

# Assignment 4

Jose Eduardo Laruta Espejo

Facultad de Ingeniería - Universidad Mayor de San Andrés

June 25, 2019

## 1 Problem 1

The completed code is as follows;

```
1 clear ;
2 clear functions ;
3 clf ;
4 Nbits      = 60 ; % (-), number of bits.
5 Npoints_w  = 2^5 ; % (-), number of points in w
6 D          = 2^4 ; % (T-spaced samples), Decoding delay
7 sigman2    = 10^(-4) ;
8 % For RLS, time starts at 1.
9 % transmitter data
10 sigmab2 = 1 ;
11 bn      = ( 2 * ( rand(Nbits,1) < 0.5 ) - 1 ) ;
12 dn      = [ zeros(D,1) ; bn ] ;
13 % channel
14 h = [ 1 1 0 0 ] .' ;
15 % received signal
16 sn = conv(h,bn) ;
17 % generate noise
18 eta_n = sqrt(sigman2) * randn(length(sn),1) ;
19 % add noise
20 rn = sn + eta_n ;
21 % Set the un vector.
22 un = zeros(Npoints_w,1) ;
23 % Make a vector to hold all the errors.
24 errors1 = 0 * dn ;
25 Emins   = 0 * dn ;
26 woptn = zeros(Npoints_w,1) ;
27 % RLS initialization, time n=0 belongs here:
28 % Put your code here.
29 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
30 lambda = 0.95; % forgetting factor
31 delta = sigman2 / (sigmab2 * (h' * h));
32 Pn = (1/delta) * eye(Npoints_w);
33 Eminn = 0;
34 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
35
```

```

36 for n = 1 : Nbits ,
37     % un is from
38     un = [ rn(n) ; un( 1 : (Npoints_w-1) ) ] ;
39     % dn is from
40     % dn(n)
41     % RLS, times n = 1, 2, 3, ... belongs here:
42     % and put your code here.
43     %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%CODE%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
44     Pin = Pn * un;
45     kn = Pin / (lambda + un' * Pin);
46     Pn = (1/lambda) * Pn - (1/lambda) * kn * Pin';
47     alphan = dn(n) - woptn' * un;
48     woptn = woptn + kn* alphan;
49     en = dn(n) - woptn' * un;
50     Eminn = lambda * Eminn + en*alphan;
51     %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
52     errors1(n) = en ;
53     Emins(n) = Eminn ;
54 end
55
56 iw = [ 0 : (length(woptn)-1) ] ;
57 subplot(311) ;
58 stem(iw,woptn,'ok') ;
59 ylabel('wopt(n)') ;
60 xlabel('Time index, i, (-)') ;
61 subplot(312) ;
62 se_db = 20* log10(abs(errors1)) ;
63 plot(se_db,'k-') ;
64 % axis ( [ 0 (Nbits-1) -40 0] ) ;
65 axis ( [ 0 (Nbits-1) -90 30] ) ;
66 ylabel('Squared error, SE, (dB)') ;
67 xlabel('Time index, i, (-)') ;
68 grid ;
69 subplot(313) ;
70 se_db = 20* log10(abs(Emins)) ;
71 plot(se_db,'k-') ;
72 ylabel('LS error, Emin, (dB)') ;
73 xlabel('Time index, i, (-)') ;
74 grid ;

```

Listing 1: Code for Problem 1

It is important to notice that, after a few trials, the forgetting factor  $\lambda = 0.95$  has been the one with the best results giving a final RLS error of -32 dB. the plots are shown in Fig 1.

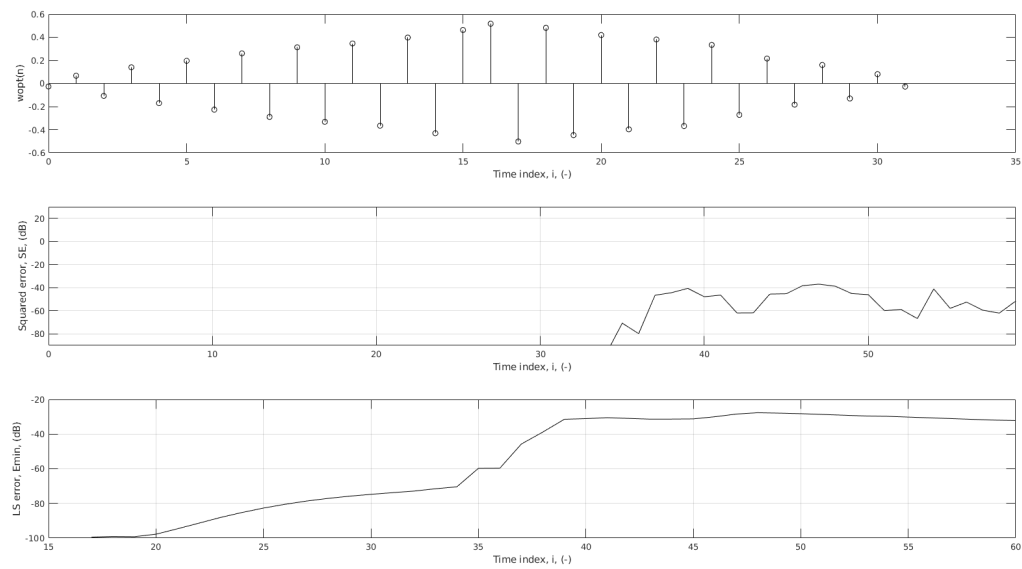


Figure 1: plots for RLS example ( $\lambda = 0.95$ )