

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Which of the following is the advantage of sampling rate conversion by converting the signal into analog signal
Option A:	Less signal distortion
Option B:	Quantization effects
Option C:	New sampling rate can be arbitrarily selected
Option D:	None of the mentioned
2.	Let the sampling frequency of a signal $s(t)$ be 44.1 KHz. The sampling frequency of this signal needs to be up converted to 48KHZ. Find the interpolation (I) and decimation (D) factors.
Option A:	$I=160, D=147$
Option B:	$I=147, D=160$
Option C:	$I=108, D=10$
Option D:	$I=48, D=44.1$
3.	The non-parametric methods for power spectrum estimation suffer from
Option A:	phase distortion
Option B:	spectrum leakage effects
Option C:	amplitude distortion
Option D:	None of the above
4.	The periodogram is
Option A:	not a consistent estimate of the true power density spectrum
Option B:	a consistent estimate of the true power density spectrum
Option C:	not a consistent estimate of the true energy density spectrum
Option D:	a consistent estimate of the true energy density spectrum
5.	<p>The second-order AR process $u(n)$ is described by the difference equation</p> $u(n) = -0.5u(n-1) + u(n-2) + v(n);$ <p>where $v(n)$ is a zero mean unit variance white process.</p> <p>The Correlation matrix is given as $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & r(1) \\ r(-1) & 0 \end{bmatrix}$</p> <p>Then $r(1)$ would be</p>
Option A:	0.5
Option B:	1
Option C:	-0.5
Option D:	-1
6.	Step size in LMS algorithm is bounded in upper side by which of the following relation
Option A:	$\mu < 0$
Option B:	$\mu < 1$
Option C:	$\mu < \frac{1}{\lambda_{min}}$

Option D:	$\mu < \frac{2}{\lambda_{max}}$
7.	In MRA _____ time resolution and _____ frequency resolution is employed at high frequencies
Option A:	Good, poor
Option B:	Poor, good
Option C:	Good, good
Option D:	Poor, poor
8.	If $\Phi(t)$ is the scaling function of Haar Wavelet, then $\Phi(t)$ and $\Phi(2t)$ are made orthonormal by multiplying $\Phi(2t)$ by
Option A:	2
Option B:	$\frac{1}{2}$
Option C:	$\sqrt{2}$
Option D:	$1/\sqrt{2}$
9.	Adaptive Equalization is used to compensate
Option A:	Peak signal to noise ratio
Option B:	Inter-symbol Interference
Option C:	Channel fading
Option D:	Noises present in the signal
10.	The forgetting factor ρ in RLS algorithm ensures
Option A:	Stability
Option B:	Minimum MSE
Option C:	that errors in the past get much lower weight as compared to errors in the present.
Option D:	that inputs in the past get much lower weight as compared to present inputs

Q2, (20 Marks Each)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
A	Design a two-stage decimator for the following specifications: $D = 100$ Passband: $0 \leq F \leq 50$ Transition band: $50 \leq F \leq 55$ Input sampling rate: 10,000 Hz Ripple: $\delta_1 = 10^{-1}$, $\delta_2 = 10^{-3}$	
B	Derive the relation of the output $y(n)$ with the input $x(n)$ (time domain relation) for an a. Interpolator for an integer factor I b. Sampling rate convertor by a non-integer factor Also derive the spectrum of both	
C	Prove the alias cancellation and perfect reconstruction condition for a 2 band quadrature filter bank in Haar MRA.	

Q3 (20 Marks Each)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
A	Derive LMS algorithm and explain its limitations	
B	Consider an MA(1) process given below: $u(n) = v(n) - 0.4v(n-1)$ where $v(n)$ is a zero mean white process with variance $\sigma_v^2 = 0.7$. Obtain the parameters and Correlation matrix for an equivalent 2nd order AR process.	
C	Define Periodogram. Prove that periodogram is not a consistent estimator	

Q4. (20 Marks Each)	Please delete the instruction shown in front of every sub question	
A	Write short notes on (Any two)	5 marks each
i.	Applications of Signal Processing in Biomedical Application	
ii.	Adaptive channel equalization	
iii.	Image compression using wavelets	
B	Solve any One	10 marks each
i.	Prove Weiner Hopf equation and derive the expression for MSE and minimum value of MSE	
ii.	Compare Bartlett, Welch and Blackman Tukey methods of power estimation	