

END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [B.TECH.] DECEMBER 2016

Paper Code: IT-307

Time: 3 Hours

Subject: Digital Signal Processing

Maximum Marks: 60

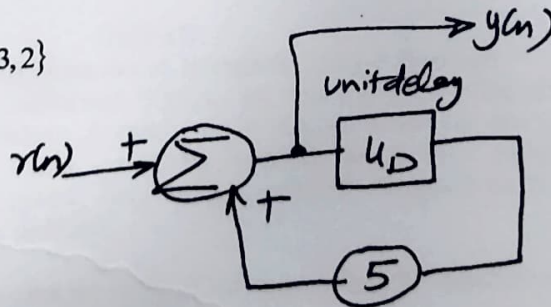
Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 which is compulsory. Assume suitable missing data, if any.

- Q1 (a) Check the system $y(n) = a^n u(n)$ for stability. (3)
 (b) Check $y(n) = \sin(n)x(2n-5)$ for Time-Invariance and $y(n) = \sin(n+3)x(n-4) + x(n+2)$ for Causality. (3)
 (c) Find IR of system $y(n) + 4y(n-1) + 4y(n-2) = r(n-2)$ (3)
 (d) Perform convolution of two periodic sequences $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$ using Circular convolution. (3)

- Q2 (a) The IR of a FIR filter, $h(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{16}\delta(n-2)$. Find the response of this filter to $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)u(n)$ (6)
 (b) Frequency response of a FIR filter is given as $H(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-3j\omega} [2 + 1.8 \cos 3\omega + 1.2 \cos 2\omega + 0.5 \cos \omega]$ Find IR of filter and identify filter type based on its passband. (6)

- Q3 (a) Prove Initial Value Theorem of Z Transform. (6)
 (b) Two systems having IR $h_1(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n)$. And $h_2(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ are connected in cascade find the next IR. (6)

- Q4 (a) Show that the magnitude response of an FIR filter at DC can be obtained as $|H(0)| = \left| \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \right|$ and at frequency $\omega = \pi$ as $|H(\pi)| = \left| \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \cos n\pi h(n) \right|$. (6)
 (b) For the DTS shown, find
 (i) LDE
 (ii) IR
 (iii) Output if $r(n) = \{1, 3, 2\}$ (6)



- Q5 Discuss- (6)
 (a) Properties of z-transform. (6)
 (b) Linear convolution using DFT. (6)

- Q6 The TF of a DT Causal system is $H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1} + \frac{3}{16}z^{-2}}$ obtain (12)

(a) Difference Equation.

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- (b) Show DF-I, DF-II, Cascade and Parallel realization of this system.
(c) Find IR, step response and response to input

(i) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ [an exponential excitation]

(ii) $x(n) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{3} - \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$ [a sinusoidal excitation]

Q7 Derive & explain the decimation in Time & Decimation in Frequency techniques for evaluating FFT. (12)

Q8 (a) The signal $f(t) = (0.8)^t u(t)$ is discretized to $f(n) = (0.8)^n u(n)$ having infinite length. Find the DFT of this signal, may be evaluated through an 8-point rectangular window. (6)

(b) Write short note on IIR filters. (6)

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