

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  $\sigma^2$ . 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  $\sigma^2$  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  $p(y/H_1) = e^{-2|y|}$ . 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]

