

# EE 6110 - Adaptive Signal Processing

## Quiz-I - Solutions

1)

	1	2	3	4	← 1 <sup>st</sup> trial - m
1	1	1	1	1	
2	1	2	2	2	
3	1	2	3	3	
4	1	2	3	4	

2<sup>nd</sup> trial (n) →

	1	2	3	4
1	1	2	3	4
2	2	2	3	4
3	3	3	3	4
4	4	4	4	4

← Y=4

$X = \min(m, n)$

$Y = \max(m, n)$

a)  $B(X) = 1 \cdot \frac{7}{16} + 2 \cdot \frac{5}{16} + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{16} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{16}$

$= \frac{30}{16}$

$B(Y) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{16} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{16} + 3 \cdot \frac{5}{16} + 4 \cdot \frac{7}{16}$

$= \frac{50}{16}$

b) optimal MMSE estimate of  $X|Y=4$ .

$E[X|Y=4] = 16/7$  [Given  $Y=4$ , (m,n) has 7 possible combinations as marked in the table, each with prob.  $1/7$ .]

c) Linear MMSE estimator of  $X$  given  $Y$ :

$K_{XY} = R_{XY}$

$R_Y = E[Y^2] - [E(Y)]^2$

$= \frac{220}{256}$

$E(XY)$ !

1	2	3	4
2	4	6	8
3	6	9	12
4	8	12	16

←  $XY$

each with probability =  $\frac{1}{16}$ .

$$R_{xy} = E(XY) - E(X) \cdot E(Y)$$

$$= \frac{100}{16} - \frac{1500}{256} = \frac{100}{256}$$

$$K_0 = \frac{B_{R(XY)}}{R_y} = \frac{100}{256} \times \frac{256}{220}$$

$$= \frac{10}{22} = \frac{5}{11}$$

∴  $\hat{x} = \frac{5}{11} \cdot y$

$$\hat{x} = \bar{x} + \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_y^2} (y - \bar{y})$$

$$= \frac{30}{16} + \frac{5}{11} \left( y - \frac{50}{16} \right)$$

$$\hat{x} = \frac{5}{11} (y + 1)$$

2.

$$Y_1 = 2x + V_1$$

$$Y_2 = x + V_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y = A x + V$$

a) LMMSE of  $x | Y_1$ :

$$R_{Y_1} = 5.$$

$$R_{xY_1} = E[2x^2 + xV_1] = 2.$$

$$\therefore \hat{x} = \frac{2}{5} Y_1.$$

b) Optimal LMMSE of  $x | Y_1, Y_2$ :

$$K_0 R_Y = R_{xY}$$

$$R_Y = E \begin{bmatrix} Y_1^2 & Y_1 Y_2 \\ Y_1 Y_2 & Y_2^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E[xY_1 \ xY_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = R_{xY}$$

$$K_0 = R_{xY} R_Y^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{X} = \frac{1}{6} [2Y_1 + Y_2]$$

$$c) E[\hat{X}] = \frac{1}{2} [E(Y_1) + E(Y_2)] = 0 = E(X).$$

$\therefore$  The estimator is unbiased.

$$MSE = E[(X - \hat{X})^2] = E[X^2] + E[\hat{X}^2] - 2E[X\hat{X}]$$

$$= 1 + \frac{11}{4} - 3$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$