Total No. of Questions	:	6]	
-------------------------------	---	------------	--

SEAT No.:	
-----------	--

P5024

[Total No. of Pages: 2

T.E. / Insem. - 522

T.E. (E & Tc)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(2012 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time: 1 Hour] [Max. Marks:30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt Q.No.1 or Q.No.2, Q.No.3 or Q.No.4, Q.No.5 or Q.No.6.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) All questions carry equal marks.
- 5) Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
- 6) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- Q1) a) What are the advantages and limitations of digital signal processing. [4]
 - b) Consider the analog signal

$$x_a(t) = 5\cos(2000\pi t) + 3\sin(6000\pi t) + 10\cos(12000\pi t)$$
 [6]

- i) What is the Nyquist rate of the signal?
- ii) If $F_s = 5000$ samples / sec., what is the discrete-time signal obtained after sampling?
- iii) What is the analog signal y_a(t) that can be reconstructed in (ii), if ideal interpolation is used?

OR

- **Q2)** a) Explain the frequency relationship between continuous time and discrete time signals. [3]
 - b) What is the need of antialiasing filter in a DSP system? [3]
 - c) Determine which of the following pairs of vectors are orthogonal? [4]
 - i) $a_1 = [-2 \ 1 \ 3 \ -1 \ 1] \& b_1 = [4 \ -1 \ 0 \ -1 \ 8]$
 - ii) $a_2 = [1 \ 3 \ -2 \ 2 \ 4] \& b_2 = [5 \ 2 \ -3 \ -1 \ 2]$

- State and prove any two properties of DFT. **Q3**) a) [4]
 - Find the 4 point DFT of the following sequence $x(n) = \{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4\}$. [4] b)
 - Write short note on Overlap Save Method. c) [2]

OR

- Find X (k) Using DIT FFT algorithm for N = 4. **Q4**) a) [4] $x(n) = \{0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3\}.$
 - Compute the DCT of the following sequence $x(n) = \{1 \ 2 \ 4 \ 7\}$. b) [4]
 - Write short note on Overlap Add Method. c) [2]
- State and prove any two properties of Z transform. **Q5**) a) [4]
 - Find the Z transform of the following sequences and state ROC. [6] b)

 - ii) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1} u(n-1)$ iii) $x(n) = \{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4\}$

- State the relationship between Z transform and DFT. **Q6)** a)
 - Compute Inverse Z transform of b)
 - $X(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z^{-1})(1-z^{-1})^2}$ for |z| > 1i)
 - Plot ROC and pole zero pattern of $X(z) = \frac{z^4 1}{z^4}$ 1.-522 [5]
 - c) [2]