# **COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING AND ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGIES**

(Lecce - Università degli Studi)

# Teaching STATISTICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

GenCod A002613 Owner professor Giuseppe RICCI

Teaching in italian STATISTICAL SIGNAL Course year 1 PROCESSING **Teaching STATISTICAL SIGNAL** Language ENGLISH PROCESSING SSD code ING-INF/03 Curriculum PERCORSO COMUNE Reference course COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING AND ELECTRONIC Location Lecce Course type Laurea Magistrale Semester First Semester Credits 9.0 Exam type Oral Teaching hours Front activity hours: 81.0 **Assessment** Final grade For enrolled in 2017/2018 **Course timetable** https://easyroom.unisalento.it/Orario Taught in 2017/2018

BRIEF COURSE DESCRIPTION

# Course Content.

Introduction: examples of statistical reasoning (2 hours).

Rudiments of Multivariate Normal Theory (9 hours). Solution to assigned problems (6 hours). Estimation Theory: Classical vs Bayesian Parameter Estimators. How to measure the performance of an estimator. Cramer-Rao bounds. Estimation of non random parameters (22 hours). Solution to assigned problems (12 hours).

Estimation of random parameters: MMSE estimation, linear MMSE estimation. Discrete-Time Kalman Filter. Extended Kalman Filter. Applications of Kalman Filter to tracking (9 hours). Solution to assigned problems (4 hours).

Applications to communication theory (8 hours).

Detection Theory: Neyman-Pearson Lemma, Testing of composite binary hypotheses, UMP tests, Constant False Alarm Rate property; Bayes detectors (4 hours). Solution to assigned problems (5 hours).

REQUIREMENTS

**Prerequisites**: sufficiency in calculus, probability theory, linear algebra, and digital communication theory.



COURSE AIMS	Overview.
	This is a course in estimation and detection theory; it is aimed at providing principles and tools to
	solve problems in signal processing, radar, sonar, and communication. It will also serve as the
	necessary prerequisite for more advanced courses in communication engineering.
	Learning Outcomes.
	After the course the student should be able to
	*Describe classical and Bayesian approaches to estimation; illustrate the main strategies to solve
	binary hypotheses tests (Neyman-Pearson, GLRT).
	*Formulate and solve parameter estimation problems and derive corresponding Cramer-Rao lower
	bounds. Formulate and solve detection problems resorting to the optimum (i.e., Neyman-Pearson
	test or UMP test) if possible or to a suboptimum one (GLRT). Evaluate the performance parameters
	and discuss complexity issues associated with different solutions.
	*Derive the Kalman filter and the extended Kalman filter from first principles and use them to solve
	simplified tracking problems.
	*Illustrate synchronization techniques of digital receivers (phase recovery circuits and frequency
	recovery circuits) starting from first principles (estimation theory).
ASSESSMENT TYPE	Fuenciestics
ASSESSIVIEINI TTPE	Examination.
	<u>Written exam</u> . The exam consists of two cascaded parts (maximum overall duration: two hours and a half):
	the first part is closed book (suggested duration 50 minutes); the student is asked to illustrate two
	theoretical topics; it is aimed to verify to what extent the student has gained knowledge and understanding of the selected topics of the course and is able to communicate about his/her understanding (the maximum score for illustrating each topic is typically 5/30);
	the second part, that starts when the student has completed the first part, is open book and requires solving two (or three) problems; it is aimed to determine to what extent the student has: 1)
	the ability to identify and use data to formulate responses to well-defined problems, 2) problem solving abilities and the capacity to integrate different concepts and tools (the maximum score for
	the solution of each problem is typically 10/30 or 6-7/30 if the second part of the exam requires solving three problems).

Cunisalento.it

## FULL SYLLABUS

# Statistical Signal Processing - Master degree (LM) in Communication Engineering and Electronic Technologies (Fall semester)

### Overview.

This is a course in estimation and detection theory; it is aimed at providing principles and tools to solve problems in signal processing, radar, sonar, and communication. It will also serve as the necessary prerequisite for more advanced courses in communication engineering.

# Learning Outcomes.

After the course the student should be able to

\*Describe classical and Bayesian approaches to estimation; illustrate the main strategies to solve binary hypotheses tests (Neyman-Pearson, GLRT).

