

```
clear
clc
```

Generate the true state sequence z's and the observation sequence x's

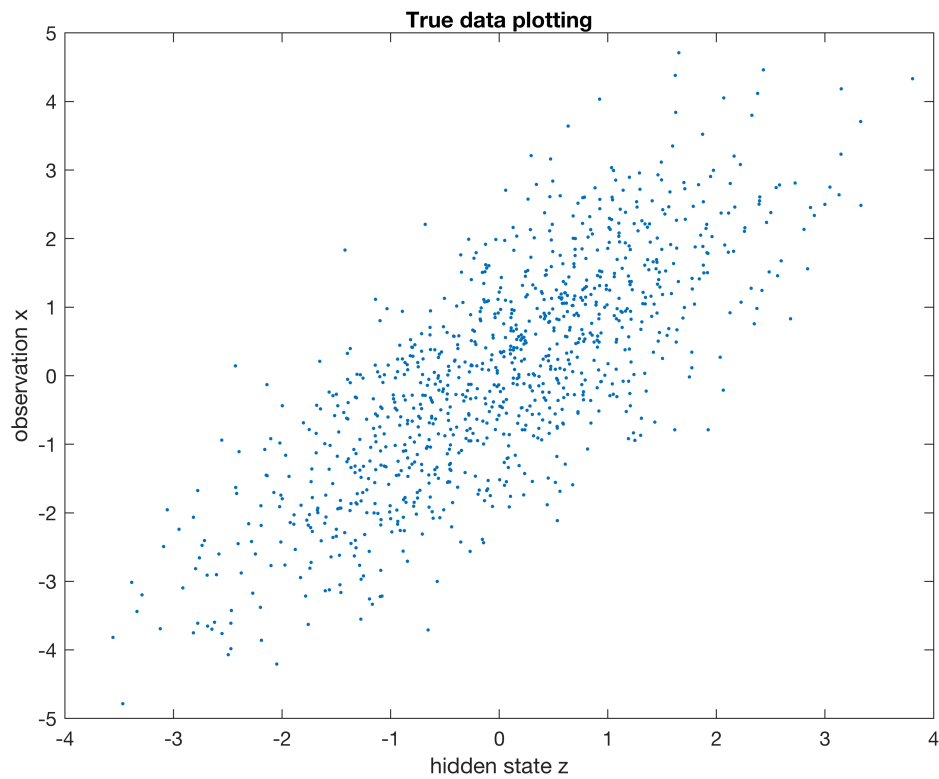
```
% true underlying state sequence z
z0 = 0;
gamma = 0.5;
delta = normrnd(0,1,[1,1000]);
num_samples = 1000;

true_z = zeros(1, num_samples) ;
true_z(1) = gamma*z0 + delta(1);

for i=2:num_samples
    true_z(i) = gamma*true_z(i-1) + delta(i);
end

% generate x
x = zeros(1, num_samples);
for i=1:num_samples
    x(i) = normrnd(true_z(i), 1);
end

% visualize the original data
figure(1)
plot(true_z, x, '.')
title("True data plotting")
xlabel('hidden state z')
ylabel('observation x')
```



Initialization: Given x , find $x - \text{mean}(x)$ and initialize random γ .

```
gamma = rand;

% gamma is non zero
while(gamma == 0)
    gamma = rand;
end

mean_x = mean(x);
for i=1:num_samples
    x(i) = x(i) - mean_x;
end

mean(x)
```

```
ans = 1.3323e-17
```

Repeat until convergence:

Step 1: Given z , $z_0 = 0$ and γ , we adjust z to minimize the variance of y and w

Step 2: Given x , z , using the poor man procedure, we adjust γ to minimize mean of y and w .

