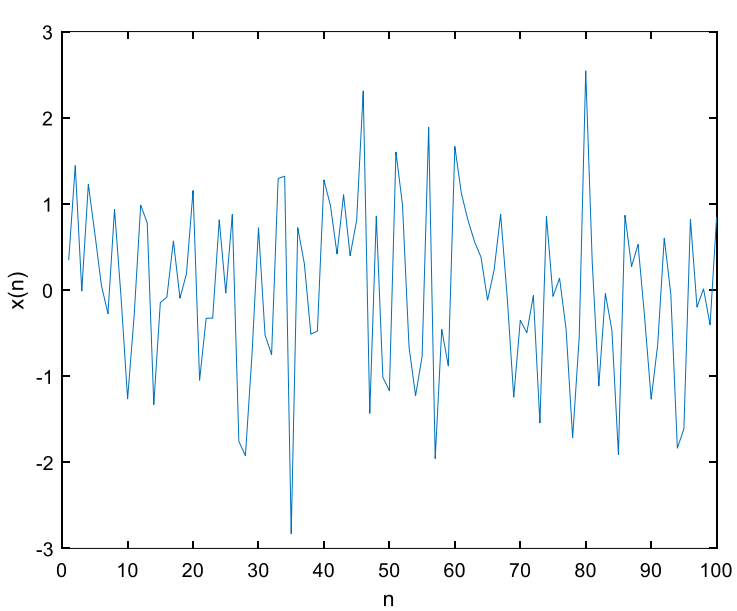
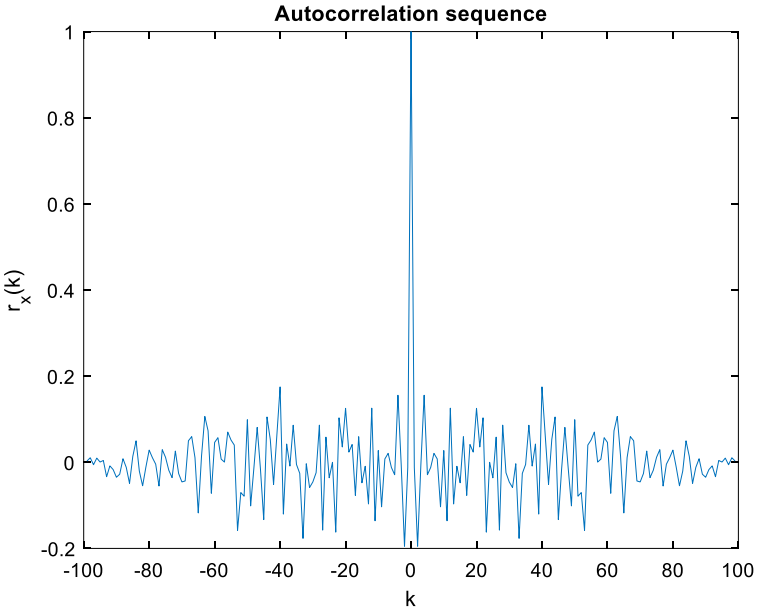
Monte Carlo Simulation

Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation

Autocorrelation sequence of a random process





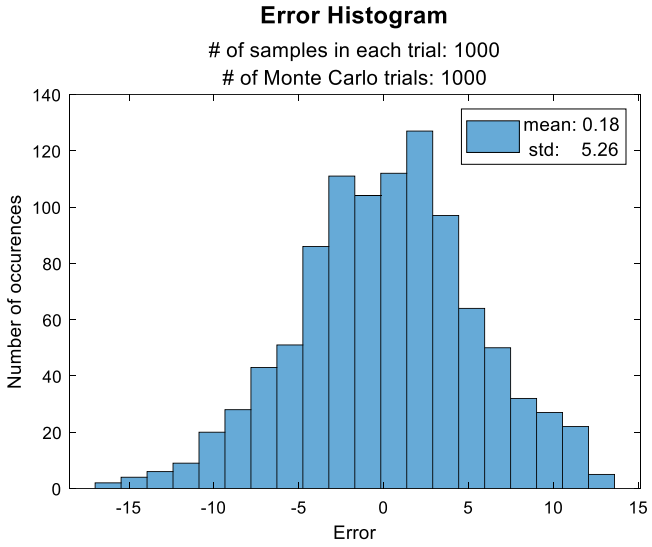
A sample realization of zero mean unit variance white Gaussian noise and corresponding autocorrelation sequence

