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Total Number of Pages: 2

B.TECH
PCEC 4304

Sixth Semester Examination – 2013

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

BRANCH(EEE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max marks: 70

**Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

Q1 Answer the following questions:

- Define ROC. How to determine the stability criteria of a system function for a given ROC.
- Determine the Z-transform of the signal given by
$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n [u(n) + u(n-10)]$$
- What is the relationship of DFT to fourier transform of an aperiodic sequence?
- What is the importance of Discrete Cosine Transform?
- Determine the direct form realization of the linear phase FIR filter having co-efficients $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$
- Draw the butterfly diagram of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 4, 3, 2\}$ using DIF-FFT algorithm.
- State Parseval's relation in DFT.
- Compute the circular convolution of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 2\}$ using time domain method.
- What is Gibb's phenomena in FIR filter?
- Write the expression for LMS algorithm.

(2 x 10)



Q2 a) Compute the convolution of the following signals by Z-transform

(6)

$$x_1(n) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n, & n \geq 0 \\ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n}, & n < 0 \end{cases} \quad x_2(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$

b) Determine the z-transform of the sequence given by
$$x(n) = (n+1)u(n)$$

(4)

Q3 a) Compute the convolution of a long data sequence with an impulse response using overlap add method where

(6)

$$x(n) = \{1, -1, 2, 3, -4, 1, 2, 8, 3, 1, 7, 8, 2, 0, 0, 1, 5, 4\}$$
$$h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, -1\}$$

- b) A linear time-invariant system with frequency response $H(\omega)$ is excited with the periodic input (4)

$$x(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(n - kN)$$

Suppose that we compute the N-point DFT $Y(k)$ of the samples $y(n)$, $0 \leq n \leq N - 1$ of the output sequence. How is $Y(k)$ related to $H(\omega)$?

- Q4 Determine the sample response of the system characterized by the difference equation (10)

$$y(n) = 2.5y(n-1) - y(n-2) + x(n) - 5x(n-1) + 6x(n-2)$$

- Q5 a) What is the need of FFT algorithm? Compare the number of multiplications and additions required to compute the DFT of a 64-point sequence using direct computation and that using FFT. (3)
 b) Compute the FFT for the sequence $x(n) = n + 1$ where $N=8$ using decimation in time algorithm. (7)

- Q6 a) Convert the analog IIR filter given by the transfer function (6)

$$H_a(s) = \frac{s + 0.1}{(s + 0.1)^2 + 16}$$

into digital IIR filter by means of Bilinear transformation method.

- b) Realize the above filter using Direct Form-II structure. (4)

- Q7 Compute the Direct Form-I, Direct form-II, cascade and parallel form (10)

realization of the given IIR filter where
$$H(z) = \frac{8z^3 - 4z^2 + 11z - 2}{(z - \frac{1}{4})(z^2 - z + \frac{1}{2})}$$

- Q8 Write Short notes on (any two) (5 x 2)

- Type-II Discrete Cosine Transform
- Adaptive Channel Equalization
- Transient and Steady state responses
- Use of FFT algorithm in correlation