```

threshold = 0.000000001;
all_MSE = zeros(1, 0);
cnt = 0;
while (true)

    cnt = cnt+1;

    % STEP 1
    % calculate A, c in Az = c
    u = -2 * gamma;
    v = 4+ 2 * gamma^2;
    c = zeros(1, num_samples);
    for i=1:num_samples
        c(i) = 2*x(i);
    end

    % calculate LU decomposition of A
    r = zeros(1, num_samples);
    t = zeros(1, num_samples);

    t(1) = v;
    for i=2:num_samples
        r(i) = u/t(i-1);
        if i < num_samples
            t(i) = v - r(i)*u ;
        else t(i) = v + u - r(i)*u ;
        end
    end

    % calculate z
    % Az = LUz = C. Let Uz = D => LD = C
    % Calculate D
    d = zeros(1, num_samples);
    d(1) = c(1);

    for i=2:num_samples
        d(i) = c(i) - r(i)*d(i-1);
    end

    % Calculate Z
    curr_z = zeros(1, num_samples);
    curr_z(num_samples) = d(num_samples)/t(num_samples);
    for i = num_samples-1:-1:1
        curr_z(i) = (d(i) - u*curr_z(i+1))/t(i);
    end

    if cnt > 1
        error = abs(z-curr_z).^2;
        MSE = sum(error(:)) / num_samples;
