



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.TECH/ECE(NEW)/SEM-6/EC-602/2013**

**2013**

**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. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- i) If  $x_1(n)$  and  $x_2(n)$  are finite length sequences of lengths  $L$  and  $M$  respectively, their linear convolution has the length
- a)  $L + M - 2$                       b)  $L + M - 1$   
c)  $L + M$                           d)  $\max(L, M)$ .
- ii) z-transform of unit step is
- a)  $(1 - z^{-1})^{-1}$                       b)  $(1 - z)^{-1}$   
c)  $(z - 1)^{-1}$                         d)  $(1 - z)$ .
- iii) FIR filter is
- a) recursive and linear  
b) non-recursive and linear  
c) recursive and non-linear  
d) recursive.



- iv) Stability region of z-transform is
- within unit z-circle
  - outside the unit z-circle
  - on the unit z-circle only
  - entire z-plane.
- v) An LTI system described by impulse response  $h(n) = a^n u(n)$  is stable if
- $|a| > 1$
  - $|a| < 1$
  - $|a| \leq 1$
  - $|a| \geq 1$ .
- vi) A signal  $x(n)$  is called an energy signal if its energy  $E$  and power  $P$  satisfy
- both  $E$  and  $P$  infinite
  - $E = \infty, P < \infty$
  - $E < \infty, P = 0$
  - $E < \infty, P = \infty$ .
- vii) Final value theorem by z-transform is
- $x(\infty) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) \times (z)$
  - $x(\infty) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} (z-1) \times (z)$
  - $x(\infty) = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} (z-1) \times (z)$
  - $x(\infty) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} z \times (z)$ .
- viii) If the Fourier transform of a sequence  $x(n)$  is  $x(e^{j\omega})$ , then the Fourier transform of  $x(n-k)$  is
- 0
  - $(e^{-j\omega k}) \times (e^{j\omega})$
  - $(e^{-j\omega}) \times (e^{j\omega})$
  - none of these.
- ix) Between IIR and FIR filters,
- FIR has better phase response
  - IIR has better stability
  - FIR is recursive
  - IIR is non-recursive.



- x) FFT is a modification of DFT in terms of
- computational speed
  - noise
  - linearity
  - none of these.
- xi) Between circular convolution and linear convolution
- length of linear convolution is greater
  - length of circular convolution is greater
  - lengths of both are same
  - none of these.
- xii) Bit reversal is applicable to
- DFT
  - FFT
  - CFT
  - none of these.

### GROUP – B

#### ( Short Answer Type Questions )

Answer any *three* of the following  $3 \times 5 = 15$

- The impulse response of one LTI system is  $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1, -1\}$ . Determine the response of the system to the input signal,  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ .
- Determine and explain the relationship between s-plane and z-plane.
- Distinguish between IIR and FIR filters.
- Determine z-transform of  $x(n) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u(n) + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) u_{n-1}$ .
- Draw direct form-II and cascade form of the following transfer function :

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)z^{-1}}{1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)z^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)z^{-2}}$$



7. Write down the difference equation for transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)z^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)z^{-3}}{1 + z^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-2} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)z^{-3} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)z^{-4}}$$

**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

8. a) Determine linear convolution and circular convolution of sequences  $\{ 1, 2, 3, -1 \}$  and  $\{ 3, 4, 2, -3 \}$ .  $5 + 5$   
 b) Describe correlation and multiplication using  $z$ -transform.  $5$
9. What is DFT ? What is FFT ? Describe time decimation of FFT computation. Explain how FFT is superior to DFT.  $2 + 3 + 8 + 2$
10. a) Describe windowing. Explain Gibbs oscillation in this context. Explain the function of rectangular and Hamming windows for filter realization.  $4 + 3 + 5$   
 b) Explain ROC of transformation.  $3$
11. a) Describe Butterworth IIR filter using impulse invariant method.  $6$   
 b) Explain aliasing error and overlapping.  $4$   
 c) Describe mapping of DSP algorithm onto FPGA.  $5$
12. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :  $3 \times 5$ 
  - a) Energy and power signals
  - b) Parseval's relation and its application
  - c) Bilinear transformation
  - d) Casual and non-casual signals.

=====