Parameter and Signal Estimation

Laboratory 6, DEDP

Objective

Experiment with Maximum Likelihood, Maximum A Posteriori and Minimum Mean Squared Error estimation for a basic signal.

Theoretical aspects

Exercises

- 1. Generate a 100-samples long sinusoidal signal with frequency f = 0.02, and add over it normal noise with distribution $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 = 2)$. Name the resulting vector data. Plot the data vector.
- 2. Estimate the frequency \hat{f} of the signal via Maximum Likelihood estimation, based only on the data vector.
 - Write the mathematical expression of the likelihood function $w(\mathbf{r}|f)$
 - Compute numerically the value of likelihood function for f going from 0 to 0.5, in 200 equally-spaced values
 - Maximum Likelihood: choose \hat{f}_{ML} as the value which maximizes the likelihood
 - Display \hat{f}_{ML} , and plot the resulting sinusoidal along the original
 - Try changing the length of the data. How is the estimation accuracy affected?
 - Try changing the variance of the noise. How is the estimation accuracy affected?
- 3. Suppose that for f we know a prior distribution w(f), displayed on the whiteboard. Modify the previous example to implement Bayesian estimation.
 - Multiply the computed likelihood function from previous exercise with the prior distribution, for each point. The result is the *posterior* distribution.

- Maximum A Posteriori: choose \hat{f}_{MAP} as the value which maximizes the posterior distribution
- Minimum Mean Squared Error: : choose \hat{f}_{MMSE} as the average value of the posterior distribution
- Display \hat{f}_{MAP} and \hat{f}_{MMSE} , and plot the resulting sinusoidal signals along the original and the ML one
- 4. Signal inpainting (recover missing parts of signal). Randomly replace 20 samples from data with 0, to simulate missing data. Rerun exercise 3 and estimate the original signal. Plot the result(s) against the starting data (with the missing samples) to visualize the result.

Final questions

1. TBD