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DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

GROUP – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

 $1. \quad \hbox{Choose the correct alternatives for any $\it ten$ of the following:}$

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) If a discrete time signal is anticausal then ROC will include
 - a) z = 0

- b) z = 0 and $z = \bullet$
- c) $z = \cdot d$

none of these.

- ii) Poles of butterworth filter lie on
 - a) circle

- b) ellipse
- c) circle and ellipse
- d) none of these.
- iii) Given a system with $h(n) = a^n u(n)$, a is constant, then the system is
 - a) IIR system
 - b) FIR system
 - c) IIR system and FIR system
 - d) none of these.

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- iv) Overlap save method is used to find
 - a) circular convolution
- b) linear convolution

c) DFT

- d) Z-transform.
- v) The Z-transform of u(-n) is

a)
$$\frac{1}{(1-z^{-1})}$$

- b) $\frac{z}{(1-z)}$
- c) $\frac{1}{(1-z)}$

- d) $\frac{1}{(z-1)}$.
- vi) The transfer function of a system with impulse response h(n) = u(n) u(n-1) is
 - a) 2

b) z/(z-1)

c) 1

- d) z/[(z-1)(z+1)]
- vii) $y(n) = \cos[x(n)]$ is
 - a) linear time invariant system
 - b) linear time variant system
 - c) nonlinear time invariant system
 - d) nonlinear time variant system.
- viii) A digital filter is said to be IIR
 - a) if present output depends on previous output only
 - b) if system function H (z) has one or more non-zero denominator coefficients
 - c) if all the poles lie outside the unit circle
 - d) if system function has only zeros.

- ix) If x (n) is a complex sequence, then
 - a) each sample value of x (n) is complex
 - b) some sample values of x (n) must be complex
 - c) at least one sample value should be complex
 - d) no sample value has real component.
- x) The Fourier transform of δ (n) is
 - a) 1

- b) 0
- c) $\pi \delta (\omega)$
- d) $\delta(\omega)$.
- x) For a system with output input relationship as y(-n) = x(n-1)
 - a) the system is causal for all n
 - b) the system is linear and causal for all n
 - c) the system is stable, linear and causal for all n
 - d) none of these.
- xii) Zero padding indicates
 - a) zero appearing in x (k) sequence
 - b) value of x(k) is zero
 - c) dummy samples added with zero value in x (k)
 - d) none of these.



- xiii) The convolution of u (n) with u (n-4) at n=5 is
 - a) 5

b) 2

c) 1

- d) 0.
- xiv) For rectangular window used for designing FIR filters, the peak amplitude of side lobe is
 - a) 40 dB
- b) -3 dB

c) 0 dB

- d) 13 dB.
- xv) If the fourier transform of x (n) is X (w), then the fourier transform of nx (n) is
 - a) $-j \frac{\mathrm{d}x (w)}{\mathrm{d}w}$
- b) $j \frac{dx(w)}{dw}$
- c) $\frac{\mathrm{d}x(w)}{\mathrm{d}w}$
- d) none of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. a) Define convolution sum.
 - b) Determine whether the following signal is energy, power or neither energy nor power signal:

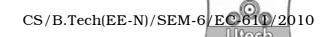
$$x(n) = e^{j(\pi n/4 + \pi/8)}$$
. 2 + 3

- 3. a) What is the necessary and sufficient condition for system stability?
 - b) Determine whether or not the following system is LTI:

$$y(n) = \cos[x(n)]$$

1 + 4

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- 4. a) Define ROC.
 - b) Determine the *Z*-transform and ROC of the following signal.

$$x(n) = (2/3)^n u(n) + (3/4)^n u(n).$$
 1 + 4

- 5. a) State Parseval's energy theorem.
 - b) Compute the convolution of the following signals:

$$x(n) = n/2 ; 0 \le n \le 5$$
 $h(n) = n/2 ; -3 \le n \le 5$
= 0; othewise = 0; othewise
1 + 4

6. Write down the procedure for designing FIR filter using frequency sampling method.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions) Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. Let x (n) = 0, 0 < n < N 1 be a sequence with an N-point DFT X (k); 0 ≤ k ≤ N 1 :
 - a) If x (n) is symmetric sequence satisfying the condition x (n) = x (N-1-n), show that X (N/2) = 0, for N even.
 - b) If x (n) is symmetric sequence satisfying the condition x (n) = -x (N-1-n), show that X (0) = 0, for N even.
 - c) If N is even and x (n) = -x (n + N/2), then X(k) = 0 for k even. 5 + 5 + 5

8. a) Obtain a cascade realization of the system characterized by the transfer function

$$H(z) = 2(z+2) / \{z(z-0.1)(z+0.5)(z+0.4)\}$$

b) Determine the direct form - II and transposed direct form - II for the given system :

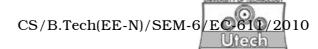
$$y(n) = 0.5y(n-1) - 0.25y(n-2) + x(n) + x(n-1).$$

- 9. a) If a discrete-time LTI system is BIBO stable, show that the ROC of its system function H(z) must contain the unit circle, *i.e.*, |z| = 1.
 - b) Determine the output sequence of the system with impulse respone $h [n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u [n]$, when the input is the complex exponential sequence

$$x[n] = Ae^{j\pi \frac{n}{2}}; -\infty < n < \bullet.$$
 5 + 10

- 10. a) Convert the following analog filter with $H(s) = (s + 0.1) / (s + 0.1)^2 + 16$ into a digital IIR filter by means of bilinear transformation. The digital filter is to have a resonant frequency $\omega_r = \pi/2$.
 - b) Find the relation between analog frequency and digital frequency, due to bilinear transformation.
 - c) What do you mean by warping and prewarping?
 - d) What is the difference between linear convolution and circular convolution? 5 + 3 + 5 + 2

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- 11. a) Find the DFT of the sequence { 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2 } using radix-2. Decimation-in-time FFT. Sketch the magnitude and phase plot.
 - b) What is the need of FFT?
 - c) What is bit-reversal?

10 + 3 + 2

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