        all_MSE = [all_MSE MSE];
        z = curr_z;
    end
end

```

```

        if (MSE < threshold)
            break
        end
    end
end

z = curr_z;

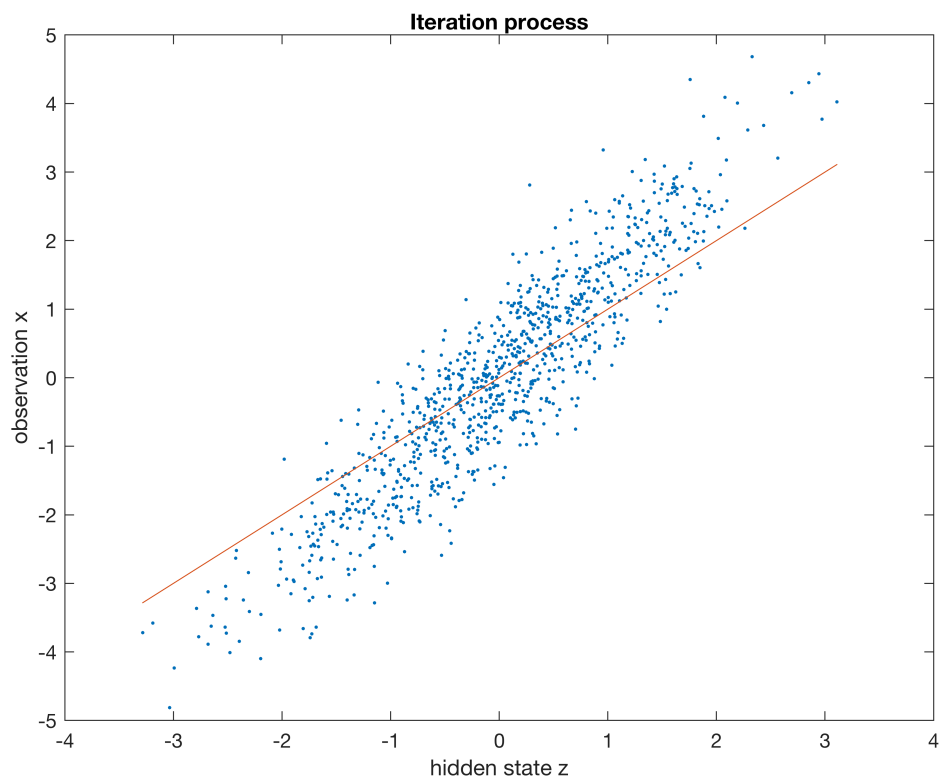
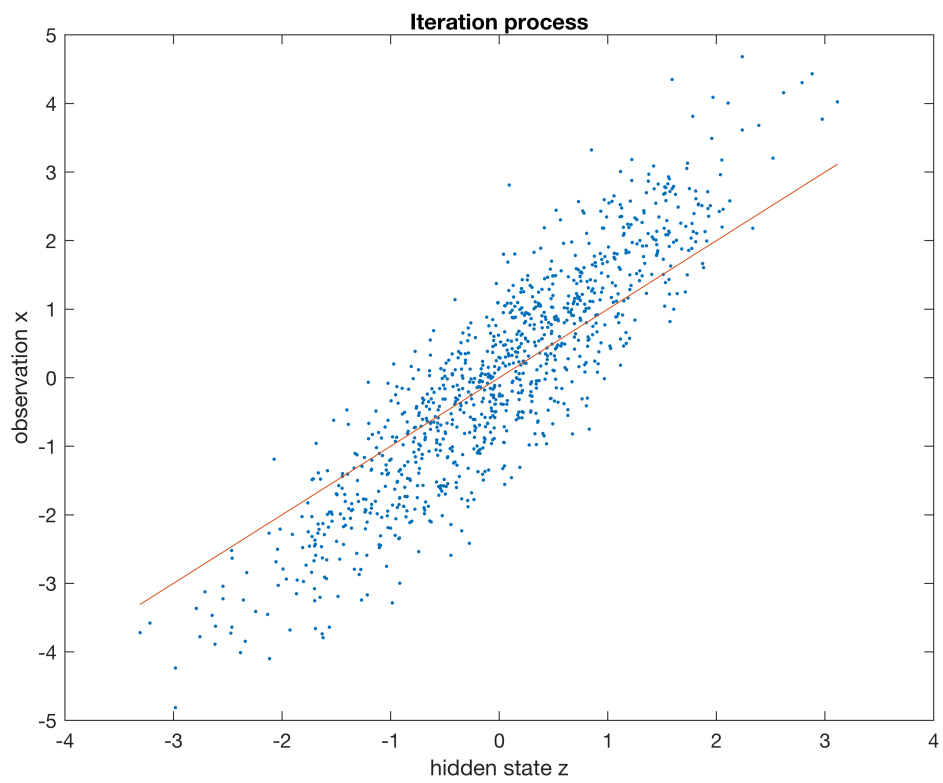
% STEP 2
% calculate gamma
z_prev = zeros(1, num_samples);
z_prev(1) = z0;
for i=2:num_samples
    z_prev(i) = z(i-1);
end

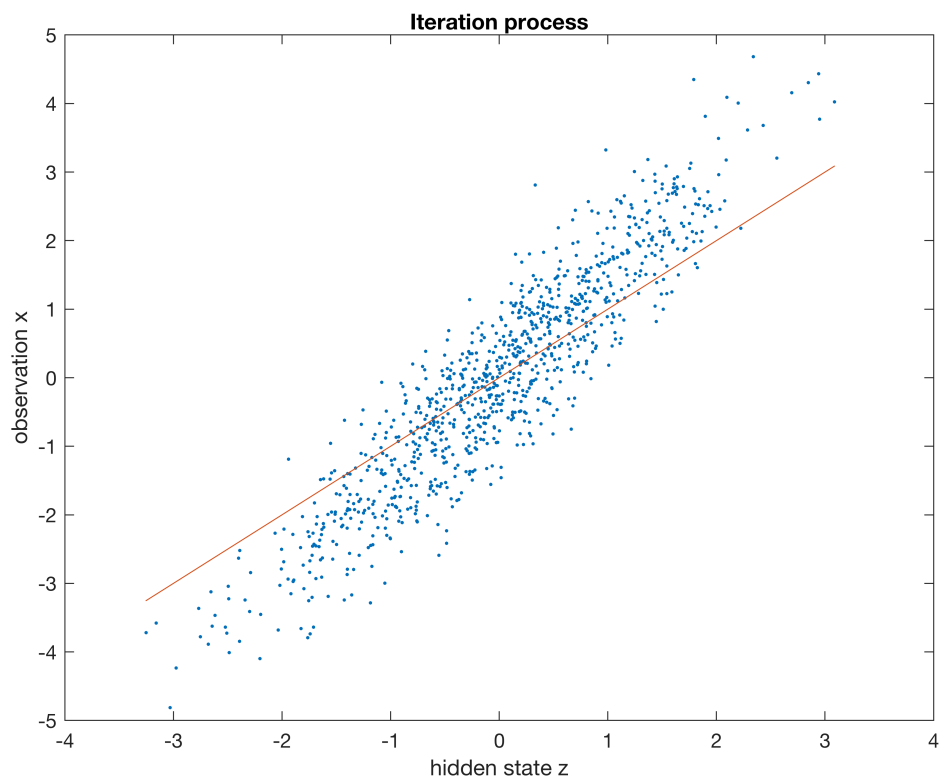
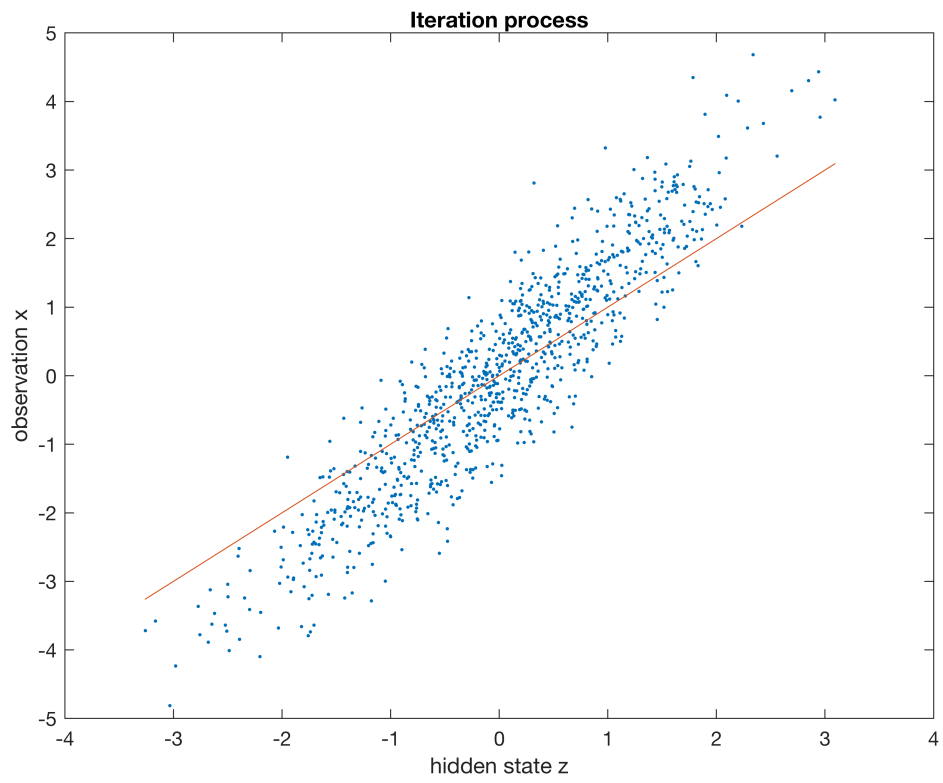
gamma = pinv(z_prev * z_prev') * (z_prev * z');

