

EX-703

B. E. (Seventh Semester)

EXAMINATION, Dec., 2011

(Electrical & Electronics Engg. Branch)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(EX-703)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Minimum Pass Marks : 35

Note : Attempt any *five* questions. Each question having equal marks.

1. (a) Consider two LTI system connected in series. Show that the overall system response does not depend on the order of interconnection. 8
- (b) Find the output $y(n)$ of a causal discrete time LTI system which is characterised by the difference equation : 12

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

for input :

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

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2. (a) What are the advantages of Digital Signal Processing over Analog Signal Processing ? 8

- (b) Consider the analogy signal : 12

$$x(t) = 300 \cos 2000 \pi t + 5 \sin 6000 \pi t + 10 \cos 12000 \pi t$$

What is the discrete-time signal obtained after sampling the above continuous signal using a sampling rate $f_s = 5000$ samples/second ?

3. (a) Draw the block diagram representation in direct form, cascade form and parallel form for a discrete time LTI system expressed by the following transfer function : 10

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}z^{-1}\right)}$$

- (b) Find the Z-transform of the discrete-time signal : 10

$$x(n) = 3n \cdot u(n-2)$$

4. (a) Determine the DFT of a sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 0\}$ and check the validity of your answer by calculating its IDFT. 10

- (b) Determine the N-point DFT of the following non-causal sequences : 10

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} 1/3 & \text{for } -1 \leq n \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{for elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

5. (a) Explain Radix-2 DIF-FET algorithm. Compare it with DIT-FET algorithm. 10

- (b) Obtain the 8-point FFT of the following pulse signal using flow diagram : 10

$$x(0) = x(1) = x(2) = x(3) = 1$$

$$x(4) = 0$$

$$x(5) = x(6) = x(7) = 1$$

Use DIF FFT algorithm

6. (a) Explain in detail Gibbs phenomenon. 6

- (b) Design the band pass linear phase FIR filter having cut off frequencies $\omega_{c1} = 1$ rad/sample and $\omega_{c2} = 2$ rad/sample. Obtain the unit sample response through the following window : 14

$$w(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Also, obtain the magnitude/frequency response.

- 7 (a) Compute the steady state variance of the network in the output because of quantization of input for the first order filter : 10

$$y(n) = a y(n-1) + x(n)$$

- (b) Design the digital high pass filter for cut-off frequency of 30 Hz and sampling frequency of 150 Hz using BLT 10

8. Write short notes on any three of the following : 20

- (a) Properties of Z-transform
(b) Properties of DFT
(c) Design specification using Kaiser window function
(d) Type II frequency sampling method

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