Registration No :		tration No :	
Total Number of Pages : 02 B.Tech. PCEC4304			
	210	6 th Semester Back Examination 2017-18 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING BRANCH: AEIE, CSE, ECE, EEE, EIE, ETC, IEE, MECH Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70 Q.CODE: C334 Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.	210
Q1	a)	Answer the following questions: Write the major applications of DSP telemetry.	(2 x 10)
	b)	Determine the values of power and energy signal of $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$.	
	c) 210 d) e) f) g) h) 210 i) j)	Represent the sequence $x(n) = \{4,2,-1,1,3,2,1,5\}$ as sum of shifted usinpulses. State the difference between DIT and DIF filter. Find the Z-transform of the signal $x(n) = \sin(n\theta)u(n)$. What is zero padding? What are it's used? What is twiddle factor? What are its properties? How many multiplications and additions are required to compute 32-po DFT using radix-2 FFT? What is wrapping? How one can design digital filters from analog filters?	
Q2	a)	Show that the following systems are nonlinear and time invariant. $y(n) - x(n)y(n-1) = x(n)$	(5)
	²¹ b)	Using Residue Method, find inverse Z-transform of $X(Z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}Z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}Z^{-2}}$, ROC: $Z > \frac{1}{3}$.	²¹⁰ (5)
		100. Z/ ₃ .	
Q3	a)	Find the natural response of the system described by difference equation $y(n)+2y(n-1)+y(n-2)=\tilde{x}(n)+x(n-1)$ with initial condition $y(-1)=y(-2)=1$.	
	b)	Distinguish between recursive realization and non-recursive realization.	(4)

(5)

(5)

Find the DFT of a sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$

Find the Z-transform of $x(n) = (1/8)^n u(n)$ and its ROC.

Q4

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

- **b)** Using impulse invariance method, with T=1sec determine H(z) if $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2} s + 1}$
- **Q6** (a) The linear convolution of a length 50 sequence with the length of 500 sequences is to be computed using 64-point DFTs and IDFTs. (5)
 - i) What is the smallest numbers of DFTs and IDFTs needed to compute the linear convolution using over-lap add method?
 - ii) What is the smallest numbers of DFTs and IDFTs needed to compute the linear convolution using over-lap save method?
 - (b) The system function of the analog filter is given as $H_a(s) = \frac{(S+0.1)}{\left((S+0.1)^2+9\right)}$. (5) Obtain the system function of the IIR digital filter by using Impulse Invariance Method.
- Q7 210 Perform the circular convolution of the following sequences 210 (10) $x(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 1\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ using DFT and IDFT Method.

Q8 Write short answer on any TWO:

 (5×2)

- a) Section Convolution
- b) DIF FFT
- c) ROC of Z-transform
- d) DCT is an orthogonal transform