

EX - 703

B.E. VII Semester

Examination, December 2014

Digital Signal Processing

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note: i) Attempt five questions in all, taking one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit - I

1. a) For the following discrete time system plot the nature of curve $x(n) = a^n$, when

- i) $|a| > 1$ and n is positive
- ii) $|a| < 1$ and n is positive
- iii) $|a| > 1$ and n is negative
- iv) $|a| < 1$ and n is negative

- b) Determine if the system described by the following expressions are linear time invariant causal system or not:

- i) $y(n) = x(2n)$
- ii) $y(n) = x(n) u(2 - n)$

- 2/ Find the output $y(n)$ of a causal discrete-time LTI System which is characterized by the difference equation

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = 2x(n)$$

$$\text{for input } x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n)$$

Unit - II

3. a) The z-transform of a particular discrete time signal $x(n)$ is expressed as

$$X(Z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1}}$$

Determine the $x(n)$ using time shifting property.

- b) Discuss at least two methods of finding out the inverse Z-transform of a given $H(Z)$. Support your answers with suitable examples.

OR

4. a) Compute the convolution $x(n)$ of the signals

$$x_1(n) = \{4, -2, 1\}$$

$$x_2(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq n \leq 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- b) Determine the causal signal $x(n)$ whose z-transform is given by:

i) $x(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z^{-1})(1-z^{-1})^2}$

ii) $x(z) = \log(1+9z^{-1})$

Unit - III

- 5/ Given a sequence $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, determine $x(k)$ using DIT FFT algorithm.

OR

6. Compute
 - a) Linear and
 - b) Circular periodic convolutions of two sequences
 $x_1(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 2\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 - c) Also find circular convolution using the DFT and IDFT.

Unit - IV

7. a) An analog filter has the following system function convert this filter into a digital filter using backward difference for the derivative given as:

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+0.1)^2 + 9}$$

- b) If $H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$, find the corresponding $H(z)$ using impulse invariance method for sampling frequency of 5 samples/sec.

OR

8. Explain the designing of IIR filter by the bilinear transformation method.

Unit - V

9. a) Determine direct form and cascade form realisations for the transfer function of an FIR filter which is given by:

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

[4]

- b) An FIR filter is given by the difference equation

$$y(n) = 2x(n) + \frac{4}{5}x(n-1) + \frac{3}{2}x(n-2) + \frac{2}{3}x(n-3)$$

Determine its lattice form.

OR

10. a) Explain the procedure for designing FIR filter using windows. ✓
- b) The frequency response of an FIR filter is given by the following expression:

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \bar{e}^{j3\omega} [2 + 1.8 \cos 3\omega + 1.2 \cos 2\omega + 0.5 \cos \omega]$$

Determine the impulse response $h(n)$ of the filter in the form of a sequence.
