Roll No.

603(O) & EI-603(N)

B. E. (Sixth Semester) EXAMINATION, June, 2010

(Old & New Scheme)

(Common for EC, EI & IT Engg.)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Pass Marks: 35

Note: Attempt any *five* questions. Each question carries equal marks. Notations have standard meaning.

- 1. (a) Discuss the properties of Discrete Fourier transforms.
 Also discuss DTFT sampling.
 - (b) Find the N-point DFT of the sequence:

$$x(n) = \cos(n \omega_0) \ 0 \le n \le N - 1$$

Compare the values of the DFT coefficients X (k) when $\omega_0 = 2\pi k_0/N$ to those when $\omega_0 \neq 2\pi k_0/N$. Explain the difference.

2. (a) Consider the finite length sequence:

$$x(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-5)$$

Find the 10-point discrete Fourier transform.

(b) Determine the DFT of the sequence :

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & \text{for } 0 \le n \le 2\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 P. T. O.

- 3. (a) Discuss the signal flow graph implementation of the structure of the FIR systems in direct form.
 - (b) Discuss the transposed structures of the filters in Direct I and Direct II form.
- 4. With suitable signal flow graph describe the algorithm of Decimation in frequency algorithm of fast Fourier transform.
- 5. (a) Discuss the window method of design of FIR filters.
 - (b) A low pass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response:

$$\operatorname{H} d\left(e^{j\,\omega}\right) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\,2\,\omega}\,, & -\frac{\pi}{4} \le \omega \le \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & , & \frac{\pi}{4} < |\omega| \le \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine filter coefficients if the window function is defined as follows:

$$\omega(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le n \le 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- 6. (a) Discuss basic steps of design of IIR filters.
 - (b) By impulse invariant technique convert the following analog filter into a digital filter whose system function:

$$H(s) = \frac{s + 0.2}{(s + 0.2)^2 + 9}$$

Assume T = 1 sec.

7. (a) Using bilinear transformation obtain H(z) if:

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$$
 $T = 0.1 \text{ sec.}$

(b) Use the backward difference for derivative to convert the analog low pass filter with system function:

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$$

- 8. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (i) Energy density spectrum
 - (ii) Estimation of power spectrum of random signals
 - (iii) Role of DFT in spectral estimation
 - (iv) Basic AR, MA, ARMA models