

Week 2 Exercise

- Write a function `sinfit` [`x=sinfit(sinamp,noisamp,sinplot)`] which takes as input `sinamp`=the amplitude of a sine wave to generate, `noisamp`=the amplitude of noise to add, `sinplot` = 1 if you want to plot the result, and returns `x` = the fitted constant and amplitude of the sine wave.
- The function should make a time vector `t=(0:999)/1000.`, a sine wave vector `s=sin(2*pi*t)`, and a noise vector `r=randn([1,1000])`. It should then generate a time series `b = s*sinamp + r*noisamp`, and a matrix containing the two vectors to fit: `A=[ones([1 1000]); s]'`
- It should then solve `Ax=b'` and, if `sinplot=1`, should plot `b` and (on top) `bfit=Ax`. It should return `x` (i.e. 2 numbers). As a check that your function works - If the noise amplitude is `noisamp=0`, `x` should be `[0 sinamp]`.
- Use the function to produce plots for `sinamp=1`, and 5 different values for `noisamp` (0.1,0.5,1,2,5).
- Now write a function which 1) creates a variable `sest(1000,1)`, sets `noisamp=2`, `sinamp=1`, calls `sinfit` 1000 times (with `sinplot=0`) and returns the 1000 values of `x(2)` in `sest` (`sest` stands for estimated amplitude of sine).
- Plot the resulting 1000 different estimates of `sinamp`, and calculate the mean and standard deviation.
- Change your function to use `noisamp=0.5` and repeat.
- Put your plots together into a document, and list the values you have calculated. Comment briefly on how well the fit works with different amounts of noise.
- NB document presentation doesn't have to be beautiful!