

**ANIL NEERUKONDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

M.Tech II-Semester Regular Examinations, May 2016

**Statistical signal processing  
(Communication Systems)**

**Date:**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 60**

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**Answer ONE Question from each unit**

**All questions carry equal marks**

**All parts of the question must be answered at one place only**

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**UNIT-I**

1) Explain in detail about the role of estimation in signal processing? Write about the Cramer-Rao Lower bound. [12M]

(OR)

2) Write about unbiased estimators. Write about finding MVU estimators. [12M]

**UNIT-II**

3) Write about recursive least squares estimation. [12M]

(OR)

4) Explain the best linear unbiased estimation. [12M]

**UNIT-III**

5) Explain the Bayesian Linear model. [12M]

(OR)

6) Explain about maximum a posteriori estimators. [12M]

**UNIT-IV**

7) a) What is a dynamical system ? [2M]

b) Define the state of a dynamical system? [2M]

c) Distinguish between Weiner and Kalman filters? [4M]

d) What is meant by 'innovation' w.r.t. the Kalman filter ? [2M]

e) What is the Extended Kalman Filter (EKF) ? [2M]

(OR)

- 8) Assume we observe the data  $x[k] = Ar^k + w[k]$  for  $k = 0, 1, \dots, N$ ; where  $A$  is the realization of a random variable with p.d.f.  $N(\mu_A, \sigma_A^2)$ ,  $0 < r < 1$ , and the  $w[k]$ 's are samples of WGN, with variance  $\sigma^2$ . Also assume that  $A$  is independent of the  $w[k]$ 's. Find the sequential MMSE estimator of  $A$  based on  $\{x[0], x[1], \dots, x[N]\}$ . **[12M]**

### **UNIT-V**

- 9) a) Derive the likelihood ratio test (LRT), under the Neyman Pearson (NP) criterion for a binary hypothesis problem. **[8M]**
- b) When does the LRT test under minimum probability of error criterion become identical to that under NP criterion? **[4M]**

(OR)

- 10) a) Consider the following detection problem: Under hypothesis  $H_0$ , the measured data is  $x[0] = w[0]$ ; where  $w[0]$  is zero mean Gaussian noise with variance 1. Under hypothesis  $H_1$ ,  $x[0] = 2 + w[0]$ . A detector decides  $H_1$  if  $x[0] > 1$  and  $H_0$  otherwise. What is the probability of false alarm in this case. **[6M]**
- b) Under what criteria is the detector optimal? Explain? **[6M]**

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