

Prob. 1 Let $x(t)|_{H_1} = \sum_{i=1}^m a_i s_i(t) + n(t)$ $0 \leq t \leq T$ and
 $x(t)|_{H_0} = n(t)$; $0 \leq t \leq T$, here a_i 's are i.i.d
 $N(0, \sigma_i^2)$ variables and $n(t)$ is zero-mean $\textcircled{7}$
 white with power spectral density $= \frac{N_0}{2}$. Find
 the optimum receiver structure. (State clearly all the
 assumptions taken).

Prob. 2 Let $\text{Prob}\{R_i < -5 | H_1\} = 0.7$ and
 $\text{Prob}\{R_i < -5 | H_0\} = 0.5$ for $1 \leq i \leq 5$. Develop
 suitable sign test and Wilcoxon test with $P_F \leq 0.1$.
 Also given the observation $\{-7, -20, 5, -10, 10\}$
 using the above tests decides whether H_0 is true or H_1 . $\textcircled{7}$
 Also compute exact P_F for each test.

Prob. 3, Show that (i) $X(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i \phi_i(t)$, in the mean
 square sense where ϕ_i 's are chosen as K.L.T. basis.
 (ii) Find conditions of $\phi_i(t)$ so that a_i are uncorrelated. $\textcircled{7}$

Prob. 4 : Show the following: (i) $E\{\Lambda | H_1\} = E\{\Lambda | H_0\}$
 (ii) $E\{\Lambda | H_0\} = 1$; (iii) $E\{\Lambda | H_1\} - E\{\Lambda | H_0\} = \text{Var}(\Lambda | H_0)$. $\textcircled{7}$
 (Here Λ is LRT).

Prob. 5 let $R_1 = H_1 \theta + n_1$ & $R_2 = H_2 \theta + n_2$. Show
 that MMSE estimate of θ given $\{R_1, R_2\}$ can be
 written as linear combination of $\hat{\theta}_1$ & $\hat{\theta}_2$ where
 $\hat{\theta}_1$ & $\hat{\theta}_2$ are MMSE estimates of θ given R_1 & R_2 respectively,
 Assume n_1 & n_2 to be i.i.d. $N(0, \sigma^2)$ each. $\textcircled{7}$