

Assignment #2: Optimal Linear Prediction

Laboratorio de Tratamiento Digital de Señales

October 12, 2011

Statement of the problem

Consider Figure 1 where:

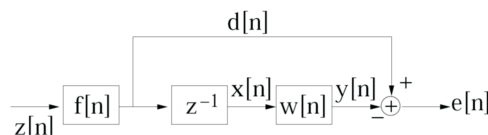


Figure 1: Linear prediction scenario.

- $z[n]$ is a white Gaussian noise with zero mean and **unknown** variance σ_z^2
 - $f[n]$ is the impulse response of an IIR filter with z -transform $F(z) = \frac{1}{(1+\alpha_1 z^{-1} + \alpha_2 z^{-2})}$
 - block z^{-1} delays the input signal by a sampling interval.
 - $w[n]$ is a linear predictor for $d[n]$
1. **Implement the Levinson-Durbin recursion as a matlab function which takes an $M + 1$ -long autocorrelation vector as input and outputs the M -th order predictor coefficients.**
 2. **Filter the provided signals z_1 to z_4 with $F(z)$ (coefficients $\alpha_1 = -\frac{1}{3}$ and $\alpha_2 = -\frac{1}{7}$) in order to obtain h_1 to h_4 .**
 3. **Assuming only signals h_1 to h_4 are available, estimate the optimal linear predictor coefficients $w[n]$ using the previously coded function. Consider orders $M = 1, \dots, 5$. Compute an estimate for the excitation noise σ_z^2 . Use the results to fill in Tables 1 - 4 below and comment on them.**
 4. **Once you have finished the numerical approach, analytically compute the predictor coefficients $w[n]$ of least mean square error for orders 2 and 3.**
 5. **Consider a system taking as input $d[n]$ and returning $e[n]$. Give its z -transform. What is the relation between this filter and filter $f[n]$? What is the relation between signals $e[n]$ and $z[n]$?**

Table 1: Predictor coefficients for z_1

| Coefficient | Order | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| w_1 | | | | | |
| w_2 | | | | | |
| w_3 | | | | | |
| w_4 | | | | | |
| w_5 | | | | | |
| $\mathbb{E}\{ e ^2\}$ | | | | | |

Table 2: Predictor coefficients for z_2

| Coefficient | Order | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| w_1 | | | | | |
| w_2 | | | | | |
| w_3 | | | | | |
| w_4 | | | | | |
| w_5 | | | | | |
| $\mathbb{E}\{ e ^2\}$ | | | | | |

Table 3: Predictor coefficients for z_3

| Coefficient | Order | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| w_1 | | | | | |
| w_2 | | | | | |
| w_3 | | | | | |
| w_4 | | | | | |
| w_5 | | | | | |
| $\mathbb{E}\{ e ^2\}$ | | | | | |

Table 4: Predictor coefficients for z_4

| Coefficient | Order | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| w_1 | | | | | |
| w_2 | | | | | |
| w_3 | | | | | |
| w_4 | | | | | |
| w_5 | | | | | |
| $\mathbb{E}\{ e ^2\}$ | | | | | |