													1
Reg	istra	tion No. :						21					
Tota	l nur	nber of pri	nted	page	s – 2								B. Tech
											P	CEC	4304 (New)
		Sixth	Sen	nesi	ter (Bac	k) F	xam	inat	on .	- 20	113	
		OIXIII				GNA					2.0		
			510	munuada II		CH : (
						TION							
						ull Ma							
					Ti	me:	3 Но	urs					
A	nsw	er Question	n No.	1 W	hich	is co	три	sory	and	any	five	from	the rest.
			figure				and n	nargir	n indi	cate i	mark.	S.	
1.											2×10		
(a) What is aliasing effect? How it can be avoided?													
(b) The following analog signal is sampled at 10,000 samples per sec											second:		
$x(t) = \sin(2000 t) + 2\cos(1550 \pi t)$ What is corresponding disprets time signal after compling 2													
	What is corresponding discrete time signal after sampling? (c) What is approximate transition width of main lobe in the rect										rectangular		
window? What happens to it if you double the filter length? (d) How many real multiplication and real additions are required to										100tan galar			
									to compute				
		16 point D	FT?					1	TRAL	LIO			
	(e)	Draw the basic structure of 1st order digital FIR filter											
	(f)	Why IIR filters does not have Linear phase characteristics?											
	(g)	State the final value theorem in Z-transform. Give the mapping of S-plane to Z-plane using impute invariance method. What is the time shifting property of DFT 2 GUN?											
	(h)	Give the m	appır	ng of	S-pla	ine to	Z-pla	anev	sing II	mpub	einv	/arıan	ce metnod.
	(i)								e GU	10			
2	(j)	Why FIR filters are inherently stable? Determine Z-transform of the following signal:									4		
2.	(a)				111 01	the ic	IIOWII	ig sig	ilai.				4
		(i) x(n) =											
	200	(ii) x(n):					en per la relación de la recentación d						
	(b)	Determine		1.50									6
		v(n):	8.0 =	v(n-	-1) +	- 0.2	Y(n-	-2) +	X(n))			

to the input signal $x(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-1)$.

- 3. (a) Explain the design of linear phase FIR filter using windows.
 - (b) Convert the analog filter with the system function

$$H(s) = \frac{s + 0.1}{(s + 0.1)^2 + 9}$$

Into a digital IIR filter using impulse invariance method.

 Determine the coefficient of linear phase FIR filter length M =15, which has a symmetric unit sample response and frequency response that satisfies the condition.

$$Hr\left(\frac{2\pi K}{15}\right) = 1$$
 $K = 0,1,2,3$
= 0 $K = 4,5,6,7$

5. (a) Consider the casual system

$$Y(n) = 0.75y(n-1) - 0.125y(n-2) + x(n) + 0.3x(n-1)$$

Obtain direct form-I and form-II structure.

5 bilinear

5

5

- (b) Explain how the IIR filter is designed from analog filter using bilinear transformation method.
- 6. (a) Perform the convolution of the following two sequence using Z-transform:

$$X1(n) = \{2, 1, 0, 1\}$$

 $X2(n) = \{1, 2, -1, 1\}$

- (b) Explain, how DFT can be used in linear filtering the discrete signal.
- 7. (a) Explain Decimation in time FFT algorithm.

5 5

- (b) What is N-point DFT? Find 4-pont DFT of the discrete signal, $X(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}.$
- 8. Write short notes on any two of the following:

5×2

- (a) Linear phase FIR filter by frequency sampling method
- (b) Stability of LTI system
- (c) Adaptive Line Enhancer
- (d) Minimum Mean Square Error Criterion.