

# THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON, TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

# EE 5327 - 001 SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION & ESTIMATION

#### HW # 2 ASSIGNMENT

by

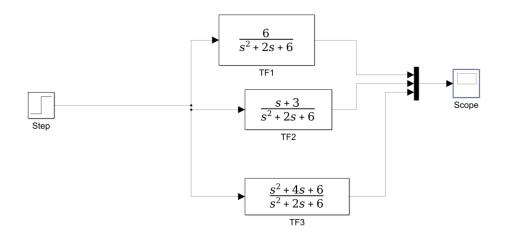
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Presented to
Prof. Michael Niestroy

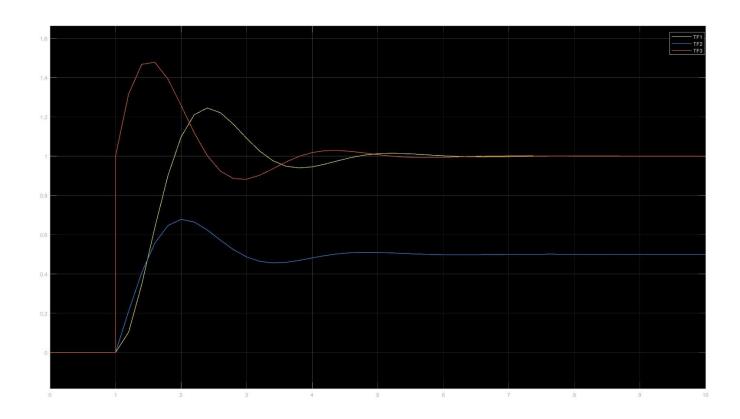
Sept 22, 2017

# Problem1 -

# a) Block Diagram -



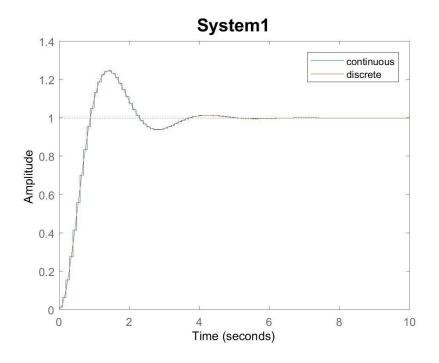
#### Response -

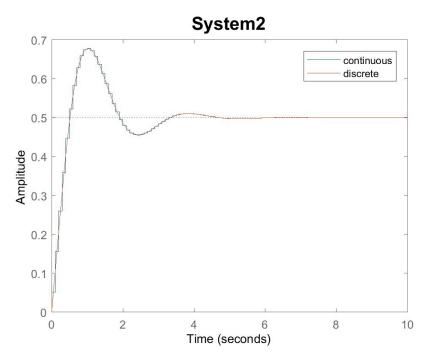


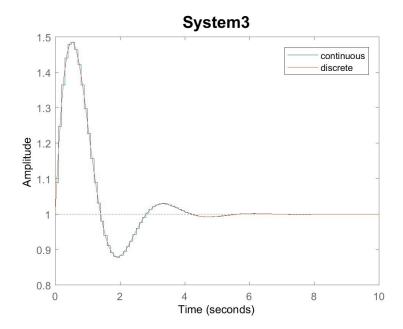
#### b) MATLAB CODE

```
Num1=6;
Den1=[1 2 6];
Num2 = [1 \ 3];
Den2=[1 2 6];
Num3 = [1 \ 4 \ 6];
Den3=[1 2 6];
sys1=tf(Num1, Den1);
sys2=tf(Num2, Den2);
sys3=tf(Num3,Den3);
t=10;
sysd1=c2d(sys1,0.1,'tustin');
sysd2=c2d(sys2,0.1,'tustin');
sysd3=c2d(sys3,0.1,'tustin');
figure
step(sysd3,sys3,t)
title('System3','fontsize',16);
legend('continuous','discrete');
figure
step(sysd2,sys2,t)
title('System2','fontsize',16);
legend('continuous','discrete');
figure
step(sysd1,sys1,t)
title('System1','fontsize',16);
legend('continuous','discrete');
```

