

CS/B.Tech/Even/ECE/6th-Sem/EC-602/2014

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2014

Digital Signal Processing

Time Alloted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figure 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:

10x1=10

i) The energy of the signal $x(n) = nu(n)$ is

- a) $n(n+1)/2$
- b) $n(n+1)(2n+1)/6$
- c) $\{n(n+1)/2\}^2$
- d) ∞

ii) The convolution of $u(n)$ with $u(n-3)$ at $n=4$ is

- a) 4
- b) 2
- c) 1
- d) 0

iii) If $y(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, then $y(n-3)$ is

- a) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
- b) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 0\}$
- c) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
- d) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

iv) Zero padding a signal

- a) reduces aliasing
- b) increases time resolution
- c) increases frequency resolution
- d) has no effect

v) Choose the correct from the following for twiddle factor:

- a) $W^r = W^{r \pm \frac{N}{2}}$
- b) $W^r = -W^{r \pm \frac{N}{2}}$
- c) $W^{r/2} = W^{r \pm \frac{N}{2}}$
- d) $W^r = W^{\left(\frac{r \pm N}{2}\right)}$

vi) z-transform of $u(-n)$ is:

- a) 1
- b) 0
- c) $\frac{1}{1-z}$
- d) $\frac{z}{z-1}$

- vii) If $x(n)=\{j, -j\}$ then
- $X(k)=\{2j, 0\}$
 - $X(k)=\{0, 0\}$
 - $X(k)=\{0, 2j\}$
 - $X(k)=\{-j, j\}$
- viii) The mapping from analog to digital domain in impulse invariant technique is
- one-to-one
 - many-to-one
 - one-to-many
 - none of these.
- ix) The transfer function of a system with impulse response $h(n)=u(n)-u(n-1)$ is.
- 2
 - $\frac{z}{(z-1)(z+1)}$
 - 1
 - $\frac{z}{z-1}$
- x) For a rectangular window of N samples, width of the main lobe is
- $\frac{2\pi}{N}$
 - $\frac{4\pi}{N}$

c) $\frac{12\pi}{N}$

d) $\frac{\pi}{N}$

- xi) Pole of a Butterworth filter lie
- on an ellipse
 - on a circle
 - on a parabola
 - on a rectangle.
- xii) The direct evaluation of N-point DFT requires
- N^2 complex multiplications and N^2 complex additions.
 - N^2 complex multiplications and $N(N-1)$ complex additions.
 - $N(N-1)$ complex multiplications and N^2 complex additions
 - $N(N-1)$ complex multiplications and $N(N-1)$ complex additions
- xiii) For an analog signal $x(t)=3\cos(50\pi t)+10\sin(300\pi t)$. The Nyquist sampling rate is
- 150Hz
 - 25Hz
 - 600 Hz
 - 300 Hz

GROUP - B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any **three** of the following. **3x5=15**

2. Consider an input $x(n]$ & impulse response $h(n]$ given by:

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} u(n-2), h(n) = u(n+2) \text{ Determine output } y(n). \quad 5$$

3. Determine the response of LT1 system described the equation, $y(n)=0.5y(n-1)+x(n)$,

for input $x(n)=5^n u(n)$ and initial condition $y(-1)=2$.

5

4. Find out the IDFT of $Y(k)=\{10, 2+j, -2, 2-j\}$.

5

5. If $x(n)=r(n)-r(n-2)$, determine whether the signal is power signal or energy signal.

5

6. Find out the circular convolution of the following sequences where,

$$x_1(n)=\{1, 3, -3, 2\} \text{ \& } x_2(n)=\{2, 3, 1\}.$$

5

GROUP - C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any **three** of the following. **3x15=45**

7. a) How will you obtain linear convolution from circular convolution? Explain with an example.

b) Find inverse z-transform of $X(z) = \frac{z^2}{\left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2}$ ROC: $|z| > \frac{1}{4}$ using convolution method.

c) Find the inverse Z-transform of $X(z) = \frac{z(z^2 - 4z + 5)}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)}$ for ROC: i) $2 < |z| < 3$ ii) $|z| < 1$ **5+5+5**

8. a) Consider the difference equation:

$$y(n) - \frac{5}{6} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{6} y(n-2) = \frac{1}{3} x(n-1)$$

i) Find the system function and ii) Find impulse response of the above system.

b) Find the output of an LTI system with input $x(n) = u(n)$ and

impulse response of the system $h(n) = 5 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$

c) Find the circular convolution of two sequence using concentric circle method:

$$x(n)=\{1, 2, 2, 1\} \text{ and } h(n)=\{1, 2, 1, 3\}$$

5+5+5

9. a) Let $x(n]$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$ be a sequence with an N-point DFT $X(k]$,

Or $k \leq N-1$: If N even and $x(n) = -x\left(n + \frac{N}{2}\right)$, then show that $X(k)=0$

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for k even.

b) Compute the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$ using DIF-FFT algorithm.

c) Draw the basic butterfly diagram for DIT-FFT algorithm.

5+8+2

10. An analog filter has transfer function $G(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)}$,

Discretize the filter to obtain the transfer function of an equivalent

discrete time filter by impulse-invariant technique. Consider a

sampling time, $T=1\text{sec}$

b) Design a digital Butterworth filter satisfying the constraints

$$0.707 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1; \text{ for } 0 \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2; \text{ for } \frac{3\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \pi$$

With $T=1\text{sec}$ using the Bilinear transformation.

5+10

11. a) What is the difference between recursive and non-recursive system?

b) Design an FIR filter approximate the ideal frequency response

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\omega\alpha} \text{ for } |\omega| \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= 0 \text{ for } \frac{\pi}{6} \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \quad \text{Determine the filter coefficients for } N=13$$

c) What is the difference between FIR and IIR filter?

d) What is Gibbs phenomenon?

3+5+4+3

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