## EE 504 : Adaptive Signal Processing

## Quiz-1

Sept. 2007

1. [5 marks] Let  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$ , and  $\mathbf{z}$  be jointly Gaussian random vectors, of dimensions Lx1, Mx1, and Nx1, respectively. If  $\mathbf{y}$  and  $\mathbf{z}$  are uncorrelated, then prove that

$$E[\mathbf{x} | \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}] = E[\mathbf{x} | \mathbf{y}] + E[\mathbf{x} | \mathbf{z}] - E[\mathbf{x}]$$
(1.1)

*Hint:* Define an appended vector  $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y} \\ \mathbf{z} \end{bmatrix}$  and use it in the expression for the conditional mean.

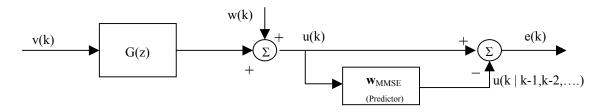
2. [7 marks] Consider the linear MMSE estimation problem below where the measurements {u(k)} are obtained by passing a white sequence {v(k)} with  $\sigma_v^2 = 1.0$  through an infinite impulse response (IIR) transfer function G(z) given by

$$G(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - 0.90z^{-1} + 0.81z^{-2})}$$
(1.2)

and the resultant output is further corrupted by a noise component w(k) with  $\sigma_w^2 = 0.40$ , as shown below.

- (a) If the one-step linear MMSE predictor (which uses u(k-1), u(k-2),....etc., to predict u(k)) is to have an order M=2, find it's coefficients  $\mathbf{w}_{MMSE} = [w_1 w_2]^T$ . It can be assumed that  $\{v(k)\}$  and  $\{w(k)\}$  are mutually uncorrelated. *Hint:* First determine **R** and **p** and set up the Wiener-Hopf equations.
- (b) What is the  $J_{min}$  for this predictor?

20 Marks



3. 
$$[5+3=8 \text{ marks}]$$
 Given that  $E[\mathbf{u}(n)\mathbf{u}^{H}(n)] = \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \frac{1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}} & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $E[\mathbf{u}(n)d^{*}(n)] = \mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+j \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  answer the

following questions

:

- a. Consider using the Steepest Descent Algorithm (SDA) starting with  $\mathbf{w}(0)=[0 \ 0]^{H}$ . What will be the value of  $\mathbf{w}(9)$  if the largest possible  $\mu$  was used by the SDA?.
- b. Instead, if the (conventional) Least Mean Squares (LMS) algorithm is used with order M=2, what is the value of gain constant  $\mu$  that will result in only a 20% mis-adjustment at steady state?