



Matlab HW6: Exercise from Chap 4

曾柏軒 (Po-Hsuan Tseng)
phtseng@ntut.edu.tw

November 1, 2016

Matlab HW5

- 1 Exercise 4.1: Generating white Gaussian noise
- 2 Exercise 4.2: Estimating the power
- 3 Exercise 4.4: AR(1) PSD - lowpass or highpass
- 4 Exercise 4.5: Filter frequency response

Generating white Gaussian noise

Example 1 (Exercise 4.1 Generating white Gaussian noise)

Using the program **WGNgendata.m** generate a data record (also referred to as an outcome or as a realization) of WGN with variance $\sigma^2 = 4$. If $N = 1000$ samples are generated, how many exceed 3 in magnitude? How many exceed $3\sigma = 6$?

[hint: For $N = 1000$, we expect about 67 exceedances;

FSSP3exer4_1.m]

The expected number is given by the total number of samples multiplied by the probability that a sample exceeds 3. Specifically, it is

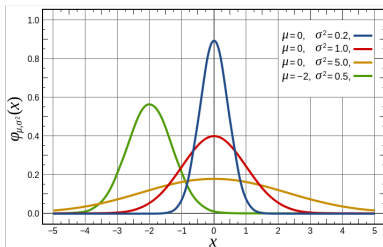
$$N \cdot P[w[n] > 3] = N \cdot Q\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{\sigma^2}}\right) = N \cdot Q(3/2) = 0.0668N$$

where

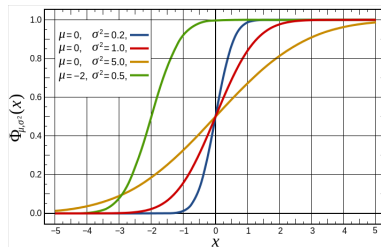
$$Q(x) = \int_x^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt$$

is the right-tail probability for a $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ random variable. It can be computed using the matlab program **Q.m** (Utility Program).

Review of the PDF and CDF



(a) PDF



(b) CDF

Figure 1: PDF and CDF of Gaussian

Review of the PDF and CDF

- The probability density function (PDF) is Gaussian

$$p_W(w) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} w^2 \right) \quad -\infty < w < \infty$$

- The cumulative distribution function (CDF) of Gaussian is

$$\Phi(x) = P(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x p_W(w) dw = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} w^2 \right) dw$$

- Q function

$$Q(x) = \int_x^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{2}\right) dt$$

- The relationship between the CDF of Gaussian and the Q function is

$$Q\left(\frac{x}{\sigma}\right) = 1 - \Phi(x)$$

Estimating the power

Example 2 (Exercise 4.2: Estimating the power)

Using the $N = 1000$ samples of the previous exercise the noise power by using

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} w^2[n]$$

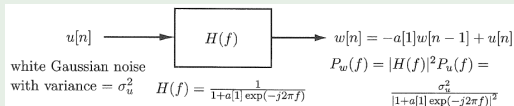
Is it close to the true value of $\sigma^2 = 4$? If not, try increasing N
[FSSP3exer4_2.m]

AR(1) PSD - lowpass or highpass

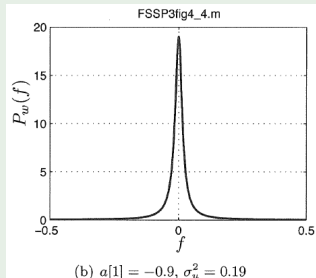
Example 3 (Exercise 4.4: AR(1) PSD - lowpass or highpass)

Choose for the AR parameters $a[1] = 0.9$ and $\sigma_u^2 = 0.19$.

- 1 Using **ARpsd.m** obtain values of the AR(1) PSD and the corresponding frequencies and plot the results.
- 2 Compare the PSD against the one $a[1] = -0.9$ and $\sigma_u^2 = 0.19$ as shown in the left figure below. What can you say about the effect of the sign of $a[1]$ upon the PSD?



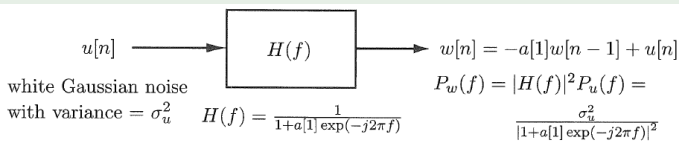
[FSSP3exer4_4.m]



Filter frequency response

Example 4 (Exercise 4.5: Filter frequency response)

Plot the magnitude of the filter frequency response given by (4.5) for $-1/2 \leq f \leq 1/2$ using $a[1] = -0.9$.



[FSSP3exer4_5.m]

Question & Answer

