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[4]

 Explain the procedure for designing a FIR filter using the Kaiser window.

OR

What is impulse invariant technique? Obtain the mapping formula for the impulse invariant transformation.

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Total No. of Questions :5]

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[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

Roll No

EC-603

B.E. VI Semester

Examination, December 2016

Digital Signal Processing

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

- **Note:** i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.
 - ii) All parts of each question are to be attempted at one place.
 - iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B (Max. 50 words) carry 2 marks, part C (Max. 100 words) carry 3 marks, part D (Max. 400 words) carry 7 marks.
 - iv) Except Numericals, Derivation, Design and Drawing etc.

Unit-I

- a) Define and explain discrete time linear time invariant system.
 - b) Determine if the following system is time invariant or time variant $y(n) = x(n) \cos w_0 n$
 - c) Explain and differentiate the following:
 -) Causal versus noncausal system
 - ii) Linear Versus nonlinear system
 - d) Show that for a linear time invariant system, if the input sequence is x (n) and impulse response is h (n), then the

output
$$y(n)$$
 is given by $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k)h(n-k)$

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[2]

OR

Determine the output y(n) of a relaxed linear time invariant system with impulse response $h(n) = a^n u(n)$, |a| < 1 when the input is a unit step sequence that is x(n) = u(n)

Unit-II

- 2. a) Define Z-transform and explain its use.
 - Define Region of convergence and explain the significance of ROC in Z-plane.
 - c) Determine the Z-transform of the signal $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n).$
 - d) State and prove the following properties of Z-transform.
 - i) Time shifting
 - ii) Convolution

OR

Determine the system function and the unit sample response of the system described by the difference equation $y(n) = \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) + 2x(n)$.

Unit-III

- 3. a) Define DFT for a sequence x(n).
 - Define circular convolution. What is the difference between circular and linear convolutions.

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[3]

- State and prove the following property of DFT.
 - i) Periodicity
 - ii) Linearity

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d) A finite duration sequence of length L is given as

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le n \le L - 1 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Determine the N-point DFT of this sequence for $N \ge L$ OR

Compute the DFT of the four point sequence x(n) = (0.123)

Unit-IV

- 4. a) Why is FFT called so?
 - b) State the computational requirements of FFT.
 - Explain the difference between decimation in time and decimation in frequency FFT algorithm.
 - d) Draw the flow graph of an eight point decimation in time FFT algorithm.

OR

Given $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$ find X(k) using decimation in time FFT algorithm.

Unit-V

- a) Define FIR filter and IIR filter.
 - b) Compare FIR filter with IIR filters.
 - c) What is bilinear transformation method of designing IIR filter? Explain.

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