

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

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[Total No. of Pages : 5

T.E. (Electronics)

DISCRETE TIME SIGNAL PROCESSING

(2008 Course) (304211) (Semester - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 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.*

SECTION - I

Q1) a) An analog signal is represented as $x(t) = \sin 10\pi t + 2 \sin 20\pi t + 2 \cos 30\pi t$

- i) What is the Nyquist rate of the signal?
- ii) If the signal is sampled at a rate of 20Hz, what is the folding frequency?
- iii) Write the equation of sampled signal.

[6]

b) Obtain direct form I & direct form II realizations for the system. **[6]**

$$y(n) = -0.1y(n-1) + 0.2y(n-2) + 3x(n) + 3.6x(n-1) + 0.6x(n-2).$$

c) Determine the zero input response of the system **[6]**

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

OR

P.T.O.

Q2) a) Discrete time system $h_1(n) = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2} \right\}$ & $h_2(n) = \delta(n-2)$ are connected in cascade.

Determine the overall system function and impulse response. [6]

b) Define: [6]

i) Zero input response & zero state response.

ii) Energy signal & power signal.

c) Explain direct form II structures for realization of LTI discrete time systems. [6]

Q3) a) Compute the four point DFT of the following sequence. $x(n) = \{2 \ 1 \ 2 \ 1\}$ [6]

b) Compute circular convolution of two sequences using DFT - IDFT method. [10]

$$x_1(n) = \{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4\}$$

$$x_2(n) = \{2 \ 1 \ 2 \ 1\}$$

OR

Q4) a) Compute 8 point DFT of the following sequence using radix -2, DIT - FFT algorithm. [10]

$$x(n) = \{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1\}$$

b) For a discrete time sequence $x(n) = \{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4\}$.

$$\text{DFT is given by } X(K) = \{10 \quad -2 + j^2 \quad -2 \quad -2 - j^2\}.$$

Compute the DFT of $x^*(n) = \{3, \ 4, \ 2, \ 1\}$ using circular time shift property of DFT. [6]

Q5) a) A causal discrete time system is described by

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

- i) Determine the system function
- ii) Compute the impulse response of the system.

b) The impulse response of the systems are given by [8]

$$h_1(n) = (a)^n u(n) \qquad h_2(n) = n(a)^n u(n)$$

Compute Z – transform and comment on the stability of the system for $a = 0.2$, $a = 1$, & $a = 2$.

OR

Q6) a) The system is characterised by [8]

$$H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$$

Determine $h(n)$ for

- i) Causal system
- ii) Anticausal system &
- iii) Non - causal system

b) Determine the Z - transform of [8]

i) $x(n) = 2^n u(n) + 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$

ii) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n+2) + 3^n u(-n-1)$

iii) $x(n) = nu(n)$ (use differentiation property)

SECTION - II

- Q7) a)** An analog filter has the transfer function $H(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$. [6]

Using bilinear transformation, determine the transfer function of digital filter $H(z)$ & also write the difference equation of the filter. Assume $T = 1$ sec.

- b) Design a digital butterworth filter that satisfies the following constraint using Bilinear transformation

Assume $\frac{2}{T} = 1$ sec. [10]

$$0.9 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| < 1 \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq \pi/2$$

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2 \quad 3\pi/4 \leq \omega < \pi$$

OR

- Q8) a)** Design a lowpass digital filter for a cut - off frequency of $\omega_c = \pi/9$. using frequency sampling method. Length of filter = 9. [10]

- b) Explain the different characteristics of window function. [6]

- Q9) a)** Explain the sampling rate conversion by a non-integer factor. [8]

- b) Explain the application of multirate signal processing in compact Hi - fi system. [8]

OR

- Q10) a)** An audio signal is to be decimated by a factor of 30. Design a two stage decimeter with factors 15 & 2, that satisfy the following specifications.

Sampling frequency = 240 kHz. [8]

highest frequency of interest = 3.4 kHz.

$$\delta_p = 0.05$$

$$\delta_s = 0.01$$

- b) Explain the polyphase structure used for interpolation. [8]

- Q11)** a) Explain the factors that influence the selection of a digital signal processor. [10]
- b) Explain various architectures of digital signal processors. [8]

OR

- Q12)** a) Explain the following units of a digital signal processor. [9]
- i) MAC
 - ii) Pipelining
 - iii) Barrel shifter
- b) What is the difference between fixed point and floating point processor. Why is floating point representation preferred? [9]

