

E9 211 Adaptive Signal Processing  
28 January 2021, Take-home final assessment

This exam has two questions (20 points).

This is an open book assessment with a turn in time of 24 hrs. Make sure the report is turned in before 9 am, 29 January 2021. This is a hard deadline. Your report should be a single PDF file, legible, scanned/pictured under good lighting conditions with your full name. Use `firstname_lastname.pdf` as the file name. The report should be submitted via MS Teams. Late or plagiarized submissions will not be graded.

**Question 1 (10 points)**

In decision-directed feedback equalization using Viterbi decoder, the desired signal and thus the error is not available until a number of samples later. Suppose the signal  $\mathbf{x}(k)$  is real-valued, we consider an LMS algorithm with the update equation

$$\mathbf{w}_{k+1} = \mathbf{w}_k + \mu e(k-1)\mathbf{x}(k-1)$$

where the error signal is given by

$$e(k-1) = d(k-1) - y(k-1) = d(k-1) - \mathbf{w}_{k-1}^T \mathbf{x}(k-1).$$

Here,  $d(k)$  is the desired signal. This LMS algorithm works with signals delayed by one sample. Without any delay, this would be the conventional LMS algorithm.

(5pts) (a) Find the values of  $\mu$  for which this LMS algorithm converges in the mean.

*Hint: The solution of a second-order difference equation converges to zero when the roots associated with its characteristic equation lie within the unit circle.*

(5pts) (b) Determine the slowest decaying mode when the eigenvalues of  $\mathbf{R}_x = E\{\mathbf{x}(k)\mathbf{x}(k)\}$  are all one and we choose  $\mu = 0.5$ . Find the time constant for the LMS algorithm.

## Question 2 (10 points)

An autoregressive process of order 1 is described by the difference equation

$$x(n) = 0.5x(n-1) + w(n)$$

where  $w(n)$  is zero-mean white noise with a variance  $\sigma_w^2 = 0.64$ . The observed process  $y(n)$  is described by

$$y(n) = x(n) + v(n)$$

where  $v(n)$  is zero-mean white noise with a variance of  $\sigma_v^2 = 1$ .

- (2pts) (a) Write the Kalman filtering equations to find the minimum mean-square estimate,  $\hat{x}(n|n)$ , of  $x(n)$  given the observations  $y(i), i = 1, \dots, n$ . The initial conditions are  $\hat{x}(0|0) = 0$  and  $E\{|x(0) - \hat{x}(0|0)|^2\} = 1$ .
- (3pts) (b) Assuming that the filter reaches a steady state solution, find the steady state covariance and the steady state Kalman gain. In the steady state,  $P(n+1|n+1) = P(n|n)$ . Find the limiting form of the estimation equation for  $\hat{x}(n|n)$ .
- (5pts) (c) Now consider the autoregressive moving average ARMA(1,1) process

$$y(n) + ay(n-1) = w(n) + bw(n-1).$$

Give the state-state model for the ARMA process and write the Kalman filtering equations.