



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.Tech(ECE-N)/SEM-6/EC-601/2010**

**2010**

**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 sizes  $L$  and  $M$  respectively, their linear convolution has the length
- a)  $L + M - 2$                       b)  $L + M - 1$
- c)  $L + M$                           d) none of these.
- ii) The digital systems in  $y(n) = x(n^2)$  is
- a) linear and causal
- b) non-linear and causal
- c) linear and non-causal
- d) non-linear and non-causal.



- iii) Zero padding of a signal
- a) reduces aliasing
  - b) increases frequency
  - c) increases time resolution
  - d) has no effect.
- iv) In a system  $y(-n) = x(n-1)$
- a) the system is causal for all
  - b) the system is linear and causal for all
  - c) the system is stable, linear and causal for all
  - d) none of these.
- v) If  $x[n] = \{1, 0, 0, 1\}$ , the DFT value  $X(0)$  is
- a) 2
  - b)  $1 + j$
  - c) 0
  - d)  $1 - j$ .
- vi) The Fourier transform of an aperiodic discrete time sequence is
- a) discrete and periodic function of frequency
  - b) discrete and aperiodic function of frequency
  - c) continuous and periodic function of frequency
  - d) continuous and aperiodic function of frequency.





xii) A digital filter has  $h(n) = \{-3, -2, 0, 2, 3\}$  then it has

- a) no linear phase
- b) symmetric linear phase
- c) anti-symmetric linear phase
- d) none of these.

xiii)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$  is

- a) energy signal
- b) power signal
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of these.

xiv) The system  $y(n) = x(n) + nx(n+1)$  is

- a) linear time invariant
- b) non-linear time invariant
- c) linear time variant
- d) none of these.

xv) The mapping from analog to digital domain in impulse invariant method is

- a) one to many
- b) many to one
- c) one to one
- d) none of these.



**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.

3 × 5 = 15

2. Given the following transfer function  $T ( z )$  of a DSP system, write the difference equation :

$$T ( z ) = \frac{3 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - 4z^{-1} + 5z^{-2}} .$$

3. If Fourier transform of  $x ( n )$  is  $X ( j \omega )$ , then prove that

a)  $x ( - t ) \times X ( - j \omega )$ ,

b)  $x ( at ) \times \frac{1}{|a|} X \left( \frac{j \omega}{a} \right) .$

4. State the properties of convergence for the Z-transform.

5. Apply bilinear transformation to  $H ( s ) = \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+3)}$

with  $T = 0.1$  s.

6. Define phase delay and group delay.

The length of an FIR filter is 13. If the filter has a linear phase, show that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\frac{M-1}{2}} h ( n ) \sin \omega ( \tau - n ) = 0 .$$



**GROUP – C**  
**( Long Answer Type Questions )**  
 Answer any *three* of the following.

3 × 15 = 45

7. a) What is ROC ? State its properties.
- b) Find the system function and impulse response of the system described by
- $$y(n) = x(n) + 2x(n-1) - 4x(n-2) + x(n-3)$$
- c) Find the inverse Z-transform of
- $$X(z) = z(z^2 - 4z + 5) / (z-3)(z-2)(z-1); 2 < z < 3$$
- d) Prove that an LTI system is BIBO stable if the ROC of system function includes the unit circle.      2 + 5 + 5 + 3
8. a) Sketch the magnitude response of Butterworth LPF filter and derive an expression for order of such a filter.
- b) Design a digital Butterworth filter using the following specifications using Impulse Invariant method
- $$0.9 < H(j\omega) < 1 \text{ for } 0 < \omega < 0.2 \pi$$
- $$H(j\omega) < 0.2 \text{ for } 0.4 \pi < \omega < \pi$$
- c) What are the advantages and disadvantages of bilinear transformation ?      5 + 5 + 5
9. a) Compute 8-point DFT of the sequence
- $$x(n) = \{ 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0, 0, 0, 0 \}$$
- using any FFT algorithm.



- b) Find the linear convolution using circular convolution for the two sequences

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, -1, 2, 3, -2, -3, -1, 1, 1, 2, -1\}$$

$$h(n) = \{1, 2\}$$

- c) Compute the circular convolution of two sequences

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 1\}$$

$$x(n) = \{2, 2, 1, 1\}$$

$$6 + 5 + 4$$

10. a) Obtain the mapping formula for the approximation of derivatives method using backward difference :  
b) Determine  $H(z)$  for a Butterworth filter satisfying the following constraints :

$$\sqrt{0.5} \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1, 0 \leq \omega \leq \pi/2$$

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2, 3\pi/4 \leq \omega \leq \pi$$

with  $T = 1$ s. Apply impulse invariant transformation.

$$6 + 9$$

11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :

$$3 \times 5$$

- a) Gibbs phenomenon  
b) CCS6713 architecture  
c) IIR and FIR filters  
d) Periodic and aperiodic signals.

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