											PCFC 4304	
Total number of printed pages – 3										B. Tech		
Registration No. :										10.		

Sixth Semester Examination - 2013

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

BRANCH: AEIE / ICE / IEE / EIE

QUESTION CODE: A174

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following:

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- (a) Determine the z-transform of $x(n) = 2^n$ where $|n| \le 2$.
- (b) Determine the region of convergence of a right sided sequence and a left sided sequence.
- (c) Find the circular convolution of $x(n) = \{2, -4, 1\}$ and $y(n) = \{-1, 0, 2\}$.
- (d) Express DFT of x(n) as a linear transformation.
- (e) Write the major factors that influence the choice of specific realization of Discrete-Time system.
- (f) What is transposition theorem?
- (g) Draw the Direct form I structure of the filter H (z) = $\frac{2+z^{-1}+5z^{-2}}{1+2z^{-1}-3z^{-2}}$.
- (h) Write the two properties of DFT which is used in FFT for efficient computation of DFT.

- (i) What is radix of the FFT algorithm?
- (j) What is the meaning of computation done in place in FFT algorithm?
- 2. (a) Express the z-transform of $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} x(n)$.
 - (b) Determine z-transform of the signal x (n) = $a^n u$ (n) + $b^n u$ (-n 1). Find its ROC for |a| > |b| & |b| > |a|.
- 3. (a) Prove that $x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C X(z) z^{n-1} dz$.
 - (b) If $x_1(n)^z \leftrightarrow X_1(z) \& x_2(n)^z \leftrightarrow X_2(z)$

then
$$x_1(n)x_2(n)^z \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_c X_1(v)X_2\left(\frac{z}{v}\right)v^{-1}dv$$
 prove it. 4

- (c) From (b) find Parseval's relation.
- 4. (a) Find the output the FIR filter of impulse response h (n) = {1, -1, 0, 1} for input x (n) = {1, 3, -1, 0, 4, 2, 1, -5, 1, 2, 0, 1, -3} using overlap-save method.
 - (b) Find the DFT of the discrete sequence $x(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \uparrow & 1 \end{cases}$.
- 5. (a) Draw the structure of discrete-time system with transfer function

$$H(z) = 2 \left(1 - \left\{1 + 2j\right\} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \left\{1 - 2j\right\} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \left\{\frac{1}{1 + 2j}\right\} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \left\{\frac{1}{1 - 2j}\right\} z^{-1}\right).$$

So that the computational complexity is minimum.

(b) How the bilinear transformation overcome the limitation of the impulse invariance transformation. Convert the analog filter with system function

$$\frac{s+0.1}{\left(s+0.1\right)^2+9}$$
 into a digital IIR filter of resonant frequency $\omega_r = \frac{\pi}{2}$ using bilinear transformation.

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- 6. (a) FIR filter has linear phase. Prove it with suitable example. 3
 - (b) Design a high pass-linear phase FIR filter using hanning window,

$$\omega(n) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{M-1}\right) \right).$$

The desired frequency response of the filter is given by $H_{_{d}}(\omega)\!=\!\begin{cases} e^{-j\,\omega\,\tau} & |\omega_{_{c}}|\!\leq\!\omega_{_{c}}\!\leq\!\pi\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$

The length of the filter is 9 & $\omega_{\rm c}$ = 1 rad/sec.

- 7. (a) Draw the flow diagram of a Eight-point radix2 DIT FFT algorithm. Describe all steps.
 - (b) Compute the DFT of $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\}$ using radix2 DIT FFT algorithm.

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