

PART B — (5 × 13 = 65 marks)

11. (a) Consider a random process $x(t)$ that assumes the values ± 1 with probability $1/2$ and suppose that $x(t)$ then changes polarity with each occurrence of an event in a poisson process of rate α . Find the mean variance and auto-covariance of $x(t)$. (13)

Or

- (b) Explain power spectral density function. State its important properties and prove any two of the properties. (13)

12. (a) (i) Write a note on Mean Square Error criterion. (10)
(ii) Define an efficient estimate. (3)

Or

- (b) Discuss about Exponential families and Maximum Likelihood estimation. (13)

13. (a) (i) Explain clearly the Bartlett method of implementation for power spectral estimation and compare it Blackman-Tukery procedure. (7)
(ii) Bring out the relationship between the parameters of AR, MA and ARMA models of Power spectrum estimation and autocorrelation matrix of input data. (6)

Or

- (b) (i) Suppose we have $N = 1000$ samples from a sample sequence of a random process. Determine the frequency resolution of the Bartlett, Welch (50% overlap) methods for a quality factor $Q = 10$. (8)
(ii) Write short notes on periodogram. (5)

14. (a) Illustrate the Kalman filter with suitable diagram and summarize how it can be used for State estimation. (13)

Or

- (b) Discuss various types of optimal filters in signal modelling. (13)

15. (a) Explain the method of working of adaptive filters based on steepest descent method. (13)

Or

- (b) Explain LMS algorithm with neat diagram and relevant equations. (13)

PART C — (1 × 15 = 15 marks)

16. (a) Explain the estimation of signal in presence of Gaussian Noise with linear Observations. (15)

Or

- (b) Interpret the role of statistical signal processing in the field of communication engineering.

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