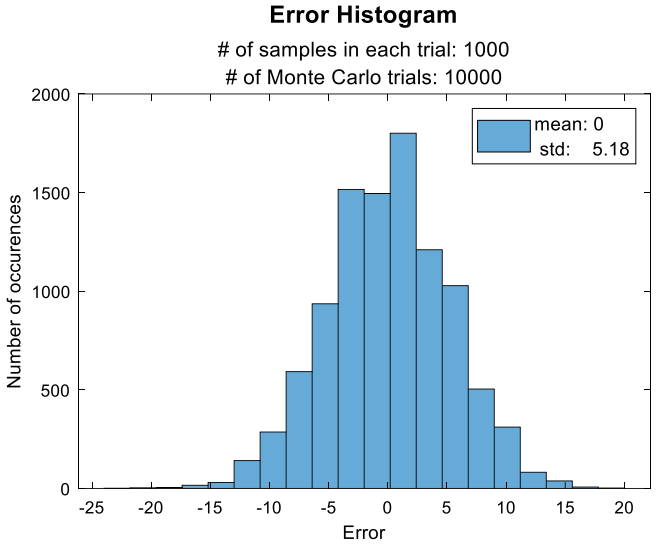
The autocorrelation sequence of a **zero mean white noise process** with a variance σ_x^2 is

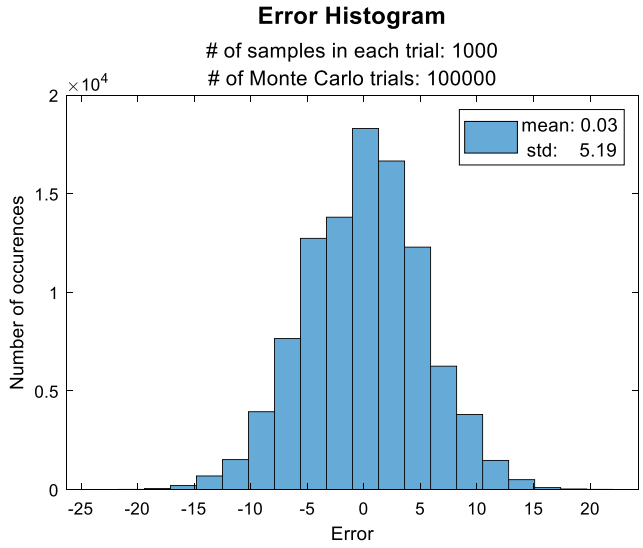
$$r_x(k) = \sigma_x^2 \delta(k)$$

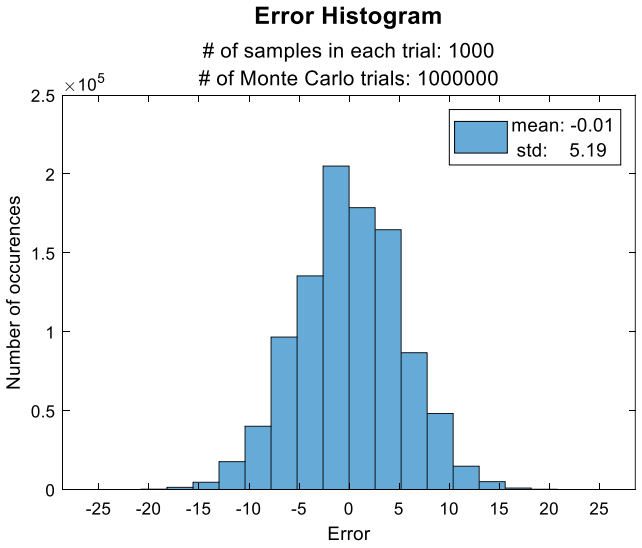
Textbooks: Fikri Öztürk, Levent Özbek, "Matematiksel Modelleme ve Simülasyon", 2004.
Averill M. Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis", McGraw-Hill, 2015.