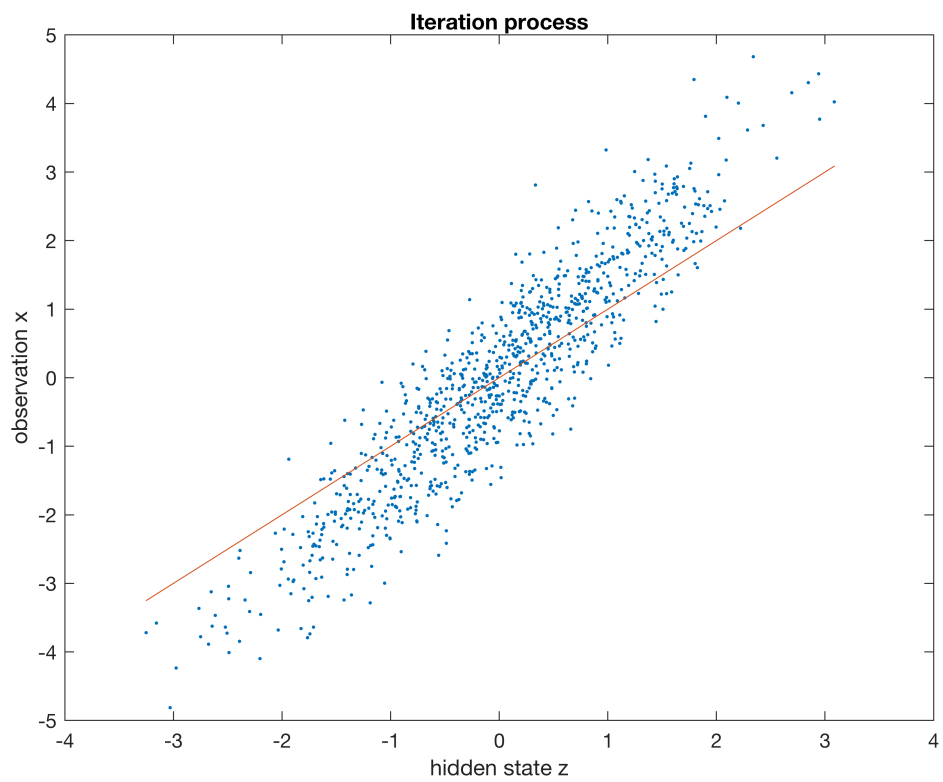
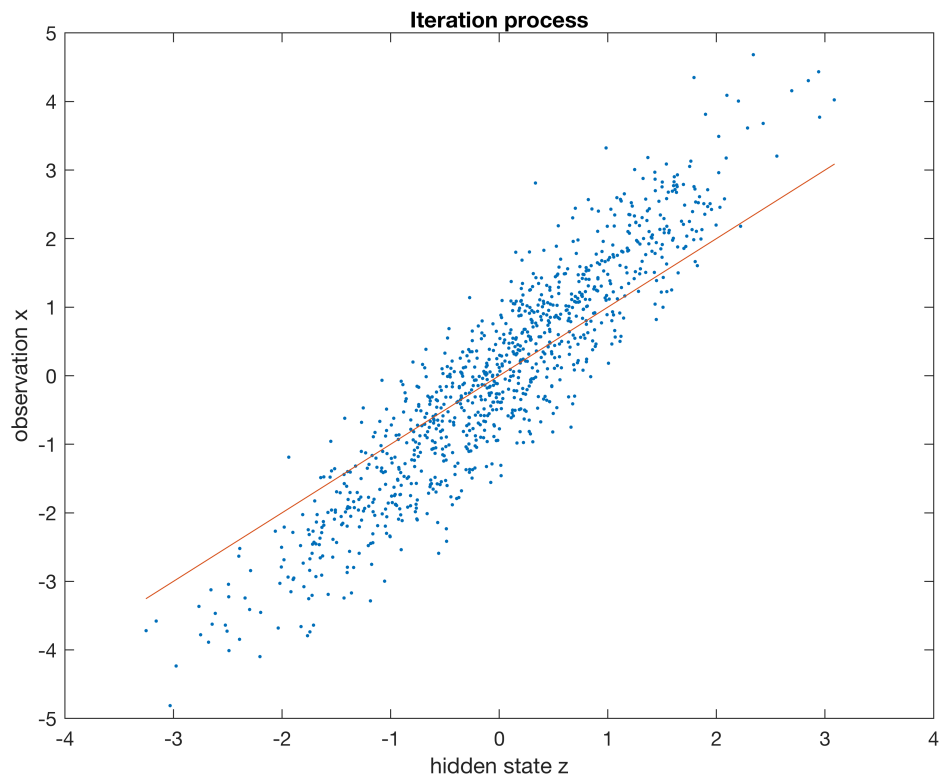
% visualize the original data
figure(cnt)
x_hat = z';
plot(z, x, '.')
title("Iteration process")
xlabel('hidden state z')
ylabel('observation x')
hold on
% Plot the best fit line.
plot(z, x_hat)

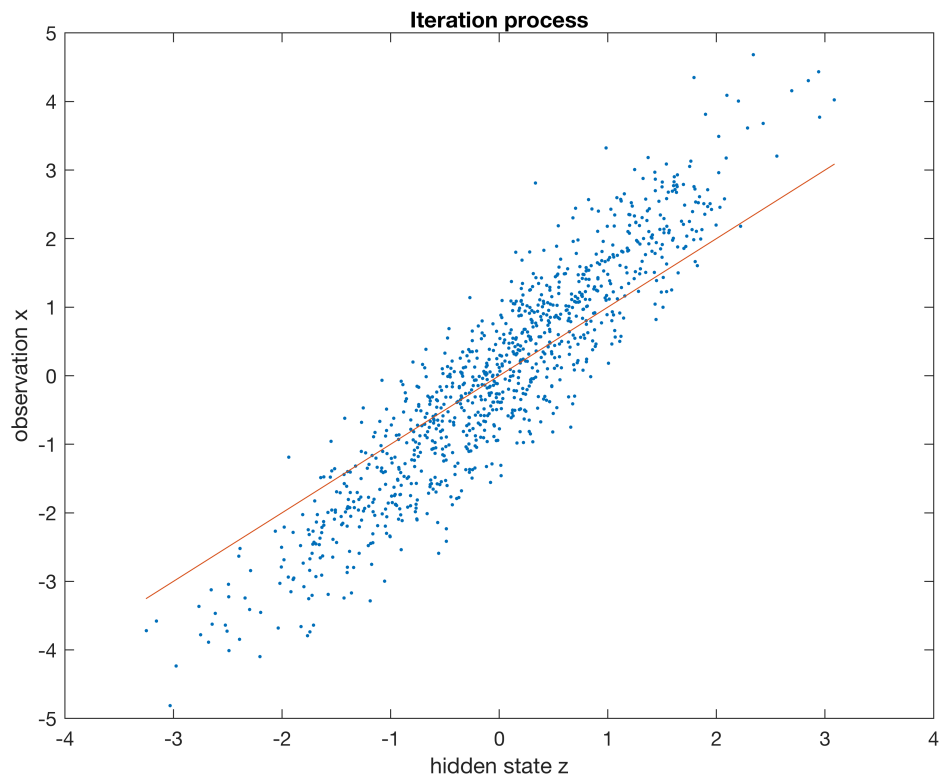
end

```









```
% mean of z  
mean(z)
```

```
ans = 5.6722e-04
```

```
% Compare with the true z  
real_error = abs(z-true_z).^2;  
real_MSE = sum(real_error(:)) / num_samples
```

```
real_MSE = 0.5303
```