A5.1.1

Geg.: Sohwarz-velle Bildvorlage X(i,j)

Ces: Zweidinensionaler Prodiktar

a.)  $\chi(i,j) = a \cdot \chi(i-1,j) + b \cdot \chi(i,j-1)$ 

- Pradiktions feller:

$$d(i,j) = x(i,j) - \hat{x}(i,j)$$
= x(i,j) - \alpha(x-i,j) - \beta(x(i,j-n))

Leiskund des Prodiktions feliars.

$$E\{d^{2}\} = E\{x^{2}(i,j) + a^{2}x^{2}(i-1,j) + b^{2}x^{2}(i,j-1)\}$$

$$-2ax(i,j)x(i-1,j) - 2bx(i,j)x(i,j-1)$$

$$+2abx(i-1,j)x(i,j-1)\}$$

= \( \langle \) \( \langle \)

Ci) Normalen gleichungen

E { d²} -> min

par Helle Ab lettungen van E { d²}

mach a und b

DE { d²} = 7a lx (0,0) - 2·lx (1,0) + 2 b lx (1,1)

da :

1

$$\frac{\partial E\{d^{2}\}}{\partial b} = 2b l_{xx}(0,0) - 2q_{xx}(0,1) + 2a l_{xx}(1,1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
l_{xx}(1,0) \\
l_{xx}(0,0)
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
l_{xx}(0,0) & l_{xx}(1,1) \\
l_{xx}(1,1) & l_{xx}(0,0)
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{R}{xx}$$

$$\frac{R}{xx}$$

$$\frac{R}{xx}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{x}(0,0) = S_{x}^{2}(0) \cdot S_{x}^{2}(0) = 1 \\ \ell_{xx}(\tau,0) = S_{x}^{2}(\frac{\tau}{2}) \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{M} \\ \ell_{xx}(0,\tau) = \frac{2}{M} \cdot S_{x}^{2}(\frac{\tau}{2}) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{M} \\ \ell_{xx}(\tau,0) = \frac{2}{M} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{M} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{M^{2}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{A} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{A} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{A^2} \\ \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{A^2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow a + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{A^2} \cdot b = \frac{2}{A} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{M^2} + b = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{M}$$

$$= 5 b = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{43} \approx 0,7974$$

KT 60 7

a = 0,1796

C.) Prodiktions genium:  $G_{p} = 10 \cdot Cog \left( \frac{E \{x^{2}\}}{E \{d^{2}\}} \right)$   $= 10 \cdot Cog \left( \frac{\int_{xx} (0) (1+q^{2}+b^{2}) - 2a \int_{xx} (1,0) - 2b \int_{xx} (0,1)}{f^{2}ab \int_{xx} (1,1)} \right)$ 

 $= 10 \cdot (09) \left( \frac{1}{1 \cdot (1 + 0,1796^{3} + 0,7974^{2}) - 2 \cdot 0,1796^{3}} - 2 \cdot 0,7974^{2} \right) - 2 \cdot 0,1796^{3}$   $+ 2 \cdot 0,1796 \cdot 0,7974 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{47} \right)$ 

= 7,75 dB

 $\frac{q.q.}{e.}$  Ges:  $q_{zz}(0) = N_z$ 

Gegeben: Rucknarts prædsketten

Betrock Hung von 1(4): x(4)=0 y(4)=1(4)

 $\widehat{\mathcal{D}}(z) = \Delta(z) - \widehat{\mathcal{X}}(z)$   $\widehat{\mathcal{X}}(z) = (\widehat{\mathcal{D}}(z) + \widehat{\mathcal{X}}(z)) \cdot \alpha \cdot z^{-1}$ 

=> x(z/= \(\frac{a \cdot z^{-1}}{1 - a \cdot z^{-1}}\) \(\hat{O}(z)\)

2

=> 
$$\hat{O}(z) = \Delta(z) - \frac{q \cdot z^{-1}}{1 - \alpha \cdot z^{-1}} \hat{O}(z)$$
  
=>  $\hat{O}(z) = \Delta(z) \cdot (1 - \alpha \cdot z^{-1})$ 

$$= \sum \Delta'(z) = \widehat{D}(z) \cdot \frac{1}{1-\alpha z^{-1}} = \Delta(z) \cdot \frac{(1-\alpha z^{-1})}{(1-\alpha z^{-1})}$$

$$= \Delta(z)$$

- => Quantisierungs rauschen am Empfänger iden Hosch und Quan Historungs rauschen im Readletor
- =>  $4zz(0) = Ng(0) = 1,33.10^{-4}$