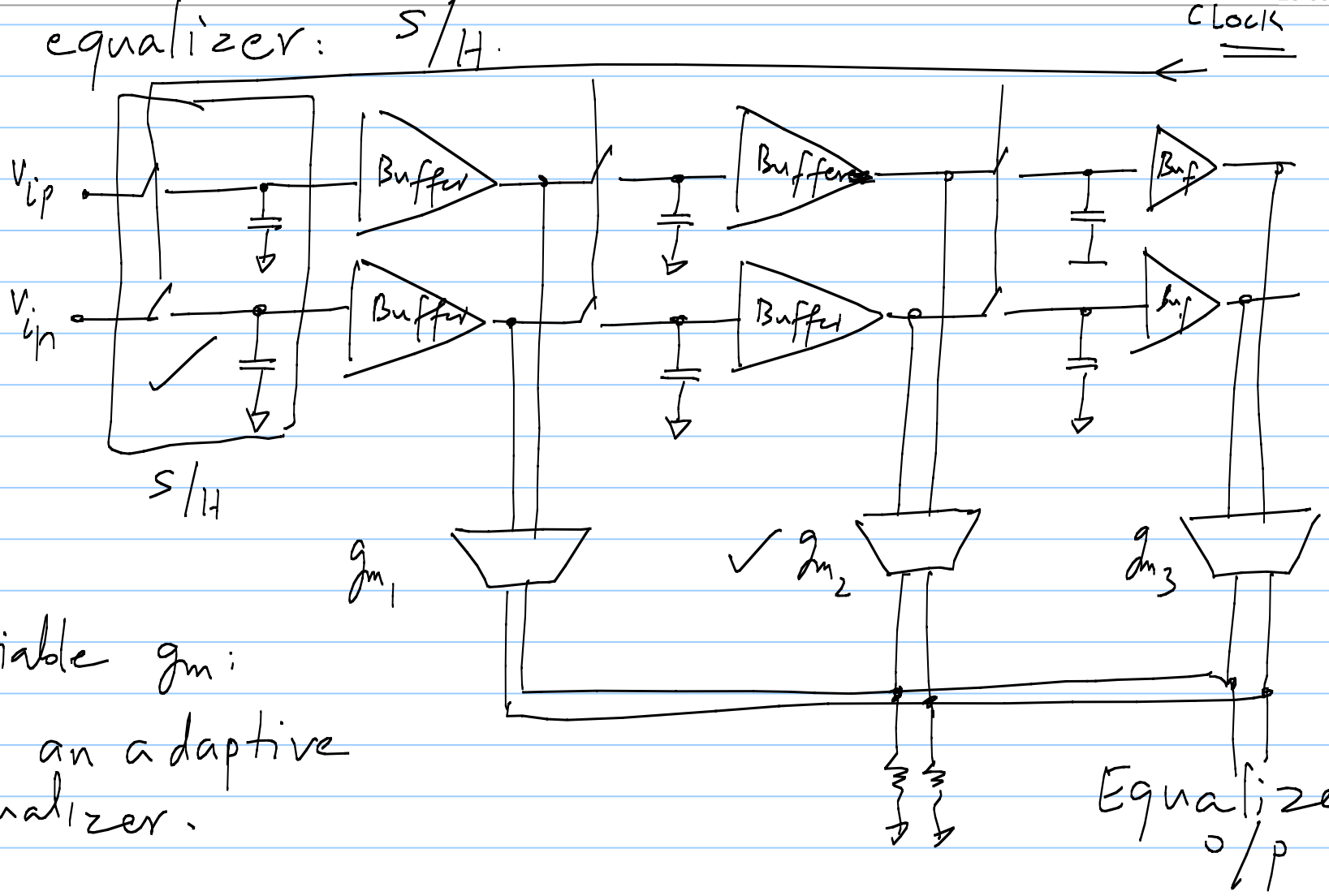
# LMS adaptation

$$\frac{C_0}{\alpha_0}\left(\alpha_0 x[n]\right) + \frac{C_1}{\alpha_1}\left(\alpha_1 x[n-1]\right) + \frac{C_2}{\alpha_2}\left(\alpha_2 x[n-2]\right)$$

Note Title 28-09-2007

Rx equalizer: S/H.

