



T.E. (Comp.) (Semester – I) Examination, 2010
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
(2003 Course)

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answers to the **two** Sections should be written in **separate** books.

2) **Neat** diagrams must be drawn **wherever** necessary.

3) **Use** of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is **allowed**.

4) Assume **suitable** data, if **necessary**.

5) Attempt **Q. 1** or **Q. 2**, **Q. 3** or **Q. 4**, **Q. 5** or **Q. 6** from **Section I** and **Q. 7** or **Q. 8**, **Q. 9** or **Q. 10**, **Q. 11** or **Q. 12** from **Section II**.

SECTION – I

1. A) Explain the sampling process in ADC and discuss the problem of identical sampling. 8

B) For a DT signal $x(n) = 2[u(n) - u(n - 4)]$, obtain following resulting DT signals : 8

i) $x_1(n) = x(n - 2) + \delta(n)$

ii) $x_2(n) = x(\frac{n}{2})$

iii) $x_3(n) = x(-n) + x(n + 3)$.

OR

2. A) State linearity and time invariant properties of a DT system and test it for a system – 8

$$y(n) = x(n) - 2x(n - 2)$$

B) Obtain a linear convolution of two DT signals – 8

$$x(n) = h(n) = 1, -1 \leq n \leq +1$$



3. A) Define ROC of Z-transform. Describe the ROC properties in detail. 8
- B) Obtain inverse Z-transform using residue method where $X(Z) = \frac{Z}{(Z-1)^3}$. 8

OR

4. A) State and prove following properties of Fourier transform i) Periodicity
ii) Time Reversal. 8
- B) Obtain ZT of a given DT signal using ZT properties where –
 $x(n) = 2u(-n-1)$
Sketch the ROC. 8
5. A) Define system function $H(Z)$. How it describes the properties of a DT system ?
What is pole zero plot ? What do you mean by all pole and all zero system ? 10
- B) Determine the impulse response of a system described as
 $y(n) + 3y(n-1) + 2y(n-2) = 2x(n) - x(n-1)$. 8

OR

6. A) Obtain the frequency response of a system using simple geometric construction
having impulse response – $h(n) = \{0.5, 0.5\}$. Obtain the difference equation
of the system. 10
- B) Draw a pole zero plot of a system described as –
 $y(n) = x(n) - x(n-1) + 0.2 y(n-1) + 0.15 y(n-2)$ what do you mean by
multiple order poles/zeros ? 8

SECTION – II

7. A) Derive the first stage of DIF FFT algorithm. Draw the basic butterfly structure
and obtain the computational complexity. 10
- B) State and discuss the periodicity and symmetry property of N-point DFT.
How can we compute N point circular convolution using DFT and IDFT ? 8

OR



8. A) Draw a signal flow graph for $N = 8$ for DIT FFT algorithm. Explain In-place computation and Bit-reversal indexing features of the algorithm. 10

B) Obtain DT frequencies $\{W_k\}$ for 4-point DFT. For a DT sequence $x(n) = \{1, -2, 3\}$, obtain 4-point DFT using linear transformation matrix. 8

9. A) Define a DT filter. Prove that for an ideal frequency response, ∞ number of filter coefficients are required. 8

B) Obtain corresponding DT filter using impulse invariance method from a CT filter having transfer function $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$ with $F_s = 5$ sps. 8

OR

10. A) Write algorithmic steps to design an FIR filter using Hanning window. Compare Hanning with rectangular window. 8

B) What is frequency warping effect in BLT method ? Write down the design steps of BLT method for IIR filters. 8

11. A) Draw a functional block diagram of ADSP 21XX processor and briefly explain DAG and MAC functional blocks. 8

B) Explain linear phase FIR filter structure and draw it for filter length $M = 5$. 8

OR

12. A) Obtain and realize direct and cascade form FIR filter structure for a system having –

$$h(n) = \{1, -3, 5, -3\} \quad 8$$

B) Obtain and realize direct form – II IIR filter structure for a system

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

What is the advantage of this form over Direct Form – I structure ? 8