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```
clear;
clc;
close all;
```

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Read audio file

Noise

```
n0=randn(size(s));
b=rand(1,5);
a=1;
n=filter(b,a,n0);
disp("please wait until all sounds play")
please wait until all sounds play
```

Noisy signal

```
x=s+n;
sound(x,Fs)
```

FIR Filter with unit variance noise

N:length of filter M: length of input signal alpha: learning rate e: errors w: weights of filter

```
M = length(s);
N = 10;
[~,e]=RLS(n0,x,N,M);
pause(8)
```

```
sound(e,Fs)
```

n0 = sqrt(10).*randn(size(s));

FIR Filter with a noise of variance 10

```
n=filter(b,a,n0);
pause(12)
x=s+n;
sound(x,Fs)
[\sim,e]=RLS(n0,x,N,M);
pause(8)
sound(e,Fs)
IIR filter
a = [1, 0.5];
b=[1,-0.9];
n=filter(b,a,n0);
x=s+n;
[w,e]=RLS(n0,x,N,M);
pause(8)
sound(e,Fs)
figure(1)
plot(x)
title('noisy signal')
figure(2)
plot(e)
title('out signal');
disp("The difference between LMS (or VSLMS) and RLS algorithm is that the LMS
 is faster than RLS but the output quality of RLS is better than LMS" + \ldots
    "and the number of iterations the algotithm need to converge in the RLS
```

RLS algorithm

is less than LMS ")

```
function[w,z]=RLS(inputs,d,N,M)
% z : error
% N :length of filter
% M : length of input signal
    z=zeros(1,M-N+1);
    w=zeros(1,N);
    lambda=0.999;
    delta= le-10;

p=delta*eye(N);
```

```
for i=N:M-1
    u=(inputs(i:-1:i-N+1))';
    y=dot(w,u);
    z(i-N+1)=d(i)-y;
    k=(p*u')/(lambda+u*p*u');
    w=w+k'*conj(z(i-N+1));
    p=(p -k*conj(u)*p)/lambda;
```

end

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