Monte Carlo Integral
Area of a Disk







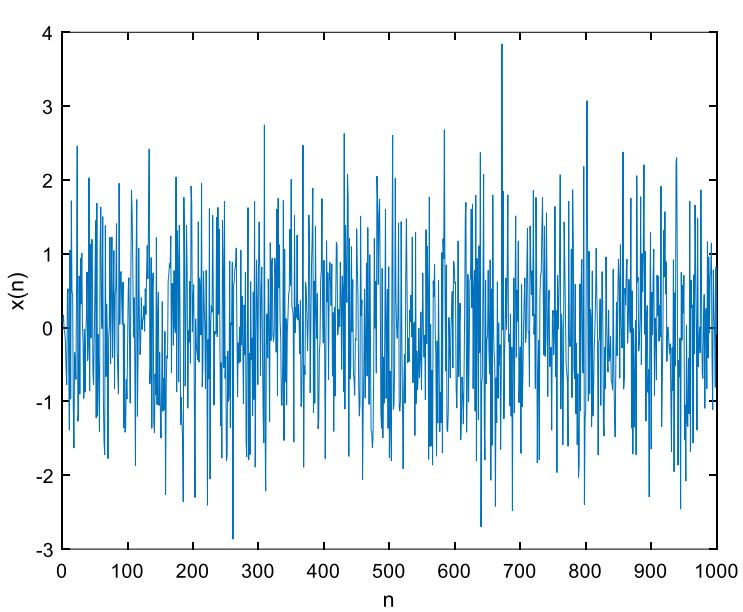


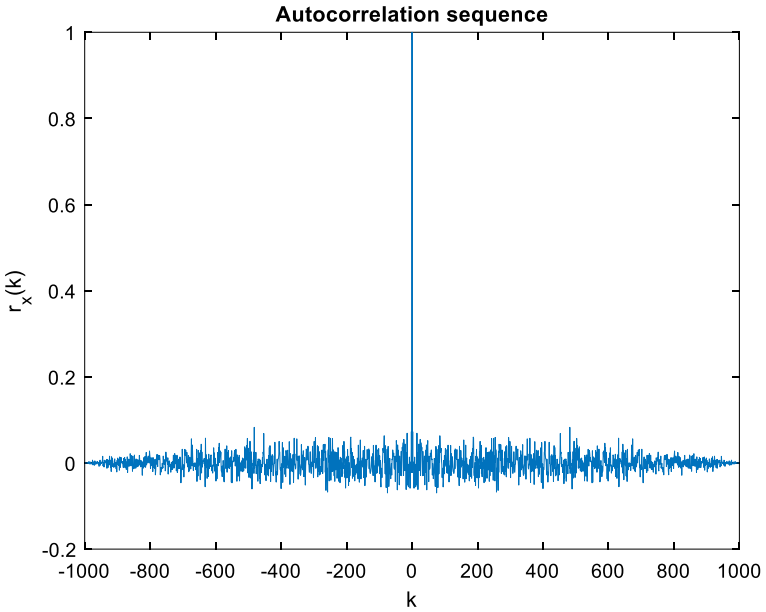
Textbooks: Fikri Öztürk, Levent Özbek, “Matematiksel Modelleme ve Simülasyon”, 2004.
Averill M. Law, “Simulation Modeling and Analysis”, McGraw-Hill, 2015.

