

Correction to "Dynamically regularized RLS-DCD algorithm and its FPGA implementation"

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Abstract—The authors wish to correct an error made in a publication submitted to the 2008 42nd Asilomar Conference on Signals, Systems and Computers. The paper entitled: Dynamically regularized RLS-DCD algorithm and its FPGA implementation, has a mistake in one step of the proposed algorithm. This causes the algorithm not to perform correctly in many scenarios.

THE following corrections are for manuscript [1]. In table 1, step 3; the variable $\beta_0(i)$ is computed incorrectly. This computation is part of a modification to an algorithm described in [2].

Recall equation (6) in [1],

$$\beta_0(i) = R(i)\Delta h(i) \quad (1)$$

Using (4) in [1],

$$\beta_0(i) = r(i-1) + \Delta\beta(i) - \Delta R(i)\hat{h}(i-1) \quad (2)$$

Plugging (5) from [1] in (2),

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_0(i) = & r(i-1) + \Delta\beta(i) - ((\lambda-1)R(i-1) \\ & + x(i)x^H(i) + (\delta(i) - \lambda\delta(i-1))I)\hat{h}(i-1) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Opening the brackets,

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_0(i) = & r(i-1) + \Delta\beta(i) + (1-\lambda)R(i-1)\hat{h}(i-1) \\ & - x(i)x^H(i)\hat{h}(i-1) - (\delta(i) - \lambda\delta(i-1))\hat{h}(i-1) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

We use the fact that $y(i) = x^H(i)\hat{h}(i-1)$ and $R(i-1)\hat{h}(i-1) = \beta(i-1) - r(i-1)$ and plug this into (4),

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_0(i) = & r(i-1) + \Delta\beta(i) + (1-\lambda)(\beta(i-1) - r(i-1)) \\ & - x(i)x^H(i)\hat{h}(i-1) - (\delta(i) - \lambda\delta(i-1))\hat{h}(i-1) \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

The error in [1] is that they used $R(i-1)\hat{h}(i-1) = \beta(i) - r(i-1)$ which is incorrect.

If we continue to develop (5),

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_0(i) = & \lambda r(i-1) + \beta(i) - \lambda\beta(i-1) \\ & - x(i)x^H(i)\hat{h}(i-1) - (\delta(i) - \lambda\delta(i-1))\hat{h}(i-1) \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Adding a regularization term doesn't affect the computation of $\beta(i)$, so we will plug (13) from [2] into (6),

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_0(i) = & \lambda r(i-1) + z(i)x(i) \\ & - x(i)x^H(i)\hat{h}(i-1) - (\delta(i) - \lambda\delta(i-1))\hat{h}(i-1) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

Finally we get,

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_0(i) = & \lambda r(i-1) + x(i)e(i) \\ & - (\delta(i) - \lambda\delta(i-1))\hat{h}(i-1) \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Where $e(i) = z(i) - x^H(i)\hat{h}(i-1)$ which is consistent with (19) in [2].

Finally, for $\delta(i) = 0$, the corrected algorithm coincides with the algorithm in [2] as expected.

REFERENCES

- [1] J. Liu and Y. Zakharov, "Dynamically regularized rls-dcd algorithm and its fpga implementation," in *Signals, Systems and Computers, 2008 42nd Asilomar Conference on*. IEEE, 2008, pp. 1876–1880.
- [2] Y. V. Zakharov, G. P. White, and J. Liu, "Low-complexity rls algorithms using dichotomous coordinate descent iterations," *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, vol. 56, no. 7, pp. 3150–3161, 2008.