# SIGNAL DETECTION & ESTIMATION THEORY (ELECTIVE –I)

Course Code:15EC2106	L	Р	С
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Pre requisites: Linear algebra, Signals and systems, Probability and Random Processes.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, student is able to

- **CO1:** Acquire basics of statistical decision theory used for signal detection and estimation.
- CO2: Examine the detection of deterministic and random signals using statistical models.
- CO3: Comprehend the elements and structure of nonparametric detection.
- **CO4:** Examine the performance of signal parameters using optimal estimators.
- **CO5:** Analyze signal estimation in discrete-time domain using filters.

#### UNIT-I

## **REVIEW OF RANDOM VARIABLES:**

Review of Gaussian variables and processes; problem formulation and objective of signal detection and signal parameter estimation in discrete-time domain.

#### STATISTICAL DECISION THEORY:

Bayesian, minimax, and Neyman-Pearson decision rules, likelihood ratio, receiver operating characteristics, composite hypothesis testing, locally optimum tests, detector comparison techniques, asymptotic relative efficiency.

#### UNIT – II

## **DETECTION OF DETERMINISTIC SIGNALS:**

Matched filter detector and its performance; generalized matched filter; detection of sinusoid with unknown amplitude, phase, frequency and arrival time, linear model.

(10-Lectures)

(10-Lectures)

# **DETECTION OF RANDOM SIGNALS:**

Estimator-correlator, linear model, general Gaussian detection, detection of Gaussian random signal with unknown parameters, weak signal detection.

# UNIT – III NONPARAMETRIC DETECTION:

Detection in the absence of complete statistical description of observations, sign detector, Wilcoxon detector, detectors based on quantized observations, robustness of detectors.

#### UNIT – IV

# **ESTIMATION OF SIGNAL PARAMETERS:**

Minimum variance unbiased estimation, Fisher information matrix, Cramer-Rao bound, Sufficient statistics, minimum statistics, complete statistics; linear models; best linear unbiased estimation; maximum likelihood estimation, invariance principle; estimation efficiency; Bayesian Estimation: philosophy, nuisance parameters, risk functions, minimum mean square error estimation, maximum a posteriori estimation.

# UNIT – V

# SIGNAL ESTIMATION IN DISCRETE-TIME:

Linear Bayesian estimation, Weiner filtering, dynamical signal model, discrete Kalman filtering.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. H. L. Van Trees, "Detection, Estimation and Modulation Theory: Part I, II, and III", John Wiley, NY, 1968.
- 2. H. V. Poor, "An Introduction to Signal Detection and Estimation", Springer, 2/e, 1998.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. M. Hays, "Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modelling", John Willey and Sons, 1996.
- 2. Steven. M. Kay, *"Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing:"* Volume I Estimation Theory, Prentice Hall, USA, 1998.

# (10-Lectures)

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- 3. Steven. M. Kay, *"Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing:"* Volume I Detection Theory, Prentice Hall, USA, 1998.
- 4. K. Sam Shanmugam, Arthur M Breiphol, "Random Signals: Detection, Estimation and Data Analysis", John Wiley & Sons, 1998.