

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.Tech/EEE(N)/SEM-5/EEE-503/2012-13 2012

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) The Z transform of u(n-1) is
 - a) Z/(Z-1) b) 1/Z(Z-1)
 - c) Z/(Z+1) d) none of these.
- ii) The *Z* transform of δ (*n* 1) is
 - a) Z b) 1//Z
 - c) 1/(Z-1) d) none of these.

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iii) The transfer function of a system with impulse response h(n) = u(n) - u(n-1) is

- a) 2 b) 2/(Z-1)
- c) 1 d) Z/(Z-1)(Z+1).
- iv) If x (n) is a finite-duration, two-sided sequence, ROC of its *Z*-transform is entire *Z*-plane except
 - a) Z = 0
 - b) Z = 1
 - c) Z = infinite
 - d) both Z = 0 and Z = infinite.
- v) If x (n) is a sequence of L samples and h (n) of M samples, the convolution of x (n) and h (n) contains
 - a) Max (*L*, *M*) samples
 - b) L + M 1 samples
 - c) L + M 2 samples
 - d) L + M samples.

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CS/B.Tech/EEE(N)/SEM-5/EEE-503/2012-13 vi) Two non-interacting DTLTI systems in cascade have impulse responses g(n) and h(n), the impulse response of the combination is

- a) g(n)h(n)
- b) g(n) * h(n)
- c) g(n) + h(n)
- d) none of these.

vii) A DTLTI system with impulse response g(n) is BIBO stable if

- a) $\Sigma |h(n)| \le \infty$ for all values of *n*
- b) $\Sigma |h(n)| \ge \infty$ for all values of *n*
- c) $\Sigma |g(n)| \le \infty$ for all values of n
- d) none of these.
- viii) The zero padding indicates
 - a) zero appending in x(k) sequence
 - b) the values of X(K) = 0
 - c) dummy sample added with *X* (*K*) values
 - d) none of these.

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- ix) If the *Z* transform of *x* (*n*) is *X* (*Z*) then the correct one is
 - a) Z transform of x (-n) is X (1/Z)
 - b) Z transform of x (-n) is X $(1/Z^2)$
 - c) Z transform of x (-n) is X (1/Z)
 - d) Z transform of x (-n) is X (Z).
- x) A system is described by y(n) = x(n) + x(n-1)the system is
 - a) time invariant and linear
 - b) time variant and linear
 - c) time invariant and nonlinear
 - d) time variant and nonlinear.

GROUP – B (Short Answer Type Questions) Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- A DTLTI with impulse response h (n) = {1, 1, 1} is excited by a sequence x (n) = {4, 3, 2, 1}. Determine the output y (n) of the system.
- 3. Find the DFT of a sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 0\}$.

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- 4. The output y (n) and the input x (n) of a discrete-time system are related by the equation y (n) = e^{x(n)}. Determine whether the system is linear, time-invariant and stable.
- 5. Design a digital Butterworth filter using following specifications using Impulse Invariant method :

 $0.9 < H(j \Omega) < 1$ for $0 < \Omega < 0.2$ pi & $H(j \Omega) < 0.2$ for 0.4 pi < $\Omega <$ pi.

GROUP – C (Long Answer Type Questions) Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

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- 6. a) What is ROC ? State its properties.
 - b) Find the system function and impulse response of the system described by

$$y(n) = x(n) + 2x(n-1) - 4x(n-2) + x(n-3)$$

c) Find the inverse Z-transform of

 $X(z) = z(z^2 - 4z + 5) / (z - 3)(z - 2)(z - 1)$ 2 < z < 3.

d) Prove that an LTI system is BIBO stable if the ROC system function includes the unit circle.3



- 7. a) Distinguish between FIR and IIR filters.
 - b) What is warping effect ? How can you remove this effect ? 3
 - c) Convert the analog filter with the system function

 $G(s) = (s + 0.1) / (s + 0.1)^2 + 16$

into a digital filter using bilinear transformation. The digital filter should have a resonant frequency of $w_r = \frac{\Pi}{4}$ rad. 10

- Find the DFT of the sequence { 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, ,2 } 8. a) using radix-2 Decimation-in-Time FFT. Sketch the magnitude and phase plot. 10 b) What is the need for FFT? 3 c) What is bit reversal? 2 9. Obtain the mapping formula for the approximation of a) derivatives method using backward difference. 6
 - b) Find the linear convolution using circular convolution for the two sequences9

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, -1, 2, 3, -2, -3, -1, 1, 1, 2, -1\}$$

 $h(n) = \{1, 2\}$

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- a) Gibbs phenomenon
- b) CCS6713 architecture
- c) Finite word length effects in DSP
- d) Fast convolution method.

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