## UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE

## Faculteit Elektrotechniek, Wiskunde en Informatica

Exam Random Signals and Filtering (201200135) on Monday April 15, 2013, 13.45 – 16.45 hours.

The solutions of the exercises need to be clearly formulated and written in a well-structured manner. Moreover, you always need to present a derivation or arguments to support your answer.

You can use one single-sided A4 page of handwritten notes with your exam.

1. Consider  $\Omega = [0, 1]$  and let  $\mathcal{P}$  be such that

$$\mathcal{P}([a,b]) = (b-a)^2$$

2

5

for  $0 \le a < b \le 1$ . Verify whether  $\mathcal{P}$  satisfies all axioms of a probability measure.

2. Consider the following linear system:

$$X_{k+1} = \sqrt{X_k} + W_k$$
$$Y_k = \sqrt{X_k} + V_k$$

where  $X_0$ ,  $V_k$  and  $W_k$  are mutually independent and all have a uniform distribution on the interval [0,1]. Moreover, the noise sequences  $\{W_k\}$  and  $\{V_k\}$  are assumed to be white.

a) Determine the density function associated to the stochastic variable  $X_1$ 

- b) Determine  $E[X_0|Y_0]$
- c) Determine  $E[X_1|Y_0]$ .

3. Consider the following linear system:

$$X_{k+1} = X_k^2 + W_k$$
$$Y_k = X_k + V_k$$

where  $X_0$ ,  $V_k$  and  $W_k$  are mutually independent and all have a Gaussian distribution with mean 0 and variance 1. Moreover, the noise sequences  $\{W_k\}$  and  $\{V_k\}$  are assumed to be white.

Determine an estimate of  $X_1$  given measurements  $Y_0$  and  $Y_1$  using the extended Kalman filter (the Kalman filter based on linearization).

Exam Random Signals and Filtering (201200135) on Monday April 15, 2013, 13.45 – 16.45 hours.

4. Consider the following linear system:

6

 $X_{k+1} = X_k + W_k$  $Y_k = X_k + V_k$ 

where  $X_0$ ,  $V_k$  and  $W_k$  are mutually independent and all have a Gaussian distribution with mean zero and variance 1. Moreover, the noise sequences  $\{W_k\}$  and  $\{V_k\}$  are assumed to be white.

We are applying a particle filter without resampling where we recursively update our particles according to:

$$\pi(x_k \,|\, x_{k-1}^i, y_k) = p(x_k \,|\, x_{k-1}^i, y_k)$$

- a) Clarify how you could implement the updating of particles in a program such as Matlab (the algorithm not the precise Matlab code)
- b) Compute  $var(X_k^i X_k)$  as a function of  $var(X_{k-1}^i X_{k-1})$ .
- c) Argue whether or not a particle filter without resampling might work well in this case.

You can earn the following number of points for each exercise:

Exercise 1. 2 points Exercise 2. 5 points

Exercise 34. 5 points Exercise 45. 6 points

The grade is determined by adding two points to the total number of points and dividing by two.