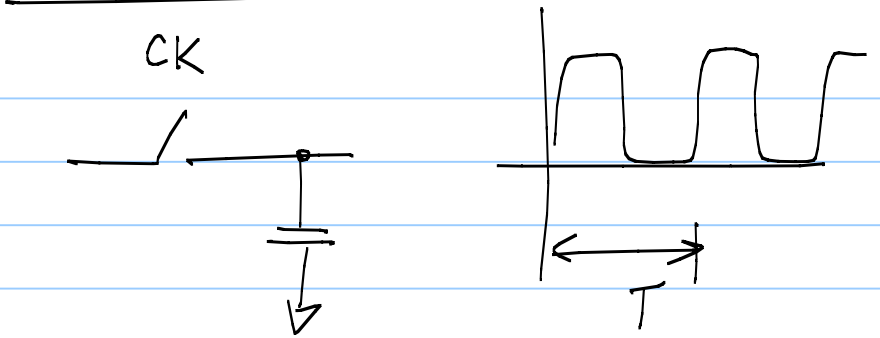


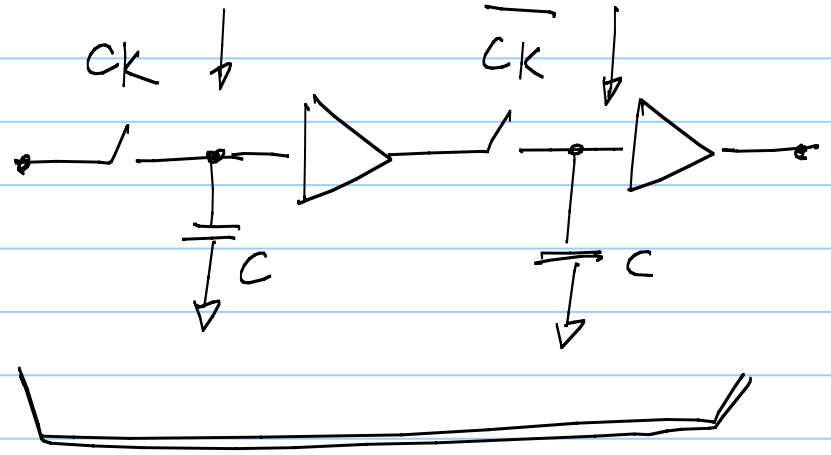

Variable $g_m$: for an adaptive equalizer.

