

Roll No .....

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

Examination, May 2019

**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) For the following systems, determine whether or not the system is time-invariant. 6
- i)  $y(n) = nx(n)$       ii)  $y(n) = x(2n)$
- iii)  $y(n) = e^{x(n)}$
- b) Test if the following systems are causal or not. 6
- i)  $y(n) = x(n) + x^2(n-1)$
- ii)  $y(n) = x(n+1) + 3x(n) + 5x(n-1)$
- iii)  $y(n) = x(2n)$
- c) What is the condition of stability of a system in terms of impulse response? 2
2. a) Find the Fourier transform of following signals. 6
- i)  $x_1(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$
- ii)  $x_2(n) = \{1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1\}$
- b) State and explain any 4 properties of z-transform. 8

3. a) Determine the z-transform and sketch the RoC of the following signals. 8

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n, & n \geq 0 \\ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n}, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

- b) Find the state variable matrices A, B, C, D for the equation 6
- $$y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 2y(n-2) = x(n) + 5x(n-1) + 6x(n-2)$$
4. a) What are the properties of Discrete Fourier Series? Explain. 10
- b) Find the DFT of the non-causal signal 4
- $$x(n) = \frac{1}{3} \text{ for } -1 \leq n \leq 1$$
5. a) Compute the circular convolution of the sequences. 6
- $$x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 1\}$$
- $$x_2(n) = \{2, 2, 1, 1\}$$
- b) What is decimation in-time algorithm? Explain for a 8-point sequence. <http://www.rgpvonline.com> 8
6. a) Compute the 8-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1\}$  using DIF algorithm. 8
- b) How is FFT computed for a composite number? Explain using flow graph for a sequence of length 6. 6
7. a) Describe the impulse invariance method of designing IIR filters. 8
- b) What are window functions? Explain any three window functions in detail. 6
8. Write short notes on any two topics. 14
- a) Difference between FIR and IIR filters.
- b) Computational requirements of radix-2 FFT algorithm.
- c) Signal flow graph representation of digital network.
- d) Classification of systems.
- e) Bilinear transformation