

Exercise 1

1.1

We can use the error function:

$$e(n) = s(n) - \hat{s}(n) = s(n) - h(n) * x(n)$$

converted to the frequency domain to find $J(\omega)$. Using the properties of additivity, and that convolution in the time domain is multiplication in the frequency domain, this is:

$$J(\omega) = S(\omega) - H(\omega)X(\omega)$$

1.2

$$E[J(\omega)^2] = E[(S(\omega) - H(\omega)X(\omega))^2]$$

$$= E[(S(\omega))^2 - 2S(\omega)H(\omega)X(\omega) + (H(\omega)X(\omega))^2]$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial H(\omega)} = E[-2S(\omega)X(\omega) + 2H(\omega)X(\omega)] = 0$$

TODO: finish this

1.3

From $X(\omega) = S(\omega) + N(\omega)$, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} H(\omega) &= \frac{\Phi_{sx}(\omega)}{\Phi_{xx}(\omega)} \\ &= \frac{E[X(\omega)S(\omega)] - E[X(\omega)]E[S(\omega)]}{E[X(\omega)^2] - E[X(\omega)]^2} \\ &= \frac{E[(S(\omega) + N(\omega))S(\omega)] - E[(S(\omega) + N(\omega))]E[S(\omega)]}{E[(S(\omega) + N(\omega))^2] - E[(S(\omega) + N(\omega))]^2} \\ &= \frac{E[S(\omega)^2] + E[N(\omega)S(\omega)] - (E[S(\omega)]^2 + E[N(\omega)S(\omega)])}{E[S(\omega)^2] + 2E[S(\omega)]E[N(\omega)] + E[N(\omega)^2] - (E[S(\omega)]^2 + 2E[S(\omega)]E[N(\omega)] + E[N(\omega)]^2)} \\ &= \frac{\Phi_{ss}(\omega)}{\Phi_{ss}(\omega) + \Phi_{nn}(\omega)} \end{aligned}$$

1.4

We can multiply the frequency response $H(\omega)$ by the Fourier transform of the input $X(\omega)$ to get the result in the frequency domain, then take the inverse Fourier transform to find the denoised signal in the time domain $\hat{s}(n)$.

1.5

Using the equation from question 1.3, this is:

$$\begin{aligned}
H(\omega) &= \frac{\Phi_{ss}(\omega)}{\Phi_{ss}(\omega) + \Phi_{nn}(\omega)} \\
&= \frac{\Phi_{ss}(\omega)/\Phi_{nn}(\omega)}{\Phi_{ss}(\omega)/\Phi_{nn}(\omega) + \Phi_{nn}(\omega)/\Phi_{nn}(\omega)} \\
&= \frac{SNR_k}{SNR_k + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

1.6