

MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL

Paper Code: OE-601A/OE-EE601A Digital Signal Processing UPID: 006623

Time Allotted : 3 Hours Full Marks :70

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidate are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Group-A (Very Short Answer Type Question)

		Gloup-A (very Short Allswer Type Question)	
1. An	swer	any ten of the following :	[1 x 10 = 10]
	(1)	Define region of convergence in z-transform.	
	(11)	In the Radix-2 FFT algorithm, how many stages are required for a signal of length N?	
	(III)	Which filters exhibit oscillation in transition region?	
	(IV)	The mathematical technique commonly used to estimate the parameters of an ARMA (AutoRegress Average) model is	ive Moving
	(V)	What is the condition to be satisfied for a discrete-time signal to be even?	
	(VI)	The inverse z-transform converts a function in the z-domain to a function in the	14,07,1479
	(VII)	If there is m elements in $x(n)$ and N elements in $h(n)$, how many elements will be there in $x(n)$ *	h(n)?
	(VIII)	Cascading a factor of I interpolator and a factor of D decimator results in a sampling rate conversio of	36:0-150
	(IX)	The power spectrum of a time series represents	
	(X)	The signals that are discrete in time and quantized in amplitude are calledsignals.	
	(XI)	The Nyquist sampling frequency istimes of the frequency of original signal.	
	(XII)	Write down the formula to determine N-point IDFT of the sequence $X(k)$.	
		24.57.5%, 0.65.65.5.65%, 0.5%,	
		Group-B (Short Answer Type Question)	40,45
276	10,9	Answer <i>any three</i> of the following:	[5 x 3 = 15]
2.	Calculate Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) of the sequence {1,2,3,4}. [5]		
3.		pare FIR and IIR filters.	[5]
4.		ne strict-sense stationary (SS) and wide-sense stationary (WSS) process.	[5]
5.	usin	ermine whether the following system is linear, stable, causal and time-invariant g appropriate tests:	[5]
) $=$ $nx(n)$ $+$ $x(n+2)$ $+$ $y(n-2)$	
6.		nction	[5]
	X(z)	$)\!=\!rac{1}{z^2+2z+5}$ has a ROC that excludes the unit circle.	
	Find	xig(1ig), the value of the inverse z-transform at n=1, using the residue theorem.	
		Group-C (Long Answer Type Question)	
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7.	(a)	Explain time scaling property of discrete time signal with examples.	[5]
	(b)	Determine whether the following discrete-time signal are periodic or not. If periodic, determine the fundamental period. $x(n)=\sin{(0.02\pi n)}$	[5]
		Define Static and Dynamic systems.	[5]
8.	(a)	Using power series expansion method, determine the inverse z- transform of $X(z) = \ln{(1+z^{-1})}$; ROC	[5]
	(b)	Find the inverse z-transform of $X(z)=rac{z^2}{(z-2)(z-3)}$ using convolution property of z-transform.	[5]
	(c)	Find the inverse z-transform of $X(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1-z}$: ROC: $ z > 1$	[5]

9. Perform the linear convolution of the following sequences using [15] (a) overlap-add method, (b) overlap-save method. $x(n) = \{1,-2, 2,-1, 3,-4, 4,-3\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, -1\}$ 10. (a) Consider a discrete-time linear time invariant system described by the [5] difference equation $y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + \frac{1}{3}x(n-1)$. where, y(n) is the output and x(n) is the input. Assuming that the system is relaxed initially, obtain the unit sample response of the system. (b) An LTI system is described by the equation [10] y(n)=x(n)+0.81x(n-1)-0.81x(n-2)-0.45y(n-2) Determine the transfer function of the system, sketch the poles and zeros on the z-plane and assess the stability. 11. (a) Discuss the frequency sampling method of FIR filter design. [8] (b) Describe Kaiser Window method in filter design. [7]

*** END OF PAPER ***