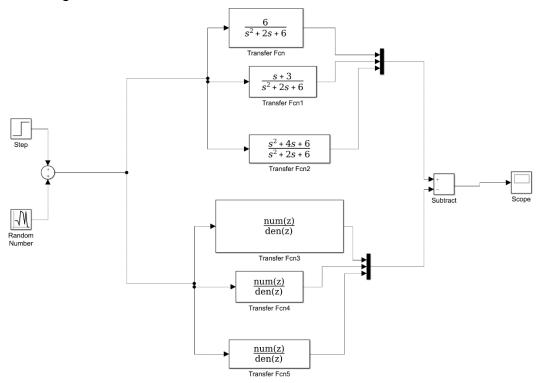
The various responses are as follows -

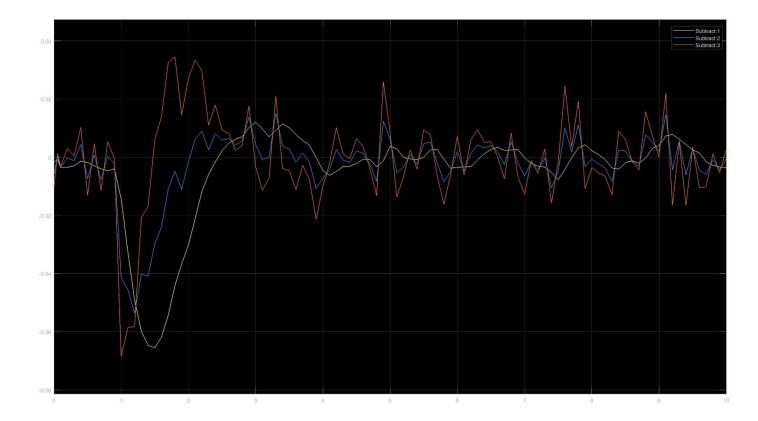




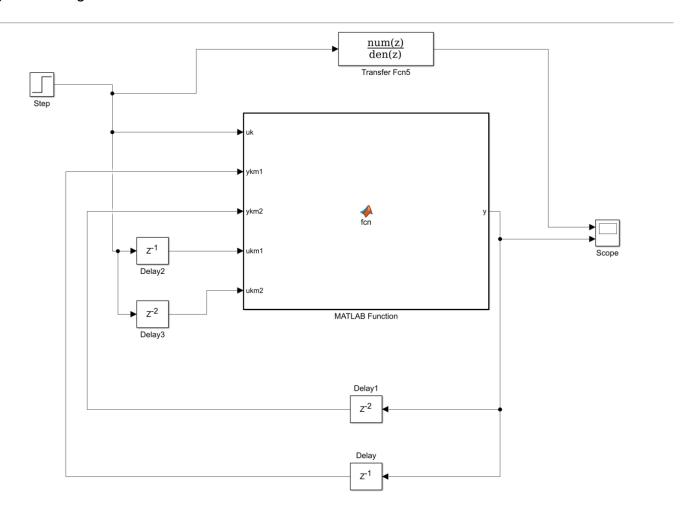


#### C) Block Diagram

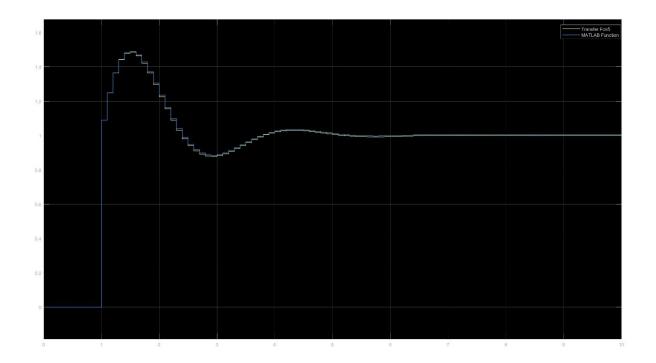




# d) Block Diagram



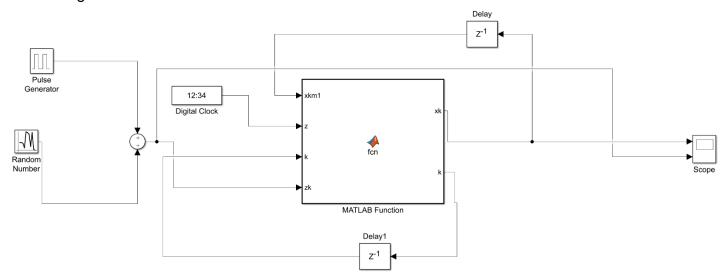
The response is as follows -

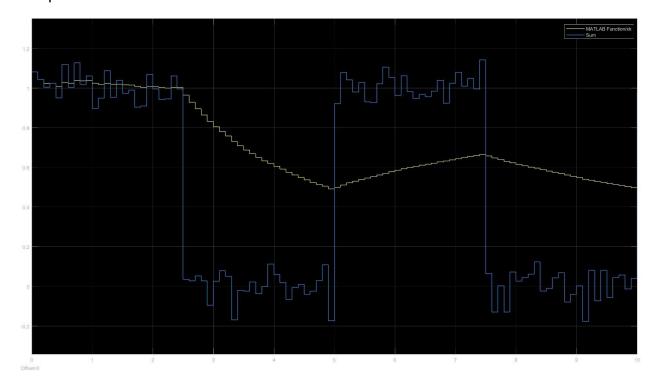


#### Problem 2

a)

# Block Diagram -





#### b)

#### MATLAB Code

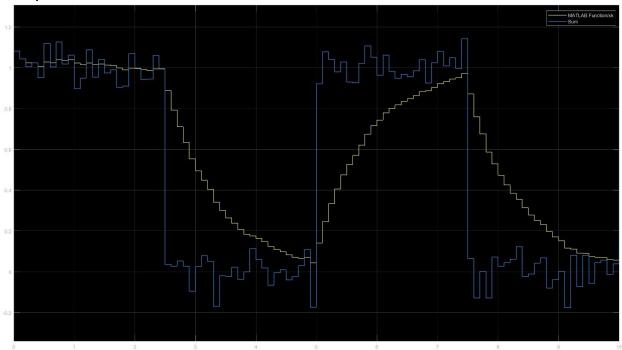
When k = 9

```
function [xk,k] = fcn(xkm1,z,k,zk)

if z< 0.2
    k=1;
else
    k=k+1;
end

if k>9
    k=9;
end

xk=xkm1+(1/(k))*(zk-xkm1);
```



