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

[3 Marks]

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 25

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Q1. Determine the linear convolution of the following sequences

$$x(n) = 4[u(n) - u(n-1)] + 2\delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2) + 3[u(n-3) - u(n-4)]$$

$$h(n) = [u(-n-1) - u(-n-2)] + 2\delta(n) + 2[u(-n+1) - u(-n)] + \delta(n-2)$$

Q2. Define causal and non causal systems. How we can predict whether the given system [4 Marks] is stable or not? Determine whether the given system with impulse response is (i) Causal (ii) Stable.

$$h(n) = [u(n) - u(n-4) + \delta(n-4)]a^n$$

where
$$1 < a < 2$$

Q3. Find the energy and power of the given discrete time signal

discrete time signal [3 Marks]
$$0 < n < 3$$

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 & 0 \le n \le 3\\ 10 - n & 4 \le n \le 6\\ n & 7 \le n \le 9\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Q4. Using properties of Z-Transform, determine

(a) Cross correlation of sequences; $x_1(n) = \{1,3,2,1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{2,4,1,2\}$

(b) Initial and final values of
$$x(n)$$
, if $X(z) = \frac{z+2}{4(z-1)(z+0.7)}$

Find the Z-Transform of the given discrete time signal and plot its ROC. $x(n) = -n2^n u(-n-1)$

Find all possible inverse Z-transform using contour integration (residue) method. $X(z) = \frac{z}{(z^3 + 1 + 2z)(z^2 + 4z + 4)};$ Q6.

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{(z^3 + 1 + 2z)(z^2 + 4z + 4)}$$

Q7. Find 5-point circular convolution of two sequences using concentric circle method (graphical method).

$$x_1(n) = (1.5)^n$$
 $0 \le n \le 2$
 $x_2(n) = 2n - 3$ $0 \le n \le 3$

Q8. Find the DFT of $X(k) = \{1, 2, 1, 0\}$

[3 Marks]