## SATHYABAMA UNIVERSITY

(Established under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

| Course & Branch: M.E – Applied Electronics  |                |
|---|----------------|
| Title of the paper: Radar Signal Processing |                |
| Semester: I                                 | Max. Marks: 80 |
| Sub.Code: 635E01                            | Time: 3 Hours  |
| Date: 08-12-2008                            | Session: FN    |

PART – A Answer All the Questions  $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

- 1. Differentiate search Radar and Tracking Radar.
- 2. Define Optimum detector law.
- 3. What are the methods of recovery of data from the samples?
- 4. Brief about blind speed.
- 5. Write short notes on airborne radars.
- 6. What do you mean by pulse compression?

PART – B  $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ Answer All the Questions

7. Derive the radar range equation. Explain the actor that effect the maximum range of a radar.

(or)

- 8. A Radar transmitter has a maximum average peak power capability and average power capability of 10mwatts and 5kwatts respectively. If prf is 300Hz. What is range resolution.
- 9. Discuss briefly about Matched filter receiver.

- 10. What are detector characteristics? Brief it
- 11. Write short notes on
  - (a) Signal integration
  - (b) Correlation
  - (c) Convolution

(or)

- 12. Write short notes on (a) FFT
  - (b) Fast convolution
  - (c) Fast correlation.
- 13. What do you understand by Doppler effect? Derive an expression for relative velocity of a moving target.

## (or)

- 14. An MTI radar operates at 8Ghz with a prf of 3500pps. Calculate the lowest three blind speeds of this radar.
- 15. With neat block diagram explain the synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) processor.

(or)

16. With neat block diagram explain the JDL processor and how Doppler and power are compensated.