

LEC. 34

Announcement

Quiz #6 this Friday

$$\|y - s_0\| \geq \|y - s_1\|$$
$$\{Y = y\}$$

Review



$$H_0: Y(t) = S_0(t) + N(t)$$

vs

$$H_1: Y(t) = S_1(t) + N(t)$$

where $S_i(t)$ known deterministic
 $N(t)$ WGN.

$$P(H_i) = 1/2, \forall i. \int (S_0(t) - S_1(t))^2 dt > 0$$

p.2

$\underline{z}$	$\gamma(t)$
$\{\underline{z} = \underline{y}\}$ $\{\omega \in \Omega : \underline{z}(\omega) = \underline{y}\}$	$\{\gamma(t) = y(t)\}$
$\ \underline{y} - \underline{z}_-\ ^2 \underset{\text{say } H_0}{\gtrsim} \underset{\text{say } H_1}{\ \underline{y} - \underline{z}_-\ ^2}$	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) - z_0(t) ^2 dt$ $\underset{\text{say } H_0}{\gtrsim} \underset{\text{say } H_1}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) - z_1(t) ^2 dt}$

p. 3

$$\underline{y} = \underline{H}\underline{\theta} + \underline{N}$$

$$\{\underline{y} = \underline{y}\}$$

$$\text{SS. } \underline{H}^T \underline{y}$$

$$\hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y}) = (\underline{H}^T \underline{H})^{-1} \underline{H}^T \underline{y}$$

$$y(t) = \theta h(t) + N(t)$$

$\uparrow$ unknown $\uparrow$ known $\uparrow$ random
 deterministic deterministic

$$\theta \in \mathbb{R}. \quad \{y(t) = y(t)\}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) h(t) dt$$

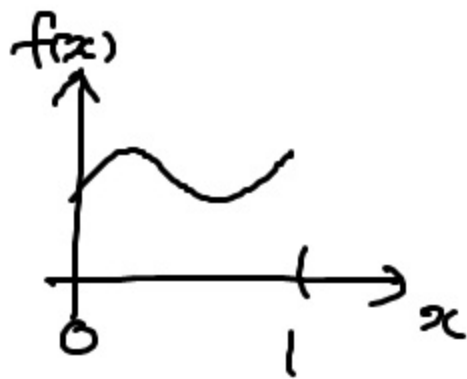
$$\hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(y(t)) = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) y(t) dt}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (h(t))^2 dt}$$

P4

$$f: (0,1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Def. The graph of a function $f: (0,1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ^{into} is defined as

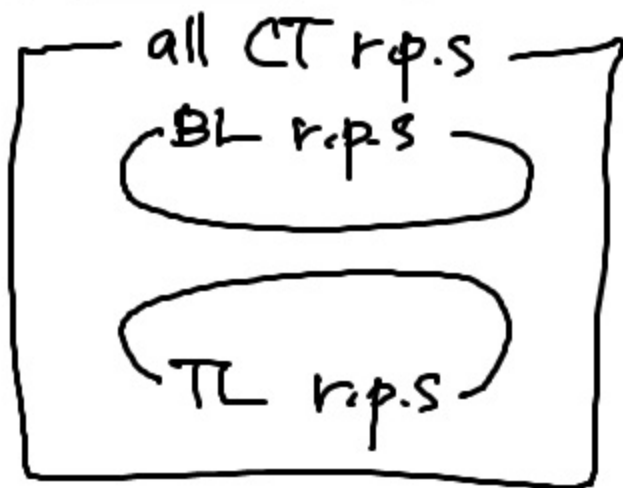
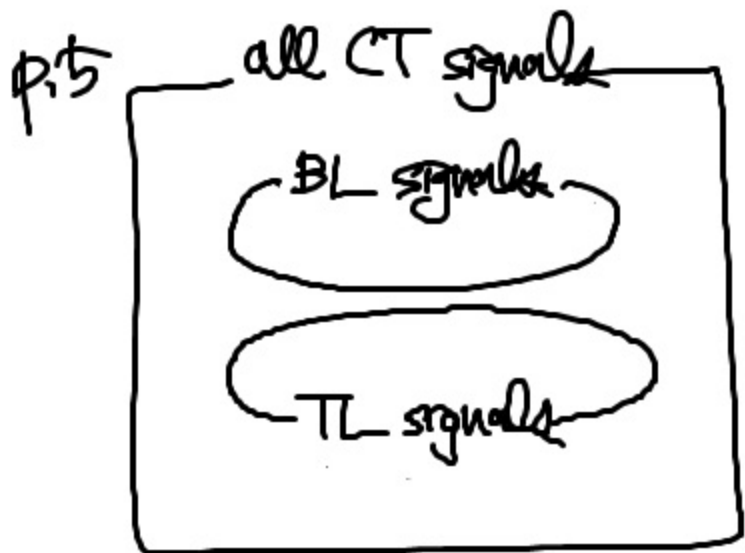
$$\{ (x, f(x)) : x \in (0,1) \}$$



Note. In general,

$$\left| \{ (x, f(x)) : x \in (0,1) \} \right|$$

The cardinality of a graph is ∞ .



strictly bandlimited

strictly time-limited

cf) **confer**

Prolate spheroidal wave functions

(PSWFs)

$\approx$ approximately time & band limited signal.

Hilbert space $\approx$ Euclidean

cf) Luenberger, $\uparrow$

Space w/
infinite dimension

p6

periodic extension

piecewise smooth $\Rightarrow$ Lipschitz condition.