

Roll No

EC-6002 (CBGS)**B.E. VI Semester**

Examination, May 2018

Choice Based Grading System (CBGS)**Digital Signal Processing**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note: i) Attempt any five questions.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Describe stability and causality in continuous time domain with necessary and sufficient condition. 7
b) Draw a simple RC circuit and analyse it for stability. 7

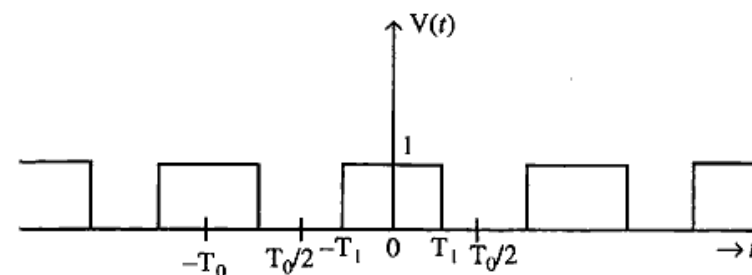
2. a) Describe the properties of Z-transform. 7
b) Consider a CTS with following T.F and find its T.F in discrete domain. 7

$$H(s) = \frac{2(s+2)}{(s+0.5)(s^2+2s+0.97)}$$

3. a) Describe the role of linear convolution and circular convolution. 7
b) Determine the output of a system with given T.F and Input. Input = $\sin 50n$ 7

$$H(z) = \frac{0.5}{(z+2)(z^2+0.2z+3.9)}$$

4. a) Analyze the given waveform and apply suitable transformation technique to extract the frequency information. 7



- b) Explain the role of Parseval's theorem area in signal processing. What does it signifies? Explain this theorem with suitable example. 7

5. a) How do we determine of find PSD of a signal? Describe it. 7
b) How we can develop algorithm for 'N' composite number? Explain. 7

6. a) Determine the DFT of the 4-point discrete time sequence $x(n) = \{4, 3, 2, 1\}$ using DFT transportation matrix. Also determine IDFT from DFT. 7
b) Find the circular convolution of two sequences. 7

$$x_1(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n=0 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & n=1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad x_2(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & n=0 \\ 1, & n=1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

7. a) Describe Goertzel Algorithm. 7
Or
Distinguish between DIT and DIF algorithm. 7
b) Find the sequence $x(n)$, whose Z-transform is given by
 $x(z) = \log(1 + Az^{-1})$, $|z| > |A|$ 7
8. a) Discuss the computational complexity involved in Direct
computation of DFT. 7
b) Explain different features of Ideal Window. 7
