Reg. No.					



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Manipal University



SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH (E & C) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MAY/JUNE 2016 SUBJECT: LINEAR ALGEBRA FOR SIGNAL PROCESSING (ECE - 336)

TIME: 3 HOURS

Instructions to candidates

MAX. MARKS: 50

- Answer **ANY FIVE** full questions.
- Missing data may be suitably assumed.
- 1A. Explain the process of frequency estimation using signal subspace decomposition. A received signal is known to be composed of a sinusoidal signal immersed in white noise. The autocorrelation matrix is estimated to be $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3-j5\\ 3+j5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. Estimate the frequency of signal. Also find the noise variance.
- 1B. With the help of an example, explain the use of eigenvalues in Google page ranking.
- 1C. How is SVD used in image compression?

(5+3+2)

- 2A. Explain the design of matched filter for radar systems to detect continuous signal buried in noise. If the communication channel is modelled as AWGN channel with power spectral density $N_0/2$, compute the maximum SNR and noise variance.
- 2B. An LTI system has impulse response $h(n) = cos(n\pi/2)$ and input x(n) = 2n 1. Compute the response of this LTI system using circulant matrix. Choose n=5.
- 2C. Is the following matrix positive definite?

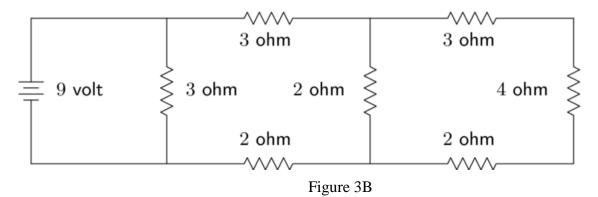
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 6 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5+3+2)

3A. Find the Jordan canonical form of matrix A.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3B. Calculate the amperages in each part of the network shown in Figure 3B.



3C. Is g (x) = $x^2 + 3$ onto transformation where g: R \rightarrow R ? Is it one to one?

(5+3+2)

- 4A. Solve the following set of linear equations using QR decomposition.
 - $x_1 3x_3 = -2$ $3x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 = 5$ $2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 4$
- 4B. The flow of traffic (in vehicles per hour) through a network of streets is shown in Figure 4B.
 (i) Solve this system for x_i, i=1,2,3,4,5
 - (ii) Find the traffic flow when $x_4 = 0$
 - (iii) Find the traffic flow when $x_4 = 100$

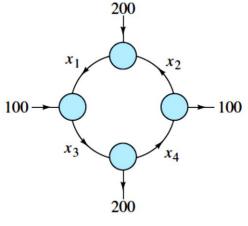


Figure 4B

4C. Compute L2-norm distance between X and Y.

 $X = [1+j3 \quad 1-j \quad 3+j2]$ $Y = [j \qquad 2-j \quad 1+j]$

(5+3+2)

5A. Find an orthogonal matrix that diagonalizes matrix A. Show the diagonalized form of matrix A. What are the applications of matrix diagonalization?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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5B. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrix A given below. What is the application associated with this matrix?

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta\\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

5C. Find the inverse of matrix A given below.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - i & -5 + 2i \\ 3 - i & -6 + 2i \end{bmatrix}$$

(5+3+2)

- 6A. Find the least squares regression line for the points (1,1), (2,2),(3,4), (4,4), and (5,6) and plot it. Find the sum of squared error for this regression line.
- 6B. Explain the concept of pseudo-inverse in determining the solution of over determined systems.
- 6C. Find matrix A which has Eigenvalues 1 and -1; and Eigenvectors [cosx, sinx] and [-sinx, cosx]?

(5+3+2)