Monte Carlo Simulation

Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation

Autocorrelation sequence of a random process



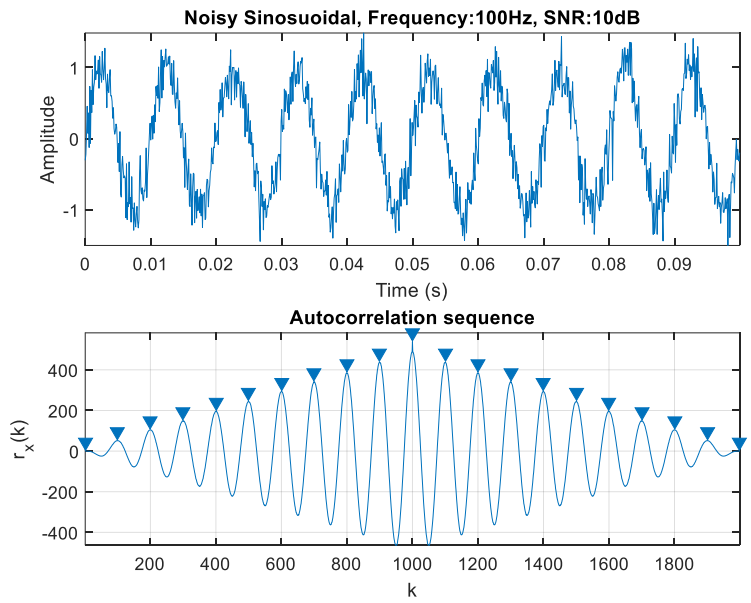


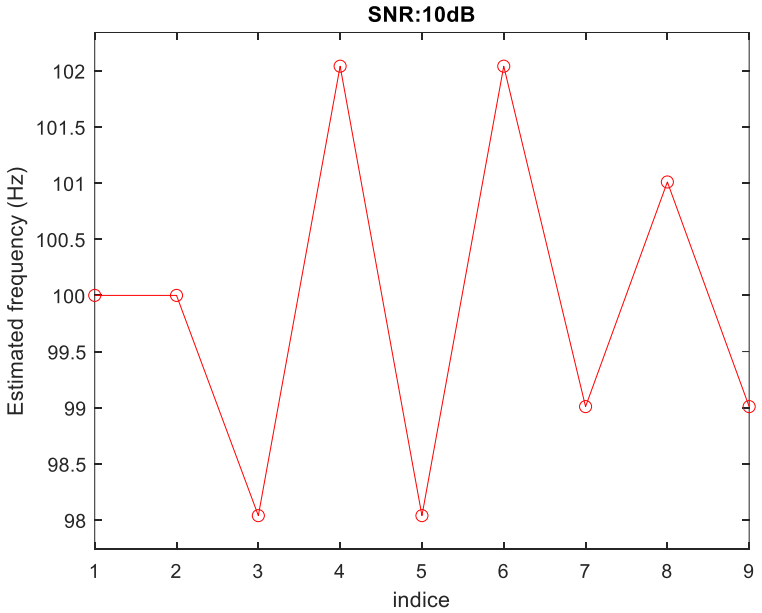
A sample realization of zero mean unit variance white Gaussian noise and corresponding autocorrelation sequence

Textbooks: Fikri Öztürk, Levent Özbek, “Matematiksel Modelleme ve Simülasyon”, 2004.
Averill M. Law, “Simulation Modeling and Analysis”, McGraw-Hill, 2015.

Monte Carlo Simulation
Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation

Smoothing is performed using autocorrelation.



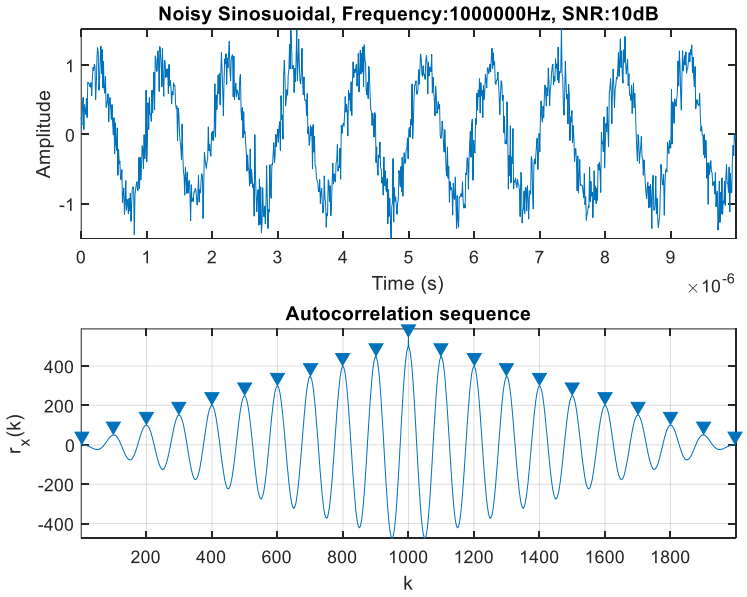


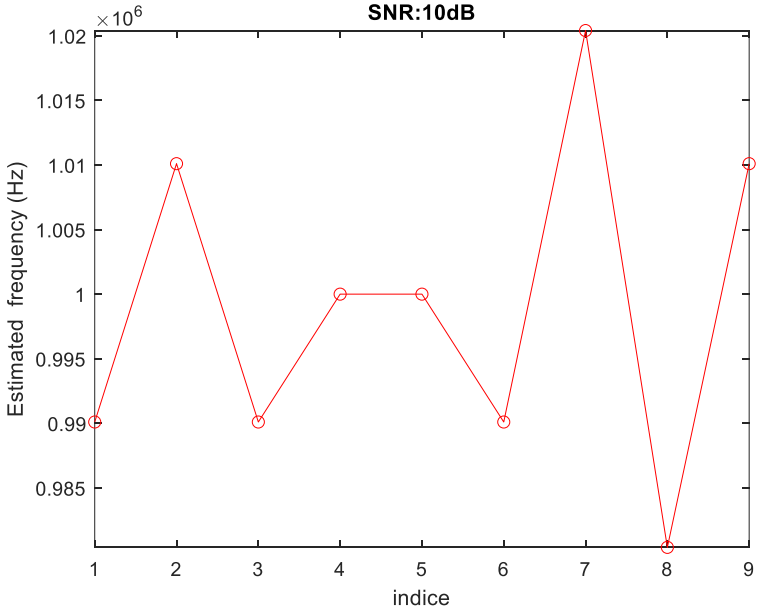
Textbooks: Fikri Öztürk, Levent Özbek, “Matematiksel Modelleme ve Simülasyon”, 2004.
Averill M. Law, “Simulation Modeling and Analysis”, McGraw-Hill, 2015.