Buffer gain $\neq 1$

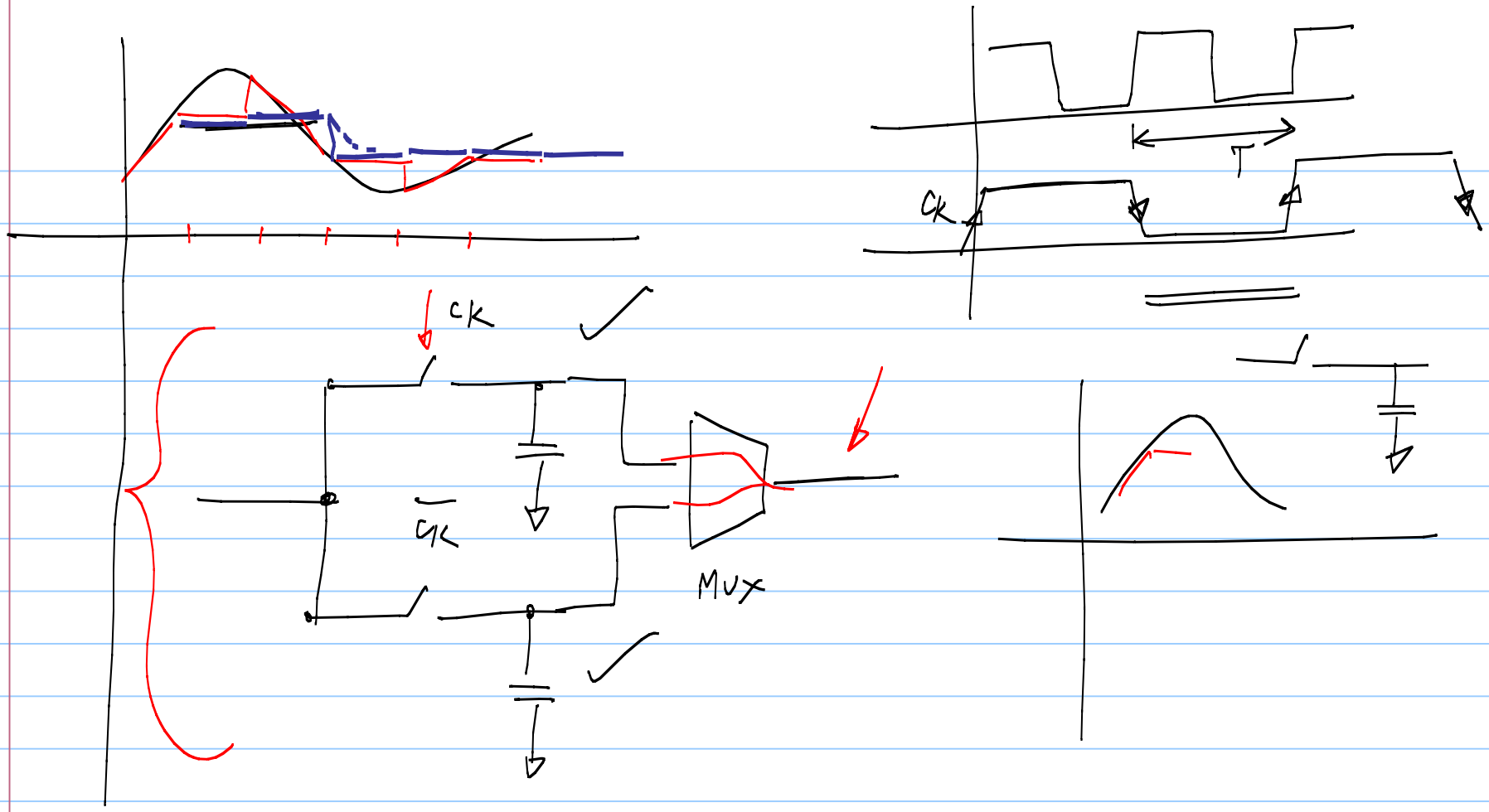
Adapting the coefficient takes care of appropriately scaling the $g_m$ values.

