

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2163

[5059]-628

[Total No. of Pages : 4

B.E.(E&Tc)

**MULTIRATE AND ADAPTIVE SIGNAL PROCESSING
(2012 Pattern)(Elective-II)**

Time : 2½Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 2) *Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.*
- 3) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

Q1) a) Verify Parsevals theorem for $x(t) = e^{-6t} \cdot u(t)$ **[6]**

b) For a given signal, $x(t)$

$$x(t) = 1+t \quad -1 \leq t \leq 0$$

$$= 1-t \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

find- i) average time **[2]**

ii) energy in $x(t)$ **[2]**

iii) variance in time domain **[4]**

iv) Energy in $\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$ **[2]**

v) Variance in frequency domain **[4]**

OR

Q2) a) Design at a block diagram level, a two stage decimator that down samples an audio signal by a factor 30 and satisfies the following specifications-

i) ilp sampling frequency $f_s \rightarrow 240$ KHz

ii) Highest frequency f_0 interest in the $\rightarrow 3.4$ KHz data

iii) Pass band ripple, $\delta_p \rightarrow 0.05$

iv) Stop band ripple, $\delta_s \rightarrow 0.01$

$$\text{filter length, } N = \frac{-10 \log(\delta_p \delta_s) - 13}{14.6 \Delta f} + 1$$

Where Δf = normalized transition width assume decimation factors of 10 & 3 for stages 1 & 2 respectively. **[16]**

b) For the decimator in part a) calculate the total number of multiplications per second (MPS) and the total storage requirements (TSR) **[4]**

P.T.O.

Q3) a) Derive the conditions of alias cancellation for a Harr 2 band filter bank structure [8]

b) Find out the magnitude and phase response of the systems represented by following i/p o/p relations

i) $Y(n) = \frac{1}{2}[x(n) + x(n-1)]$ [5]

ii) $Y(n) = \frac{1}{2}[x(n) - x(n-1)]$ [5]

OR

Q4) For the signal, $y(t)$ shown in fig-1

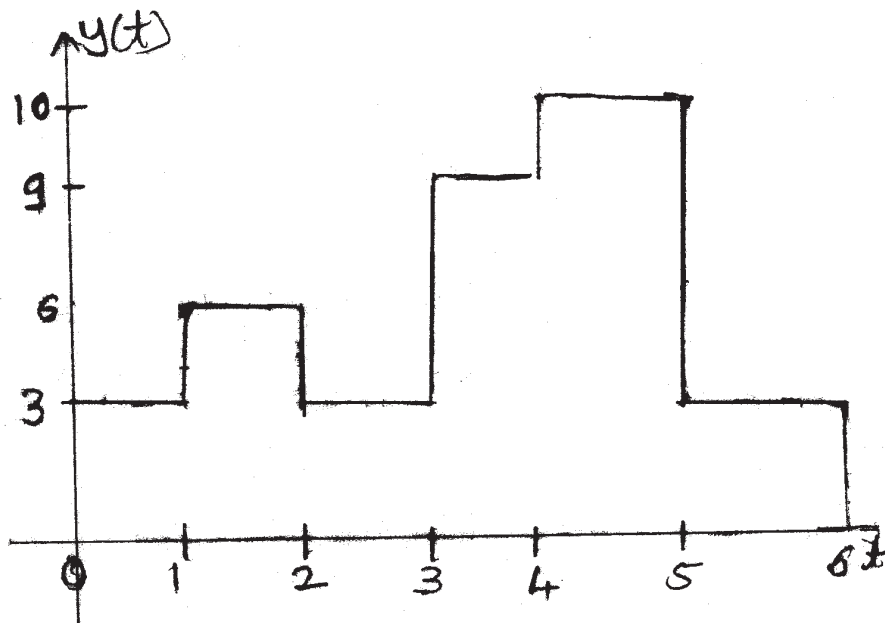


fig ①

a) State which V subspace $Y(t)$ belongs to and why [2]

b) Calculate the piecewise constants such that $y(t)$ belongs to $V-1$ & $W-1$ subspace [6]

c) Using Harr $\phi\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$, plot projections and span of $y(t)$ on $V-1$ and using Harr $\psi\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$, plot projections & span as $y(t)$ on $W-1$ [4]

d) Reconstruct the original signal. Show that [6]

$$V_0 = V_{-1} \oplus W_{-1}$$

Q5) For an adaptive filter, inputs $X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $X_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ have target(desired)

values, $Y_1 = -1$ $Y_2 = 1$ respectively.

The convergence factor $\mu = 0.3$. The initial weights of the filter are $W = [0 \ 0 \ 0]$.

The filter is trained using LMS algorithm, for four iterations. The inputs applied to the filters follow the sequence, $X_1, X_2, X_1 \& X_2$.

Find-

- a) Find the weight vector at the end of each iteration [8]
- b) Also find the error at the end of each iteration [4]
- c) Find mean square error at the end of second and fourth iteration [4]

OR

Q6) a) Prove that cost function of an adaptive filter is given by

$$J(W) = E[d^2(n)] - 2W^T P_{dx} + W^T R_x W$$

Where $d(n)$ is the desired signal

P_{dx} is the cross correlation vector

R_x is the auto correlation matrix

W is the weight vector. [8]

b) For an adaptive filter is

$$R_x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} P_{dx} = [-1 \ 1]^T \ \& \ E[d^2(n)] = 4$$

Find-

- i) Optimum weight vector by solving wiener hoff equation [6]
- ii) minimum value of the cost function [2]

Q7) $X[n]=\{40, 10, 36, 4, 48, 2, 10, 0\} \in V_3$

- a) Show smoothing effect [8]
- b) Reconstruct after suppressing coefficients in W_j subspaces [8]

OR

Q8) Write a notes on: [16]

- a) Wavelet lifting scheme
- b) Any one application of Adaptive filters

