S-38.211 Signal Processing in Communications

Solution exercise 4, October 29, 1997

Stefan Werner

phone: 451 2437 room: SG224

email: stefan.werner@hut.fi

## **Solution**

a) The optimum coefficient vector is given by (LM 11.16)

$$\mathbf{c}_{opt} = \Phi^{-1}\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{1 - 0.5^{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{1}{0.75} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 - 0.5 \cdot 0.25 \\ -0.5 \cdot 0.5 + 0.25 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) The minimum mean-square error (MMSE) is given by (LM 11.17)

$$\xi_{\min} = E[a_k^2] - \mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{T}} \Phi^{-1} \mathbf{a} = \sigma_a^2 - \mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{c}_{opt} = \sigma_a^2 - [0.5 \quad 0.25] \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \sigma_a^2 - 0.25$$

c) The MSEG algorithm is given by (LM 11-27)

$$\mathbf{c}_{j+1} = \mathbf{c}_j - \frac{\beta}{2} \nabla_{\mathbf{c}_j} E[|e_k|^2] = \mathbf{c}_j + \beta (\mathbf{a} - \Phi \mathbf{c}_j) = \mathbf{c}_j + \beta \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix} - \beta \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_j$$

d) The maximum step size that can be used is given by (LM 11-39)  $0 < \beta < \frac{2}{\lambda_{\text{max}}}$  where  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  is the maximum eigenvalue to the autocorrelation matrix  $\Phi$ .

$$\det(\lambda \mathbf{I} - \Phi) = 0 \iff \det\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \det\begin{bmatrix} \lambda - 1 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & \lambda - 1 \end{bmatrix} = (\lambda - 1)^2 - 0.5^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 1 \pm 0.5 \implies \lambda_1 = 1.5, \lambda_2 = 0.5$$

We get the maximum step size as

$$\beta_{\text{max}} = \frac{2}{\lambda_{\text{max}}} = \frac{4}{3}.$$

Note that in order to be sure that the MSEG algorithm converges we choose a smaller step size than the above!