



T.E. (Computer) Semester – I Examination, 2010

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(2003 Course)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

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

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

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

4) 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 ADC process as sampling, quantization and coding. **10**

B) What is the importance of linear convolution in D.S.P. ?

Define unit impulse signal and represent a D.T. Signal $x(n)$ in terms of $\delta(n)$. **8**

OR

2. A) State the following properties with **one** example **each** :

i) Time invariant system.

ii) Stability.

iii) Linearity.

iv) Invertibility. **10**

B) Define the following terms :

i) Impulse response of a D.T. System.

ii) Non-recursive system.

iii) Even signal.

iv) Natural response. **8**

P.T.O.



3. A) Define R.O.C. of Z Transform. State its properties. Derive the relationship between Z Transform and F Transform. 8

- B) Obtain inverse Z transform using P.F.E. method for a causal sequence where,

$$X(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z-2)(z-1)^2} \quad 8$$

OR

4. A) State and prove the convolution property of F transform. 8

- B) State the necessary conditions for the existence of F.T. Obtain F.T. of D.T. signal $x(n) = -a^n u(-n-1)$. 8

5. A) Describe the behaviour of causal D.T. signal by means of pole-zero plot w.r.t. position of poles. 8

- B) Solve the difference equation using Z transform, and obtain the impulse response $h(n)$.

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

OR

6. A) Using simple geometric construction, obtain the frequency response for a system

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2}[x(n) + x(n-1)] \quad 8$$

- B) Define system function $H(z)$. How it is described for F.I.R. and I.I.R. system ? State causality and stability property w.r.t. $H(z)$. 8

SECTION – II

7. A) Derive decimation in time (D.I.T.) F.F.T. algorithm for N-point D.F.T. upto 1st stage. Draw signal flow graph for $N = 8$. 10

- B) State any 4 properties of D.F.T. Define circular shifting. 8

OR



8. A) Explain how D.F.T. can be used for linear filtering. How we can obtain linear convolution from N-point circular convolution ? State the computational complexity of N-point circular convolution. 10

B) Obtain 4-point D.F.T. using linear transformation matrix for $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$. 8

9. A) State the characteristics of Ideal filter. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Digital filter over analog filter ? 8

B) Using Impulse invariance method design a D.T. filter with following specification :

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 2}, F_s = 5 \text{ samples/s.} \quad 8$$

OR

10. A) What is Gibbs phenomenon ? How F.I.R. filter are designed using windowing method ? 8

B) State the Transformation Formula used in B.L.T. method for I.I.R. filter design. Obtain the relation showing the frequency warping effect and draw it graphically. 8

11. A) Describe F.I.R. filter by means of system function $H(z)$. Explain how it is realized for direct and cascade form. 8

B) Obtain the linear phase F.I.R. filter structure for $h(n) = \{1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}$.

Draw the same and obtain its complexity. 8

OR

12. A) Realize Direct form – I for I.I.R. filter and obtain the difference equation of system :

$$H(z) = \frac{7z^2 - 5.25z + 1.375}{z^2 - 0.75z + 0.125} \quad 8$$

B) Draw the functional block diagram of A.D.S.P. 21XX D.S.P. processor and explain its various features. 8