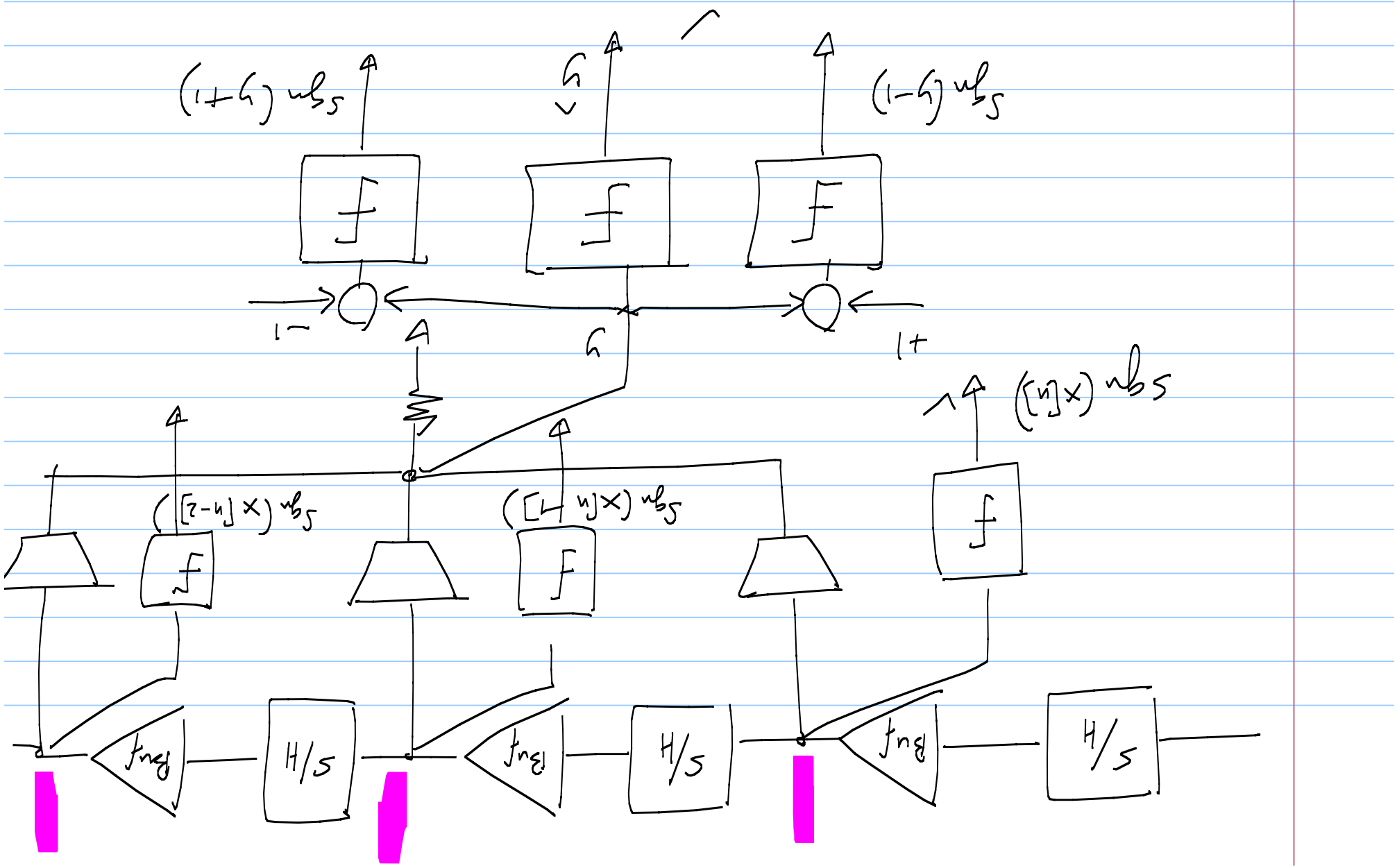
S/H circuit

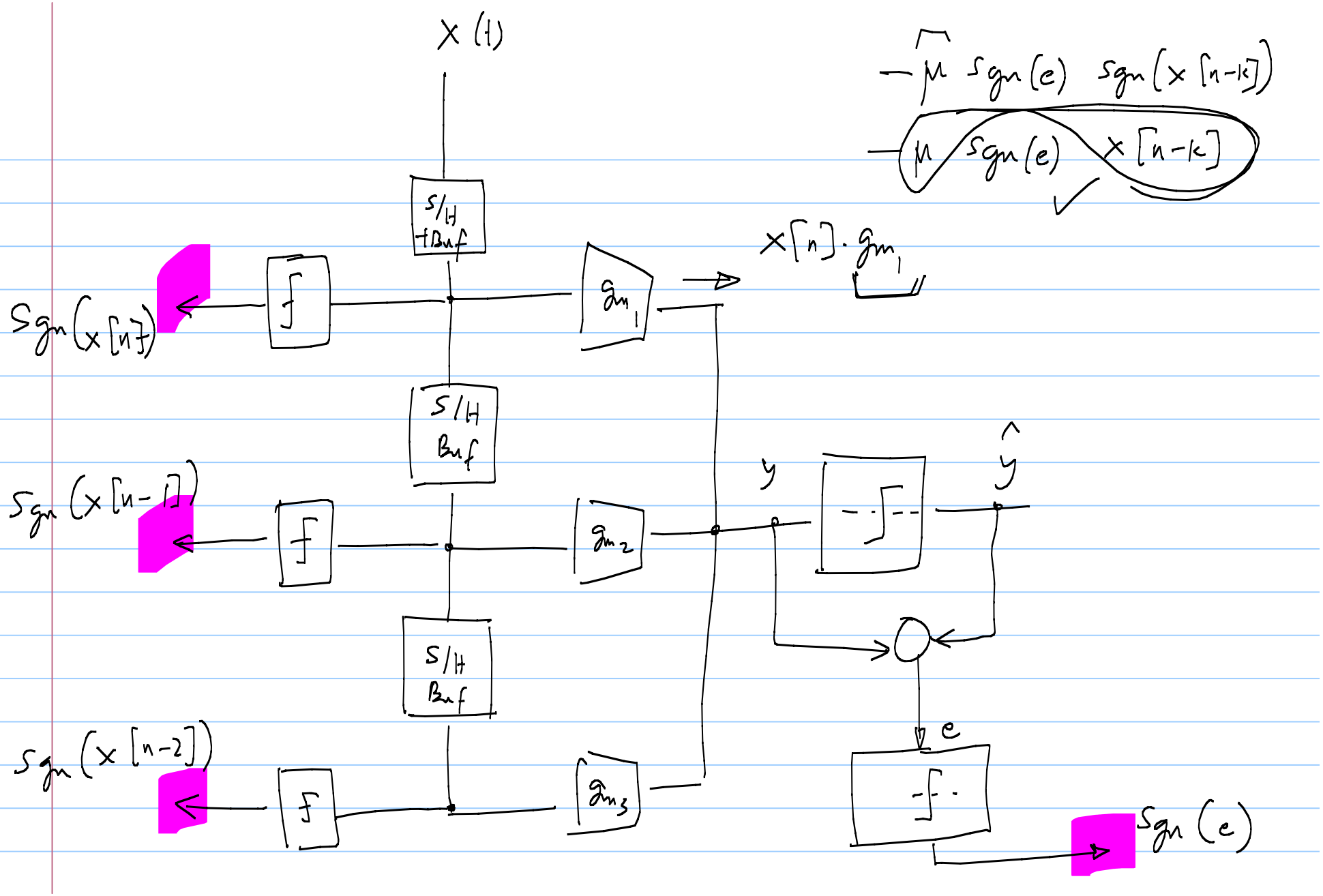


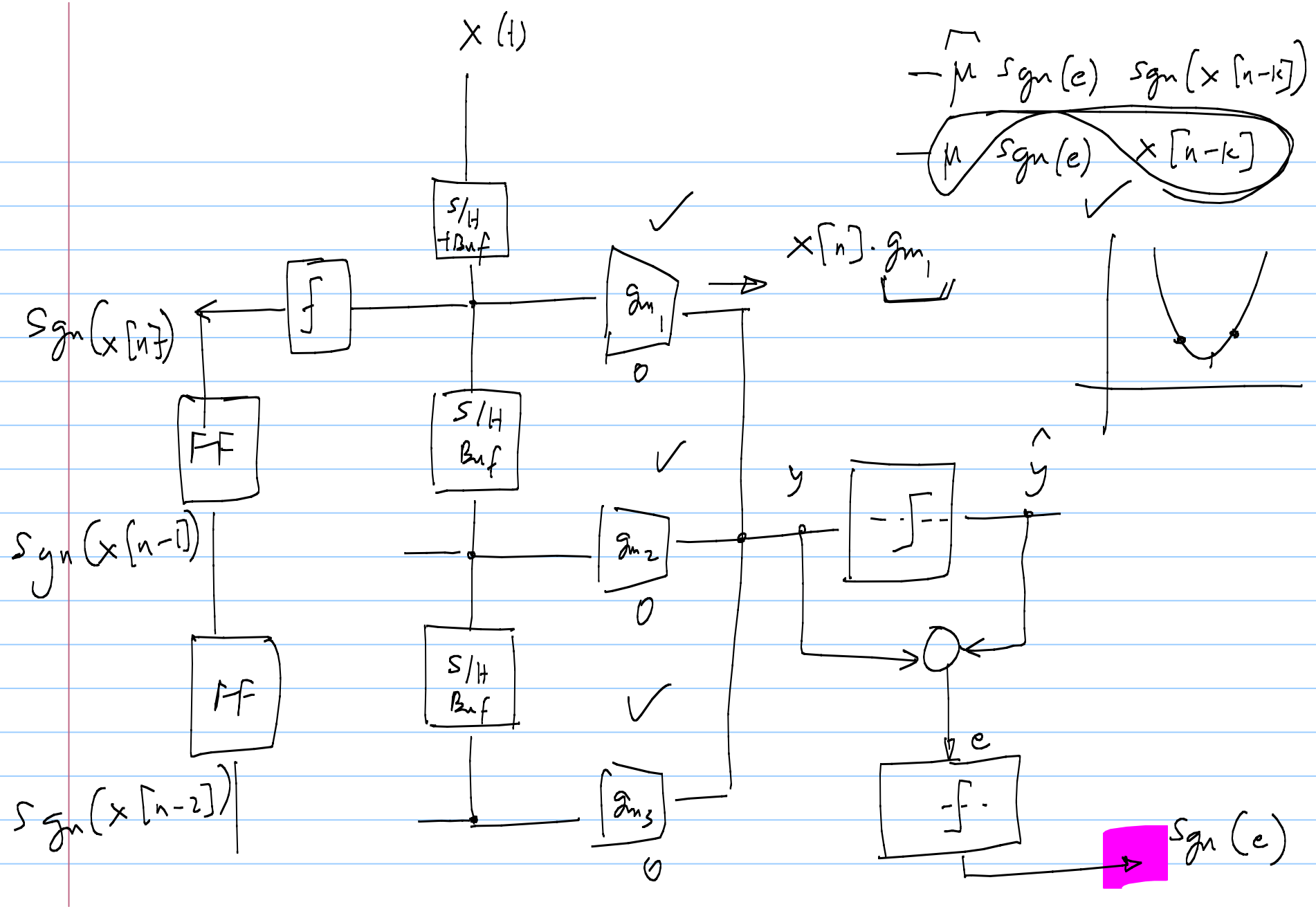



