

# Problem Formulation of LMS Filter

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# What is Least Mean Squares Algorithm ?

Least mean squares (LMS) algorithms are a class of adaptive filter used to mimic a desired filter by finding the filter coefficients that relate to producing the least mean square of the error signal (difference between the desired and the actual signal).

It is a stochastic gradient descent method in that the filter is only adapted based on the error at the current time.

# Problem Formulation

The signal-noise waveform  $d(n)$  contains a human voice along with an instrument sound in the background. This sound is captured in noise waveform  $X(n)$ . The goal is to suppress  $X(n)$  in  $d_n$ .

$$d(n) = e(n) + y(n)$$

Where  $e(n)$  is the desired signal

We want an estimate of  $W(n)$  from  $X(n)$ . This can be done by considering

$$y(n) = W^T(n)X(n)$$

Where

$$X(n) = \begin{pmatrix} X(n) \\ X(n-1) \\ X(n-2) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ X(n-M+1) \end{pmatrix}_{M \times 1}$$

$$W(n) = \begin{pmatrix} w_1(n) \\ w_2(n) \\ w_3(n) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ w_{n-M+1}(n) \end{pmatrix}_{M \times 1}$$

And estimating  $W(n)$ .

The human voice can be characterized as

$$e(n) = d(n) - W^T(n)X(n)$$

The goal is to find  $W(n)$  that will allow  $W^T(n)X(n)$  to mimic the instrument sound in  $d(n)$ . This is possible if  $e(n)$  is minimum. This problem can be expressed as

$$\min_{W(n)} e^2(n)$$

# And last

Thank You