

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

**P3503**

[Total No. of Pages : 4

**[5560]-152**

**T.E. (E & TC)**

**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

**(2012 Course) (304182)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answer all questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** a) Draw the spectrum for three Nyquist cases of sampling as

- i)  $f_s > 2 f_{\max}$
- ii)  $f_{\max} < f_s < 2 f_{\max}$
- iii)  $f_s < f_{\max}$

with respect of frequency axis.

**[6]**

- b) i) Write analysis and synthesis equations for DTFT. Write down its basis function.
- ii) What is orthogonality? Write its application.

**[4]**

OR

**Q2)** a) Calculate 4-point DFT using DIT-FFT algorithm for  $x(n)=2^{(2n)}$

**[6]**

- b) Find  $X(5)$ ,  $X(6)$ , &  $X(7)$  for given 8-point DFT,

$$X(k) = \{20, -5.82 - 2.41j, 0, -0.17 - 0.41j, 0, \_, \_, \_ \}$$

Which property did you use for writing remaining three values?

**[4]**

**Q3)** a) Draw the ROC for

- i) Stable & causal
  - ii) Stable & non-causal
  - iii) Unstable & causal
- IIR systems.

**[6]**

- b) Write any two properties of DFT along with their mathematical equations.

**[4]**

OR

**P.T.O.**

**Q4) a)** Determine the system function  $H(Z)$  of

$$y(n) + \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1).$$

Show poles & zeros in Z-plane.

[6]

b) Calculate Z-transform of

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{(n-1)}. \text{ Draw ROC.}$$

[4]

**Q5) a) i)** Convert the analog filter with system function,

$$H_a(S) = \frac{S + 0.1}{(S + 0.1)^2 + 16}$$

into a digital IIR filter by means of the Bilinear Transformation. The digital filter is to have a resonant frequency of  $\omega_r = \pi/2$ .

ii) Implement this filter using Direct form - II structure.

[8]

b) Draw the labelled magnitude response for

i) Butterworth LPF

ii) Chebyshev Type I & Type II LPF

Show  $f_p$ ,  $f_c$ ,  $f_s$  in the diagram.

[8]

OR

**Q6) a) i)** Write the substitutions for 'S' for

1) Approximation of derivatives

2) Impulse Invariance

3) Bilinear Transformations

to convert the analog TF to digital TF (transfer function)

ii) State one advantage & one limitation of Impulse Invariance Method.

[8]

b) Realize the

- i) Cascade &
- ii) Parallel form

structure for the given TF :

$$H(Z) = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}Z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}Z^{-1}\right)} \quad [8]$$

**Q7)** a) Determine a Direct form realization for the following linear phase filters

- i)  $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$
- ii)  $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1\}$  [8]

b) Write expressions for

- i) Phase delay
- ii) Group delay
- iii) Linearity condition for symmetrical & antisymmetrical FIR systems.

[8]

Draw

- i) Symmetric and
- ii) Asymmetric impulse responses

OR

**Q8)** a) i) What are the possible types of impulse response for linear phase FIR filters?

- ii) The frequency response of a digital filter is

$$H(e^{jw}) = (0.4 + 0.7 \cos 2w - 0.5 \cos 4w) \cdot e^{-j(0.3\pi + 4w)}$$

Determine the phase delay and group delay. [8]

- b) Design a linear phase FIR low pass filter using rectangular window by taking 7 samples of window sequence, and with a cut-off frequency,  $W_c = 0.2\pi$  rad/sample.

Implement the above designed FIR LPF using linear phase structure.

[8]

**Q9) a) i)** Draw block schematic for

- 1) Decimation
- 2) Interpolation

ii) Consider the discrete time signal,

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

Determine the result of the signal when

- 1)  $D = 2$  &
- 2)  $I = 3$
- 3)  $I = 2$

[9]

b) Discuss:

- i) DMA
- ii) MAC and
- iii) VLIW architecture

[9]

OR

**Q10)** Write short notes on:

[18]

- i) Music signal processing
- ii) Image processing
- iii) Radar signal processing