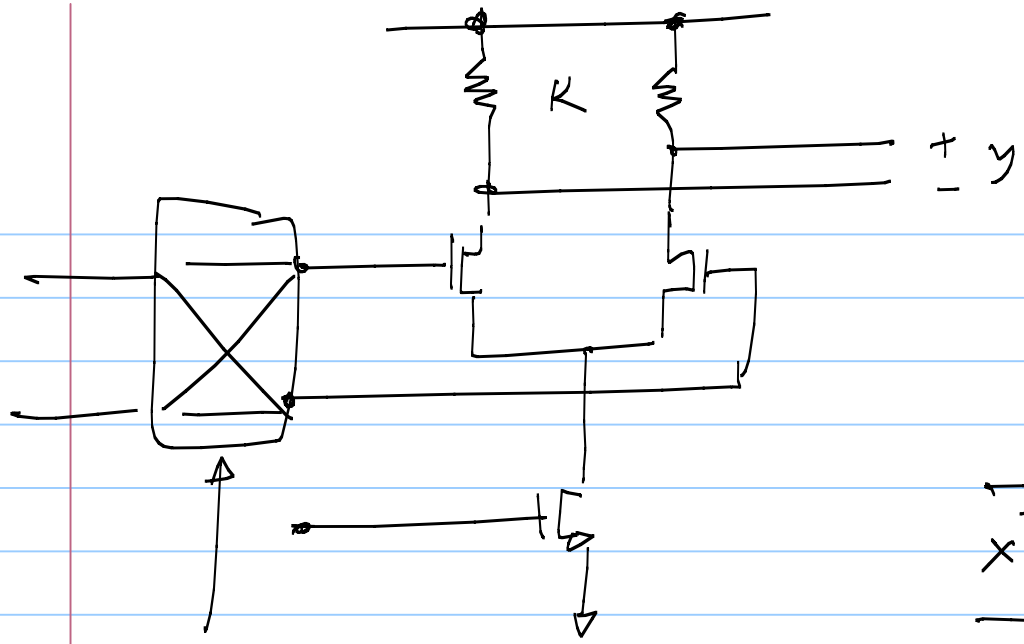

Each S/H block.

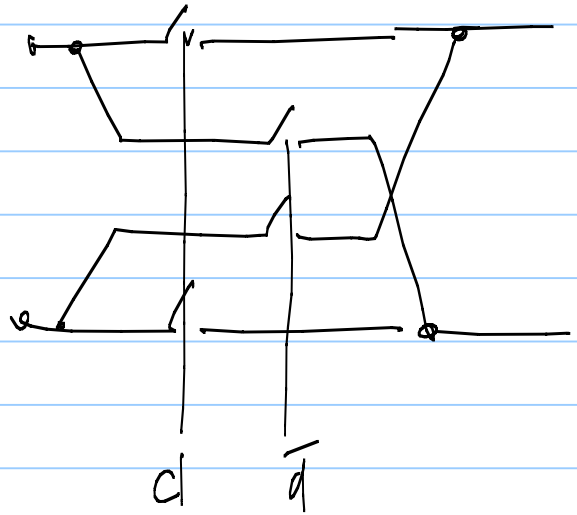

CK
T
CK
CK
MUX


(1+G) wbs
G
(1-G) wbs
f
f
f
-1
G
+1
(n+1)x wbs
(n-2)x wbs
(n+1)x wbs
f
f
f
f
fmg
H/s
fmg
H/s
fmg
H/s

