Roll	No.:	 

## National Institute of Technology, Delhi

Name of the Examination: B. Tech.

Branch : B.Tech (ECE) Semester : VI

Title of the Course : Digital Signal Processing Course Code : ECB 352

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 50

Note: Attempt all questions from Section-A, any four questions from Section-B and any two questions

from Section-C.

## **SECTION-** A [10 X 1 = 10 MARKS]

- A.1 What is Gibbs phenomenon?
- A.2 Define ROC.
- A.3 State initial and final value theorem of Z-transform.
- **A.4** Determine whether the given system is causal or stable or both?

$$H(z) = \frac{3+z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}-\frac{4}{9}z^{-2}}$$

- **A.5** What is frequency warping?
- A.6 Find the energy of the given discrete time signal.

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 4n^2 & 1 \le n \le 3 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- A.7 Give the classification of discrete-time signals with example.
- **A.8** Find the linear convolution using graphical method only.

$$x(n) = 2\delta(n+1) + \delta(n-2)$$
  
$$h(n) = 2^{n}, \quad for \quad -1 \le n \le 1$$

- **A.9** Compare the Impulse invariant method and bilinear transformation method of IIR digital filter design.
- A.10 Determine the inverse Z-transform of  $X(z) = 2 + 3z^{-1} + 4z$ .

## SECTION- B $[4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ MARKS}]$

B.1 Realize the following system function in (a) Direct form (b) Cascade form

$$H(z) = 1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{17}{8}z^{-2} + \frac{3}{4}z^{-3} + z^{-4}$$

**B.2** A system function is specified by its transfer function H(z) given by,

$$H(z) = \frac{z(z-1)(z-2)(z+1)}{\left[z-\left(\frac{1}{2}+j\frac{1}{2}\right)\right]\left[z-\left(\frac{1}{2}-j\frac{1}{2}\right)\right]\left(z-\frac{j}{4}\right)\left(z+\frac{j}{4}\right)}$$

Realize the system function in direct form-II.

- (a) State and proof circular time shift property of DFT. **B.3** 
  - (b) If X(k) is four point DFT of  $x(n) = \{1,2,3,4\}$ , then without performing DFT and IDFT, determine the signal values which has DFT X(k-2).
- Find the linear convolution of the sequence x(n) and h(n) using DFT **B.4**  $x(n) = \{1, 0, 2\} \& h(n) = \{1, 1\}$
- Find the Z-transform and ROC of **B.5**

$$x(n) = 2\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n u(-n-1) + 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$

Sketch the ROC and pole-zero location.

## SECTION- C $[2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ MARKS}]$

Design an linear phase FIR filter using Kaiser window to meet the following specification: **C.1** 

$$0.98 \le |H(e^{j\omega}) \le 1.02,$$
  $0 \le |\omega| \le 0.19\pi$   
 $|H(e^{j\omega}) \le 0.01,$   $0.21 \le |\omega| \le \pi$ 

Design the symmetric FIR low pass digital filter whose desired frequency response is given as **C.2** 

Design the symmetric FIR low pass digital filter where 
$$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega\tau}, & \text{for } |\omega| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
  
The length of the filter is 7. Use Hanning window function.

(a) Convert analog system function into digital system function using impulse invariant method. **C.3** 

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

(b) Convert analog system function into digital system function using bilinear transformation method. The digital filter have the resonant frequency  $\pi/2$ .

$$H(s) = \frac{s+0.4}{(s+0.4)^2+4}$$