

# ECE - 595, FALL 2011

## ADAPTIVE FILTER THEORY

Application of the Inversion Lemma to the RLS, exponential sliding window formulation:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{R}_{uu}[n] &= \sum_{i=0}^n \lambda^{n-i} \underline{u}[i] \underline{u}^T[i] \\ &= \lambda \tilde{R}_{uu}[n-1] + \underline{u}[n] \underline{u}^T[n] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{r}_{du}[n] &= \sum_{i=0}^n \lambda^{n-i} \underline{u}[i] d[i] \\ &= \lambda \tilde{r}_{du}[n-1] + \underline{u}[n] d[n] \end{aligned}$$

$$P[n] \triangleq \left( \tilde{R}_{uu}[n] \right)^{-1} = \left( \underbrace{\lambda \tilde{R}_{uu}[n-1]}_A + \underline{u}[n] \underline{u}^T[n] \right)^{-1}$$

Choosing  $C = 1$ ,  $B = \underline{u}[n]$ ,  $D = \underline{u}^T[n]$

$$(A + BCD)^{-1} = A^{-1} - A^{-1}B(C + DAB)^{-1}DA^{-1}$$

$$P[n] = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} P[n-1]}{1 + \underline{u}^T[n] \frac{1}{\lambda} P[n-1] \underline{u}[n]} - \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} P[n-1] \underline{u}[n] \underline{u}^T[n] \frac{1}{\lambda} P[n-1]}{1 + \underline{u}^T[n] \frac{1}{\lambda} P[n-1] \underline{u}[n]}$$

$$P[n] = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} P[n-1]}{2 + \underline{u}^T[n] P[n-1] \underline{u}[n]} - \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} P[n-1] \underline{u}[n] \underline{u}^T[n] P[n-1]}{2 + \underline{u}^T[n] P[n-1] \underline{u}[n]}$$