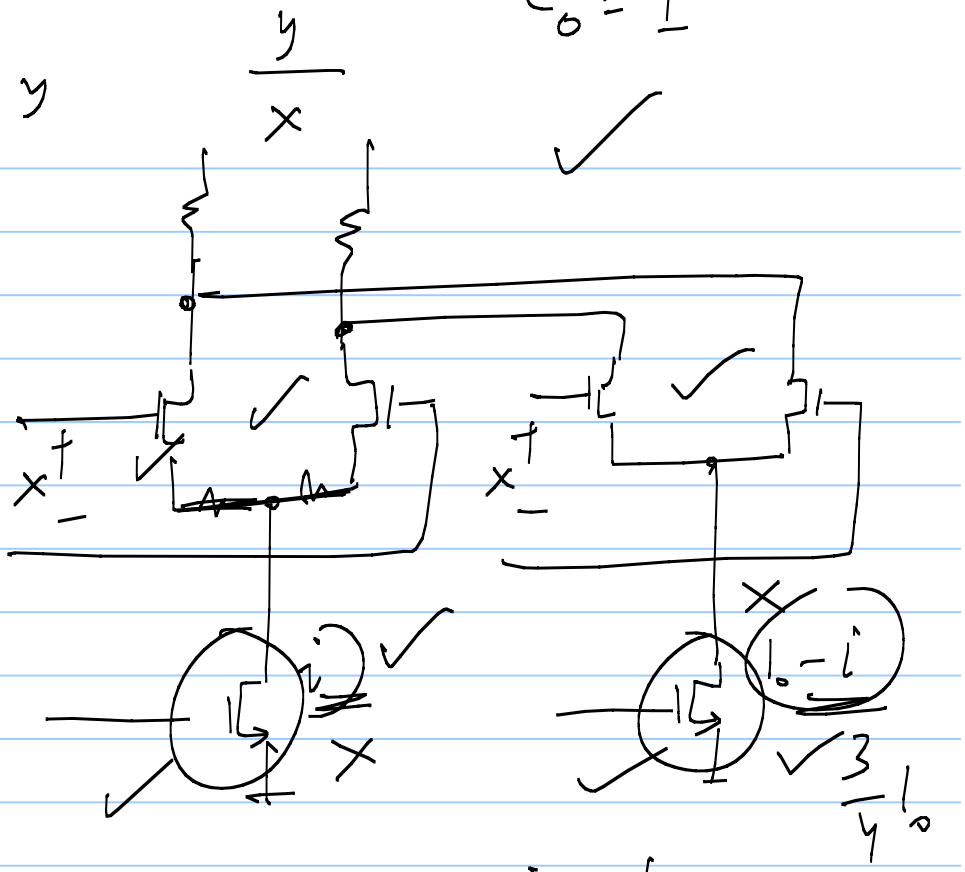

X (t)
S/H +Buf
S/H Buf
S/H Buf
sgn(x[n])
sgn(x[n-1])
sgn(x[n-2])
x[n]·gm1
gm1
gm2
gm3
y
ŷ
e
sgn(e)
μ sgn(e) sgn(x[n-k])
μ sgn(e) x[n-k]


X (t)
S/H +Buf
$g_{m_1}$
$x[n] \cdot g_{m_1}$
$sgn(x[n])$
FF
S/H Buf
$g_{m_2}$
$sgn(x[n-1])$
FF
S/H Buf
$g_{m_3}$
$sgn(x[n-2])$
y
$\hat{y}$
e
$sgn(e)$
$\mu \, sgn(e) \, sgn(x[n-k])$
$\mu \, sgn(e) \, x[n-k]$



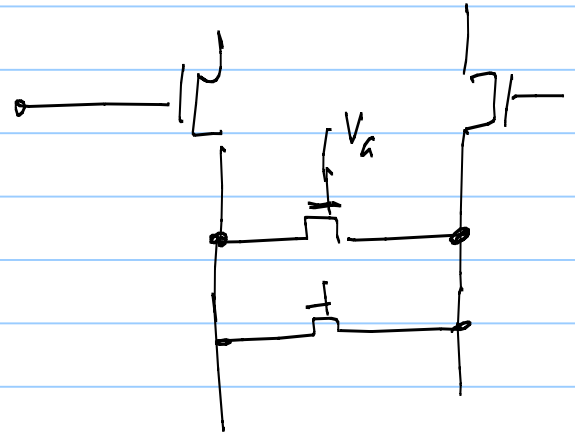

$C_0 = 1$




$0 < i < I_0$

$i = \frac{1}{4} I_0$

$-0.5 : 0.05 : 0.5$




$g_m$ variation

by degeneration

which is variable