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**RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING®**  
 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU)  
 V Semester B. E. Examinations Jan/Feb-21

**Electronics and Communication Engineering**

**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING AND MACHINE LEARNING**

Time: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to candidates:

- Answer all questions from Part A. Part A questions should be answered in first three pages of the answer book only.
- Answer FIVE full questions from Part B. In Part B question number 2, 7 and 8 are compulsory. Answer any one full question from 3 and 4 & one full question from 5 and 6
- Use of Butterworth and Chebyshev tables is permitted

**PART-A**

1

1.1

Find the cutoff frequency (rad/sec) of third order low pass Butterworth filter with 11.21 dB stop band attenuation at stop band frequency of 2.198 rad/sec. 1.44

01

1.2

For the given difference equation, find the required number of Delay elements for the realization of Direct form-1 and Direct-form-2 structure. 5, 3.  

$$2 * Y[n] - 2 * y[n - 1] + 3 * y[n - 2] = x[n] + 2x[n - 3]$$

01

1.3

The Hamming window coefficient  $w(4)$  of Type 1 (Symmetric Odd) FIR filter whose slope is 3 is given by .77, .08

01

1.4

The frequency response of an FIR filter is given by  

$$H(w) = e^{-j3w}(1 + 1.8 * \cos 3w + 1.2 * \cos 2w + 0.5 * \cos w)$$
Determine the coefficient  $h(0)$  of the impulse response of the FIR filter. 0.9

01

1.5

If in the below logistic function,  $b_0$  is -9.346 and  $b_1$  is 0.014634 the predicted value for  $X_1 = 721$  would by \_\_\_\_\_  

$$\hat{\pi}_i = \frac{e^{b_0 + b_1 X_1}}{1 + e^{b_0 + b_1 X_1}}$$

01

1.6

The estimate of the Poisson model (data table as given below) using the following equation is \_\_\_\_\_, with  $n = 647$ .  

$$\hat{\lambda}_{ML} = \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

Number of accidents	0	1	2	3	4	5
Frequency	447	132	42	21	3	2

01

1.7

The classifier that contains hyperplane with a \_\_\_\_\_ margin is more susceptible to over fitting model and tend to classify with weak confidence on unseen data.

01

1.8

In support vector machine, a decision boundary is \_\_\_\_\_ to hyperplane and touches the \_\_\_\_\_ class in one side of the hyperplane. 00005657

01

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$$h(0) = -1.009$$

$$h(1) = 0.1514$$

$$h(2) = 0.1941$$

$$h(3) = -2$$

3	a	Design a linear phase FIR lowpass filter using rectangular window by taking 7 samples of window sequence and with cutoff frequency, $\omega_c = 0.2\pi$ rad/sample	10																												
	b	Derive the expression for the frequency response of a linear phase FIR filter if the order is even and impulse response is symmetrical. $H(\omega) = 5M$ $5M \Rightarrow .2 + .2 \cos 3\omega + .3 \cos 2\omega + .37 \cos \omega$	06																												
OR																															
4	a	Determine the filter coefficients $h(n)$ obtained by frequency sampling $h(0) = h(6) = -0.11$ $h(1) = h(5) = 0.07$ $h(2) = h(4) = 0.321$ $h(3) = -0.428$ For $N = 7$ Draw the magnitude and phase response.	10																												
	b	Derive the expression for the frequency response of a linear phase FIR filter if the order is odd and impulse response is symmetrical. $2M - H(K) = e^{-6\pi K/7} \Rightarrow K = 0, 1$ $e^{-6\pi(K-1)/7} \Rightarrow K = 2, 3, 4, 5$ $\Rightarrow K = 6$	06																												
5	a	In least square regressions problem, derive an expression for slope 'm' and y intercept 'c' to minimize the squared error. Given the individual errors are $Error1 = y1 - (mx1 + c)$ $Error2 = y2 - (mx2 + c)$ ..... $Error = yn - (mxn + c)$	06																												
	b	Calculate the regression coefficient and obtain the lines of regression for the following data <table><tr><td>X</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>9</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>11</td><td>13</td><td>14</td></tr></table>	X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Y	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	10												
X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7																								
Y	9	8	10	12	11	13	14																								
OR																															
6	a	Define loss function and minimization of loss function using stochastic gradient decent optimization method.	06																												
	b	We observe the independent variables $x_1$ and $x_2$ and the dependent variable (or response variable) $y$ along with it and is given by. <table><tr><td></td><td><math>x_1</math></td><td><math>x_2</math></td><td>Y</td></tr><tr><td>1)</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>2)</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>-14</td></tr><tr><td>3)</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>4)</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>-1</td></tr><tr><td>5)</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>-7</td></tr><tr><td>6)</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>-8</td></tr></table>		$x_1$	$x_2$	Y	1)	4	1	2	2)	2	8	-14	3)	1	0	1	4)	3	2	-1	5)	1	4	-7	6)	6	7	-8	10
	$x_1$	$x_2$	Y																												
1)	4	1	2																												
2)	2	8	-14																												
3)	1	0	1																												
4)	3	2	-1																												
5)	1	4	-7																												
6)	6	7	-8																												
		Implement the Gradient decent algorithm to find the weights $w_1$ , $w_2$ and the bias $b$ to minimize the error only for $epoch = 1/1$ , Batch = 1/6. Initialize the weights $w_1 = -0.017$ , $w_2 = -0.048$ and $b = 0$ , batch size = 1, learning rate = 0.5, $epoch = 1/1$ , Batch = 1/6																													
7	a	Define Baye's Theorem, If $E_1, E_2, E_3, \dots, E_n$ are a set of $n$ mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive events.	06																												