Monte Carlo Simulation
Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation

For a fair comparison

- Signal length is set to **1000** at each signal frequency, which means that there are **10 cycles** at each signal frequency since sampling rate is **10 times** the signal frequency.

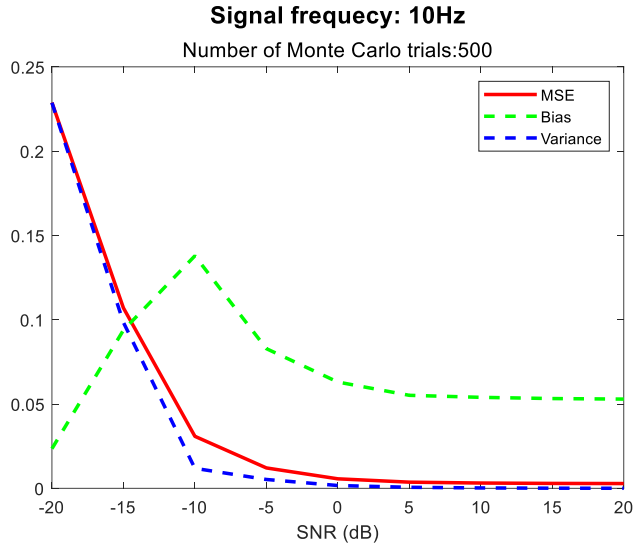


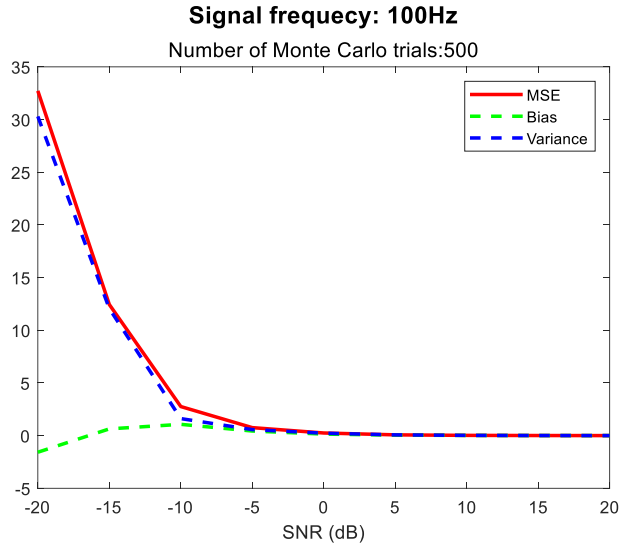


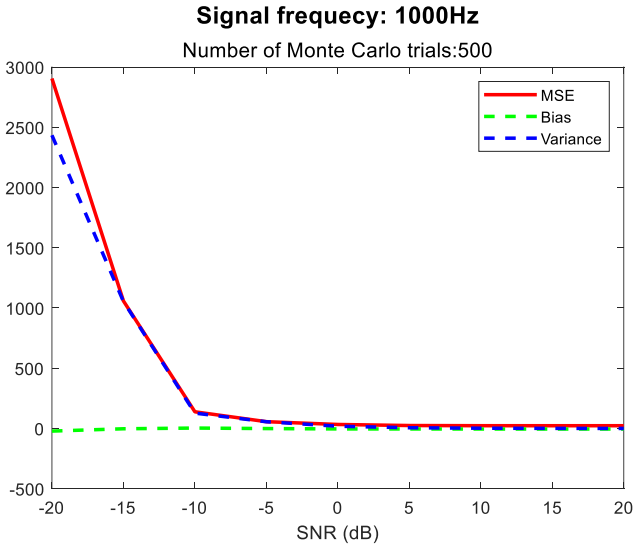
Textbooks: Fikri Öztürk, Levent Özbek, "Matematiksel Modelleme ve Simülasyon", 2004.
Averill M. Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis", McGraw-Hill, 2015.