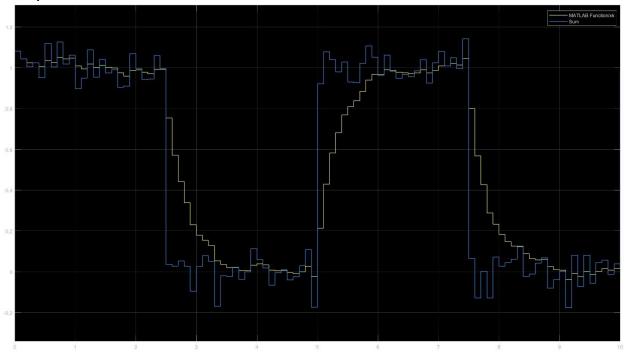
#### c) When k = 4

```
function [xk,k] = fcn(xkm1,z,k,zk)

if z< 0.2
    k=1;
else
    k=k+1;
end

if k>4
    k=4;
end

xk=xkm1+(1/(k))*(zk-xkm1);
```



#### d) When k = 1

```
function [xk,k] = fcn(xkm1,z,k,zk)

if z< 0.2
    k=1;
else
    k=k+1;
end

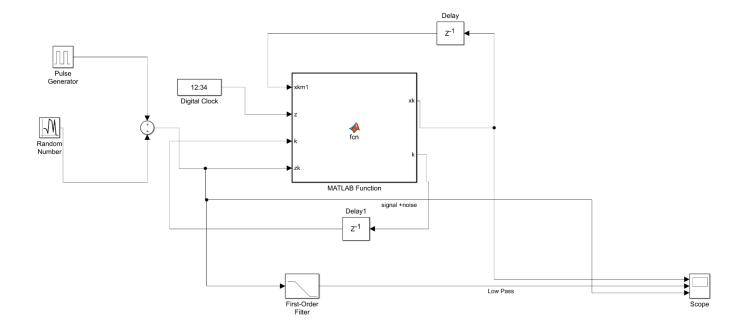
if k>1
    k=1;
end

xk=xkm1+(1/(k))*(zk-xkm1);
```



e) According to the above responses for different values of k, we can see that the estimator better predicts the incoming signal when we decrease the value of k. It approaches the original signal when the value of k=1.

# f) Block Diagram



# Response –

