
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination
Academic Session 2007/2008

April 2008

ZGT 264/2 – Geophysical Data Analysis
[Analisis Data Geofizik]

Duration: 2 hours
[Masa : 2 jam]

Please ensure that this examination paper contains **THREE** printed pages before you begin the examination.

*[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **TIGA** muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]*

Instruction: Answer all **FOUR** questions. Students are allowed to answer all questions in Bahasa Malaysia or in English.

Arahan: *Jawab semua **EMPAT** soalan. Pelajar dibenarkan menjawab semua soalan sama ada dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau Bahasa Inggeris.]*

1. Write short notes on the following topics:

[Tulis nota ringkas tentang tajuk-tajuk berikut.]

- (a) Determination of the delay properties of wavelets.
[Penentuan sifat-sifat tunda bagi gelombang kecil.]
- (b) Digital sampling and Nyquist frequency.
[Pensampelan digit dan frekuensi Nyquist.]
- (c) The role of convolution in data analysis.
[Peranan konvolusi dalam analisis data.]

(100/100)

2. (a) Let the input wavelet be (2, -1). Compute the inverse filter (3 point filter) and apply it to the input wavelet. Calculate the error energy of the actual output.

[Andaikan gelombang kecil input (2, -1). Hitung penuras songsang (penuras 3 titik) dan gunakannya pada gelombang kecil tersebut. Hitung tenaga ralat bagi output sebenar.]

(60/100)

- (b) Describe the low and high pass filters.
[Perihalkan penuras-penuras laluan rendah dan tinggi.]

(40/100)

3. (a) Prove the convolution theorem.

[Buktikan teorem konvolusi.]

$$f_1(t) \cdot f_2(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} F_1(\omega) * F_2(\omega)$$

(40/100)

- (b) A periodic function is given by
[Fungsi berkala diberikan oleh]

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= 0 && \text{if } -T < t < 0 \\ &= E \sin \omega t && \text{if } 0 < t < T \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Period} = 2T = 2\pi / \omega, \quad T = \pi / \omega$$

...3/-

Determine the coefficients a_0 and a_n in the Fourier series of the function.

[Tentukan pekali a_0 dan a_n dalam siri Fourier dalam fungsi tersebut]

(60/100)

4. Use a suitable transformation to create a linear model (Table 1). Determine the coefficients a and b by using a least-squares regression technique.

[Gunakan transformasi yang sesuai untuk menjana model linear (Jadual 1). Hitung pekali a dan b secara teknik regresi kuasa-dua terkecil]

Table 1. The xy -relationship is of the form $y=ae^{bx}$

x	y
1	7250
2	6175
3	5200
4	4400
5	3825

(100/100)