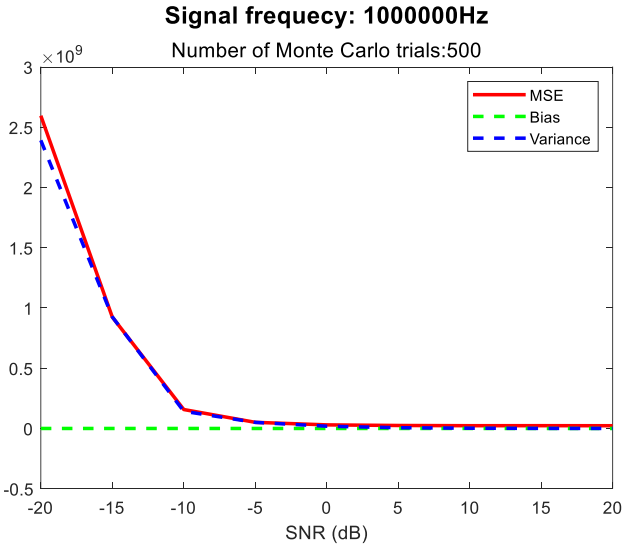
Monte Carlo Simulation

Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation: Effect of Signal Frequency





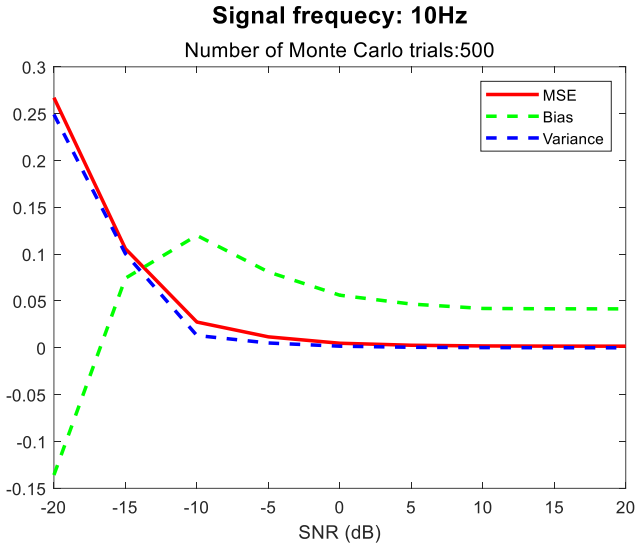


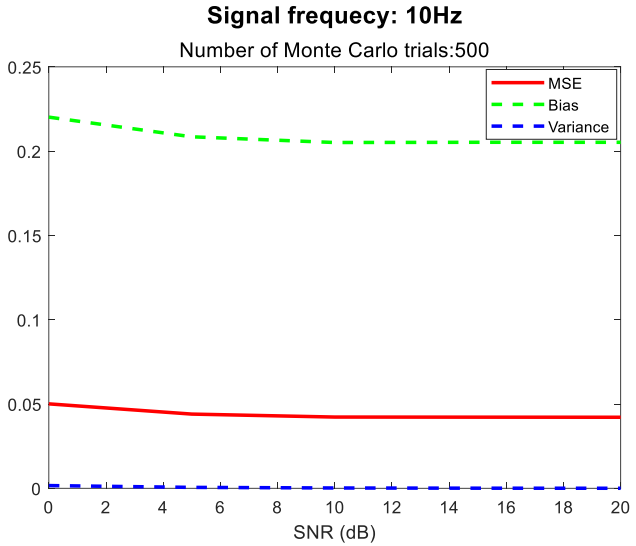


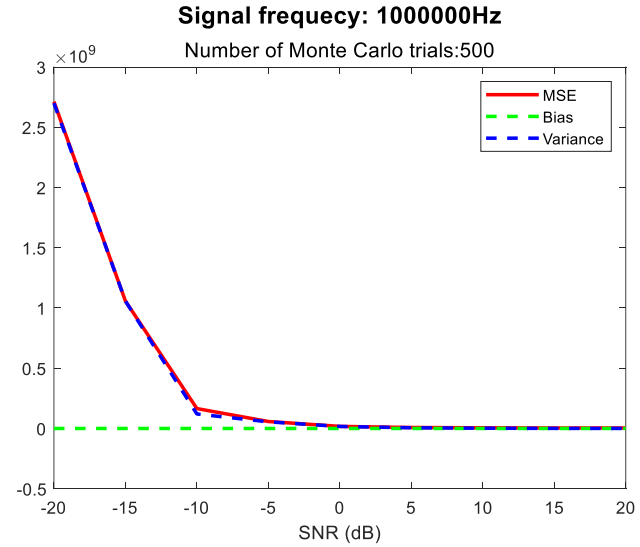
Textbooks: Fikri Öztürk, Levent Özbek, “Matematiksel Modelleme ve Simülasyon”, 2004.
Averill M. Law, “Simulation Modeling and Analysis”, McGraw-Hill, 2015.