\*Formulate and solve parameter estimation problems and derive corresponding Cramer-Rao lower bounds. Formulate and solve detection problems resorting to the optimum (i.e., Neyman-Pearson test or UMP test) if possible or to a suboptimum one (GLRT). Evaluate the performance parameters and discuss complexity issues associated with different solutions.

\*Derive the Kalman filter and the extended Kalman filter from first principles and use them to solve simplified tracking problems.

\*Illustrate synchronization techniques of digital receivers (phase recovery circuits and frequency recovery circuits) starting from first principles (estimation theory).

#### **Course Content.**

Introduction: examples of statistical reasoning (2 hours).

Rudiments of Multivariate Normal Theory (9 hours). Solution to assigned problems (6 hours).

Estimation Theory: Classical vs Bayesian Parameter Estimators. How to measure the performance of an estimator. Cramer-Rao bounds. Estimation of non random parameters (22 hours). Solution to assigned problems (12 hours).

Estimation of random parameters: MMSE estimation, linear MMSE estimation. Discrete-Time Kalman Filter. Extended Kalman Filter. Applications of Kalman Filter to tracking (9 hours). Solution to assigned problems (4 hours).

Applications to communication theory (8 hours).

Detection Theory: Neyman-Pearson Lemma, Testing of composite binary hypotheses, UMP tests, Constant False Alarm Rate property; Bayes detectors (4 hours). Solution to assigned problems (5 hours).

**Prerequisites:** sufficiency in calculus, probability theory, linear algebra, digital communication theory.

#### Examination.

<u>Written exam</u>. The exam consists of two cascaded parts (maximum overall duration: two hours and a half):

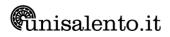
the first part is closed book (suggested duration 50 minutes); the student is asked to illustrate two theoretical topics; it is aimed to verify to what extent the student has gained knowledge and understanding of the selected topics of the course and is able to communicate about his/her understanding (the maximum score for illustrating each topic is typically 5/30);

the second part, that starts when the student has completed the first part, is open book and requires solving two (or three) problems; it is aimed to determine to what extent the student has: 1) the ability to identify and use data to formulate responses to well-defined problems, 2) problem solving abilities and the capacity to integrate different concepts and tools (the maximum score for the solution of each problem is typically 10/30 or 6-7/30 if the second part of the exam requires solving three problems).

**Office Hours:** By appointment; contact the instructor by email or at the end of class meetings. **References.** 

[1] Handouts (in progress).

[2] L. L. Scharf, "Statistical Signal Processing: Detection, Estimation, and Time Series Analysis," Addison-Wesley, 1991.



	<ul> <li>[3] H. L. Van trees, "Detection, Estimation and Modulation Theory," Part. 1 and 4, John Wiley &amp; Sons.</li> <li>[4] S. M. Kay: "Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing: Estimation Theory," Volume I, Prentice-Hall, 1993.</li> <li>[5] S. M. Kay: "Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing: Detection Theory," Volume II, Prentice-Hall, 1998.</li> <li>[6] Y. Bar-Shalom, T. E. Fortmann, "Tracking and Data Association, Academic Press", 1988.</li> <li>[7] U. Mengali, A. N. D'Andrea: "Synchronization Techniques for Digital Receivers," Plenum Press, 1997.</li> </ul>
REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS	<ul> <li>[1] Handouts (in progress).</li> <li>[2] L. L. Scharf, "Statistical Signal Processing: Detection, Estimation, and Time Series Analysis," Addison-Wesley, 1991.</li> <li>[3] H. L. Van trees, "Detection, Estimation and Modulation Theory," Part. 1 and 4, John Wiley &amp; Sons.</li> <li>[4] S. M. Kay: "Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing: Estimation Theory," Volume I, Prentice-Hall, 1993.</li> <li>[5] S. M. Kay: "Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing: Detection Theory," Volume II, Prentice-Hall, 1998.</li> <li>[6] Y. Bar-Shalom, T. E. Fortmann, "Tracking and Data Association, Academic Press", 1988.</li> <li>[7] U. Mengali, A. N. D'Andrea: "Synchronization Techniques for Digital Receivers," Plenum Press, 1997.</li> </ul>