

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P3614

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[4959]-1100

B.E. (E & TC)

DETECTION AND ESTIMATION THEORY

(2012 Pattern) (Semester - II) (Elective - IV)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6 , Q.7 or Q.8, Q.9 or Q.10.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

- Q1)** a) Write characteristics of Maximum Likelihood Estimator. [5]
b) What is Bayes criteria. Derive the expression for Bayes Decision rule. Under what condition Bayes criteria reduces to LRT and MAP. [5]

OR

- Q2)** a) Explain Recursive Least Square Estimation. [5]
b) Explain how decision rule is framed in case of multiple hypothesis tests. [5]
- Q3)** a) Write a short note on Minimum Variance Unbiased Estimator. [5]
b) State and explain Cramer - Rao inequality for a Random Parameter. [5]

OR

- Q4)** a) A ternary communication system transmits one of the three amplitude signal {1, 2, 3} with equal probabilities. The independent received signal samples under each hypothesis are [5]

$$H_1 : Y_K = 1 + N \quad K = 1, 2, \dots, K$$

$$H_2 : Y_k = 2 + N \quad K = 1, 2, \dots, K$$

$$H_3 : Y_k = 3 + N \quad K = 1, 2, \dots, K$$

P.T.O.

The additive noise N is Gaussian with mean zero and variance σ^2 . The costs are $C_{ii} = 0$ and $C_{ij} = 1$ for $i \neq j$, $i, j = 1, 2, 3$ determine the decision regions.

- b) Explain Bayes estimator, least square estimator in detail. [5]

Q5) a) Find maximum likelihood estimator of power of WGN with variance σ^2 unknown with hypothesis H_0 and H_1 with K no. of samples producing zero and m output respectively. [8]

- b) Explain Kalman's filter in context of estimation theory. [8]

OR

Q6) a) Write a note on Wiener Filter. [8]

- b) Write a note on Best Linear Unbiased Estimator. [8]

Q7) a) Derive the likelihood ratio test (LRT), under the Neyman Pearson (NP) criterion for a binary hypothesis problem. [8]

- b) In the received signal under hypothesis H_1 and H_0 was [8]

$$H_1 : Y_k = m + N_k, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K$$

$$H_0 : Y_k = N_k \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K$$

- i) Assuming the constant m is unknown. Obtain the Maximum Likelihood estimation of the mean.
- ii) Suppose now mean ' m ' is known but the variance is unknown. Obtain the MLE.

OR

Q8) a) For a binary decision problem the PDF are given as $p(y/H_0) = 1/2e^{-|y|}$ and $p(y/H_1) = e^{-|2y|}$. The costs associated with decision are $C_{00} = C_{11} = 0$ and $C_{01} = 1$, $C_{10} = 2$ and $P(H_1) = 0.75$. Determine the Bayes decision rule. [8]

- b) Explain best linear unbiased Estimator (BLUE)? [8]

- Q9)** a) Explain the Radar Elementary concepts - Range, Range Resolution, and Unambiguous Range. [9]
- b) Give a Review of Some CFAR Detectors. [9]

OR

- Q10)** a) What is CFAR Detection and state the Principles of Adaptive CFAR Detection. [9]
- b) Write short note on Neyman - Pearson detector. [9]

