left(\frac{x(n) - A\cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi) - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \left(\frac{A\sin(2\pi f_0 n + \phi)}{\sigma}\right) \quad (1.10)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(A, \phi)}{\partial \phi} = 0 = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} -\left(\frac{Ax(n)\sin(2\pi f_0 n + \phi)}{\sigma^2} - \frac{A^2\cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi)\sin(2\pi f_0 n + \phi)}{\sigma^2}\right) = 0 \quad (1.11)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(A, \phi)}{\partial \phi} = 0 = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} -\left(\frac{Ax(n)\sin(2\pi f_0 n + \phi)}{\sigma^2} - \frac{A^2\cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi)\sin(2\pi f_0 n + \phi)}{\sigma^2}\right) = 0 \quad (1.12)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(A, \phi)}{\partial \phi} = 0 = \frac{A}{\sigma^2} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} -\left(\frac{Ax(n)\sin(2\pi f_0 n + \phi) - A^2\cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi)\sin(2\pi f_0 n + \phi)}{\sigma^2}\right) = 0 \quad (1.13)$$

Chapter 2

Implémentation en MATLAB®

2.1 Estimation de l'information mutuelle

2.2 Conclusion