

Recitation 10 Outline

April 14, 2004

Binary Detection in White Gaussian Noise

1. Discrete time binary detection
 - Relation to standard multivariate Gaussian detection problem
 - Interpretations: correlator and matched filter
 - Performance analysis
2. Continuous time binary detection
 - Review of results from lecture
 - Performance analysis: energy versus correlation

Detection and Estimation in Colored Gaussian Noise

1. General procedure
 - Find an invertible whitening transformation
 - Reduce observations to vector form via a Karhunen–Loeve expansion
 - Disregard uninformative samples (“indifferent statistics”)
 - Apply standard multivariate estimation or detection theory
 - Invert whitening transformation (shaping filter) if needed
2. Discussion of potential problems with this procedure
3. Example: Estimation in Brownian motion