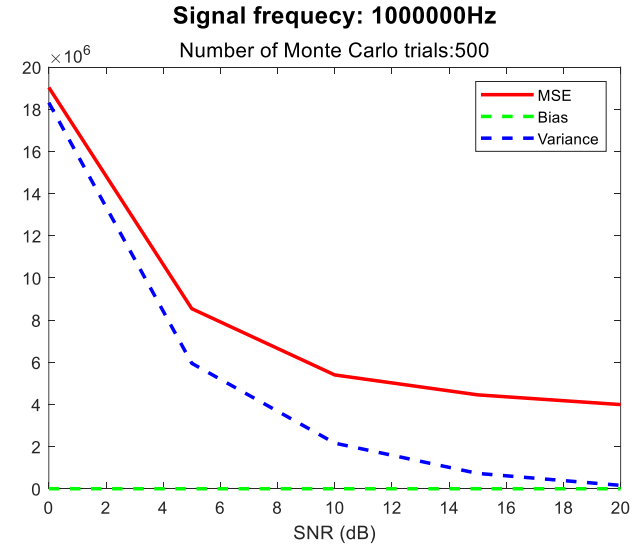
Monte Carlo Simulation

Sinusoidal Frequency Estimation: Effect of Signal Frequency









Textbooks: Fikri Öztürk, Levent Özbek, “Matematiksel Modelleme ve Simülasyon”, 2004.
Averill M. Law, “Simulation Modeling and Analysis”, McGraw-Hill, 2015.

Project Proposals

ANKARA UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

EEE317 PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM

NAME SURNAME :

STUDENT ID :

1- PROJECT NAME

2- PROJECT NAME IN TURKISH

3- KEYWORDS

Textbooks: Fikri Öztürk, Levent Özbek, "Matematiksel Modelleme ve Simülasyon", 2004.
Averill M. Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis", McGraw-Hill, 2015.

4- AIM OF THE PROJECT

5- IMPORTANCE OF THE PROJECT

6- MATERIAL AND METHOD

7- REFERENCES

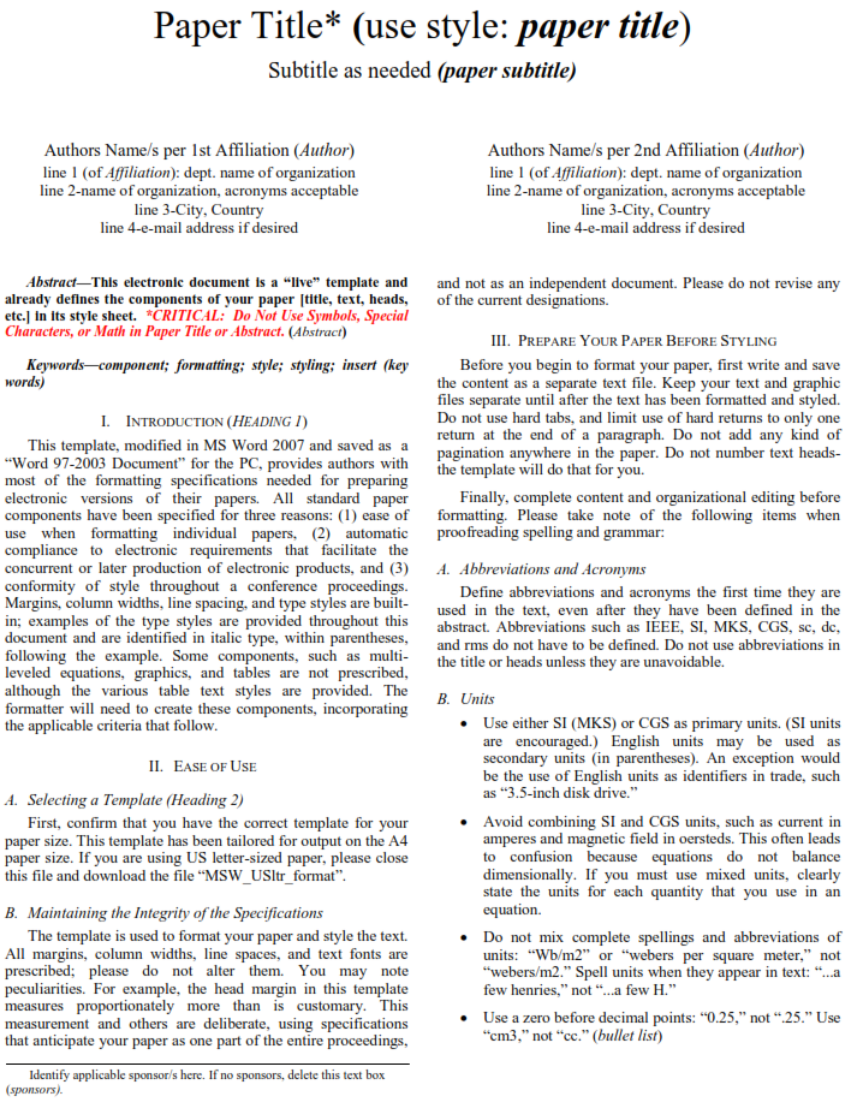
8- REQUESTED WORKS (To be filled in at the evaluation stage)

