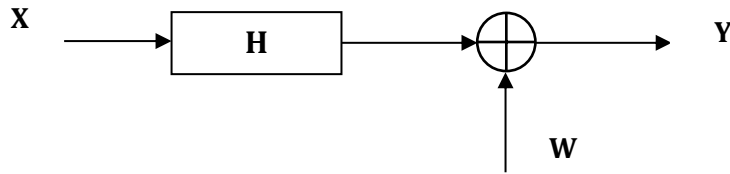


**ELEC 462/562 Statistical Signal Processing**  
**Project**  
**Due: 16.12.2024**

**Electrocardiogram (ECG) Signal Restoration**

Assume that we observe the electrocardiogram (ECG) signal  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{W}$  over an LTI noncausal system given in the following figure. Here  $\mathbf{H}$  is a convolution matrix constituted by the system impulse response. The noise  $\mathbf{W} \in \mathbb{R}^{300}$  is a white Gaussian vector with zero mean and variance  $16 \times 10^{-4}$ .  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{W}$  are assumed to be uncorrelated.



We assume that the signal  $\mathbf{X}$  is a Gaussian random vector with zero mean and covariance matrix  $(\lambda \mathbf{L}^T \mathbf{L})^{-1}$  where  $\mathbf{L}$  is a Tikhonov regularization matrix. The parameter  $\lambda$  is the regularization parameter that controls the smoothing level. The observation vector  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{300}$ , the ground-truth signal  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{300}$ , the system matrix  $\mathbf{H} \in \mathbb{R}^{300 \times 300}$  and the matrix  $\mathbf{L} \in \mathbb{R}^{300 \times 300}$  are given in the attached mat files. In this project, your task is to estimate the signal  $\mathbf{X}$  using two different estimators and to compare their performances.

- Derive the maximum likelihood (ML) estimator for  $\mathbf{X}$ .
- For given observation vector  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{y}$ , obtain the ML estimate  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{ML}}$ . Plot the observation  $\mathbf{y}$ . Plot the estimate  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{ML}}$  along with the ground-truth  $\mathbf{x}$  in the same figure. Interpret the result.
- Derive the maximum-a-posteriori (MAP) estimator for  $\mathbf{X}$ .
- For given observation vector  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{y}$ , obtain the linear estimate  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{MAP}}(\lambda)$  for  $\lambda = 1, 10, 100, 1000$ . Plot each  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{MAP}}(\lambda)$  for different values of  $\lambda$  along with the ground-truth  $\mathbf{x}$ . Interpret the effect of  $\lambda$  on estimation.
- Calculate the mean square error of each estimate such that

$$\text{MSE} = \frac{1}{300} \|\mathbf{x} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}\|^2$$

List the results in a table such that

	ML	MAP ( $\lambda = 1$ )	MAP ( $\lambda = 10$ )	MAP ( $\lambda = 100$ )	MAP ( $\lambda = 1000$ )
MSE					