210	Tota	Registration No: -	210	210	210	210	B.Tech210				
.10	TOLA	in Number of Pages.02210	210	210	210		PEE5I103				
			5 th Semester Regular								
				NAL PROCESSI	NG						
				: AEIE, EIE, IEE Marks: 100							
				e: 3 Hours							
210		210 210		de: HRB227	210	210	210				
		Answer Question No.1 (lsory, any eight	from Part-II and any	= 1 0					
	Q1	Only Short Answer Type	Questions (Answer A				(02x10)				
			Words: How, Why, Det	,	State. Write. Create	. etc	(02,10)				
	a)	How is an LTI system cha		• •		,					
210	b)	Differentiate between zero			ete system.	210	210				
.10	C)	State the modulation pro		210	210		210				
	d)	Enumerate those properties of DFT which are exploited to design efficient methods for calculating DFT 2									
	e)	State the common charac	teristic of any gradient de	escent algorithm?							
	f)	Give the weight updation									
	g)	Express and explain the r				ansform ?					
10	h)	Give the difference equation			FIR filter.	210	210				
10	:\	What is the z-transform of $\frac{1}{2}$	t the finite duration signal	. 210	210	210	210				
	i)	$x(n) = \{1,3,4,7,0,1\}$									
	j)	Comment on the shape o	f ROC for an infinite dura	tion, right-sided s Part- II	ignal?						
10	Q2	Only Focused-Short Ana Analyze, Justify, Design, 210 210	Formulate, Calculate,			ish, Difference	(06x08) es & 210				
.10	a)	Determine the particular s			210	210	210				
	uj		$y(n) = \frac{5}{6}y(n-1)$		-x(n)						
		When the foreing function	0	6							
	b)	When the forcing function is $x(n) = 2^n u(n)$ The impulse response of a <i>Linear Time Invariant</i> system is $h(n) = \{1,3,-1,2\}$ and is excited by an									
	~,	input $x(n) = \{1, 4, 3, -11\}$. Determine the output of the system graphically.									
210	C)	Define what are poles an				ere are exactly	210				
		same number of poles an	d zeros, if we count the p	oles and zeros at	t zero and infinity.						
	d)	Compute the convolution	of the following signals b	y means of z-tran	sform:						
			$\mathbf{x_1}(\mathbf{n}) = \begin{cases} \\ \\ \\ \end{cases}$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$, $n \ge 0$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$, $n < 0$							
210		210 210	$x_{210}^{210}(n) =$	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)^{1}$	210	210	210				
	e)	What is the significance using time domain formula	of circular convolution.	(2)	cular convolution of t	he sequences					
		-	$x_1(n) =$	{1,2, 3, 1} {4,3,2, 2}							

	f)		frequency domain es using DFT and	equivalence of cire	cular convolution.	Determine the circ	ular convolution			
			-	_	$\{1, 2, 3, 1\}$					
210	g)		energy of the N-po $\frac{\pi k_0 n}{N}$; $0 \le n \le 1$	int sequence:	{ 4,3,2,2 } 210	210	210	210		
	h)		14	ar phase response	2 Exemplify to sho	w its significance				
	í)			rm structure, and g		0	termine a direct-			
	j)	State the ortho	gonality principle	linear phase filter: in mean-sqaure es			pression and			
210	k)	emphasise its significance. With supporting block diagram and mathematical expressions, explain what is noise cancellation and how it can be realised with adaptive filters.								
	I)									
		·		$v(n) = {3$,2,1, ,0,1,2}					
					Part-III					
210		210	21 Only Lor	ng Answer Type C	uestions (Answe	er Any Two out of	Four) 210	(02X16) ₂₁₀		
				Examine, Classify		•				
	Q3	What is meant by an anticausal signal. Formulate and prove an initial value theorem for anticausal signals.								
	Q4	Explain the method of linear filtering by overlap-save method with an example.								
210	Q5	210 Evolain the me	210 athod of designing	210 La linear-nhase Ell	210 R filter using wind	210 Swe with supportin	210 a mathematical	210		
	Q.J	5 Explain the method of designing a linear-phase FIR filter using windows with supporting mathematical expressions. What are the characteristic features of FIR filters?								
	06	Cive the ever	aciona for directly	colouilating the D	ET and IDET Wh	at are the symmetry	tru proporty and			
	Q6	periodicity pro		/ calculating the D ctor W _N in context ⁻T.						
210		210	210	210	210	210	210	210		
210		210	210	210	210	210	210	210		
210		210	210	210	210	210	210	210		
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