Date:

Textbooks: Fikri Öztürk, Levent Özbek, "Matematiksel Modelleme ve Simülasyon", 2004.
Averill M. Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis", McGraw-Hill, 2015.

IEEE Manuscript Templates for Conference Proceedings

https://www.ieee.org/conferences/publishing/templates.html



Paper Title* (use style: ***paper title***)

Subtitle as needed ***(paper subtitle)***

Authors Name/s per 1st Affiliation (*Author*)
line 1 (of *Affiliation*): dept. name of organization
line 2-name of organization, acronyms acceptable
line 3-City, Country
line 4-e-mail address if desired

Authors Name/s per 2nd Affiliation (*Author*)
line 1 (of *Affiliation*): dept. name of organization
line 2-name of organization, acronyms acceptable
line 3-City, Country
line 4-e-mail address if desired

***Abstract*—This electronic document is a "live" template and already defines the components of your paper [title, text, heads, etc.] in its style sheet. *CRITICAL: Do Not Use Symbols, Special Characters, or Math in Paper Title or Abstract.* (*Abstract*)**

Keywords—component; formatting; style; styling; insert (key words)

I. Introduction (*HEADING 1*)

This template, modified in MS Word 2007 and saved as a "Word 97-2003 Document" for the PC, provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. All standard paper components have been specified for three reasons: (1) ease of use when formatting individual papers, (2) automatic compliance to electronic requirements that facilitate the concurrent or later production of electronic products, and (3) conformity of style throughout a conference proceedings. Margins, column widths, line spacing, and type styles are built-in; examples of the type styles are provided throughout this document and are identified in italic type, within parentheses, following the example. Some components, such as multi-leveled equations, graphics, and tables are not prescribed, although the various table text styles are provided. The formatter will need to create these components, incorporating the applicable criteria that follow.

II. Ease of Use

A. Selecting a Template (Heading 2)

First, confirm that you have the correct template for your paper size. This template has been tailored for output on the A4 paper size. If you are using US letter-sized paper, please close this file and download the file "MSW_USltr_format".

B. Maintaining the Integrity of the Specifications

The template is used to format your paper and style the text. All margins, column widths, line spaces, and text fonts are prescribed; please do not alter them. You may note peculiarities. For example, the head margin in this template measures proportionately more than is customary. This measurement and others are deliberate, using specifications that anticipate your paper as one part of the entire proceedings, and not as an independent document. Please do not revise any of the current designations.

Identify applicable sponsor/s here. If no sponsors, delete this text box (*sponsors*).

III. Prepare Your Paper Before Styling

Before you begin to format your paper, first write and save the content as a separate text file. Keep your text and graphic files separate until after the text has been formatted and styled. Do not use hard tabs, and limit use of hard returns to only one return at the end of a paragraph. Do not add any kind of pagination anywhere in the paper. Do not number text heads-the template will do that for you.

Finally, complete content and organizational editing before formatting. Please take note of the following items when proofreading spelling and grammar:

A. Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

B. Units

- Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as "3.5-inch disk drive."
- Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as current in amperes and magnetic field in oersteds. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity that you use in an equation.
- Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: "Wb/m2" or "webers per square meter," not "webers/m2." Spell units when they appear in text: "...a few henries," not "...a few H."
- Use a zero before decimal points: "0.25," not ".25." Use "cm3," not "cc." (*bullet list*)

Textbooks: Fikri Öztürk, Levent Özbek, "Matematiksel Modelleme ve Simülasyon", 2004.
Averill M. Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis", McGraw-Hill, 2015.