$w(n) \begin{cases} 0.42 - 0.5 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N-1}\right) + 0.08 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi n}{N-1}\right), \ 0 \le n \le N-1 \\ 0 \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Determine the frequency response of filter. 13

11. Compute 8-point DFT of the sequence

using DIT FFT algorithm. Show the steps with a suitable diagram. 14

OR

MMM. SOlver 12. Find and draw the radix-2, 16 point DIT FFT algorithm for the following sequence:

$$x(n) = \dot{u}(n) - u(n-16]$$

NTK/KW/15/7593

Faculty of Engineering & Technology Seventh Semester B.E. (Infor. Tech) (C.B.S.) **Examination**

Elective—II: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Time—Three Hours] [Maximum Marks—80 INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- All questions carry marks as indicated.
- (2) Solve Question No. 1 OR Question No. 2.
- Solve Question No. 3 OR Question No. 4.
- Solve Question No. 5 OR Question No. 6.
- Solve Question No. 7 OR Question No. 8.
- Solve Question No. 9 OR Question No. 10.
- Solve Question No. 11 OR Question No. 12.
- Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
- Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- (a) Impulse response of an LTI system is given by 1. $h(n) = (1/2)^n u(n) + (-1/2)^n u(n)$
 - Is the system casual? Justify
 - Is the system BIBO stable? Justify

- 4. (a) Prove the differentiation property and the convolution property related with z-transform. 8
 - (b) Determine the signal x(n) whose z-transform is given by :

$$X(z) = \log (1 + az^{-1}) \quad |z| > |a|$$
 5

5. (a) Consider the signal:

$$x(n) = \{1, 0, -1, 2, 3\}$$

with Fourier transform

$$X(w) = X_{R}(w) + j X_{I}(w).$$

Determine and sketch the signal y(n) with Fourier transform :

$$Y(w) = X_1(w) + X_2(w) e^{j2w}$$
.

- (b) Given h(n) = 1 $0 \le n \le N 1$ = 0 otherwise
 - (i) Find H(w)
 - (ii) For N = 5

Plot the magnitude and phase of H(w).

OR

6. (a) Perform circular convolution using DFT-IDFT method for

$$x_1(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 2\}$$

 $x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, -3\}.$ 7

(b) Consider a complex sequence

$$x(n) = e^{jw_0 n}$$
 ; $0 \le n \le N - 1$
= 0 ; elsewhere

- (i) Find the Fourier transform X(w) of x(n).
- (ii) Find N-point DFT, X(K) of x(n) and show

that
$$X(K) = X(W)/W = \frac{2\pi K}{N}$$
.

- 7. Design a digital IIR Butterworth low pass filter using Bilinear transformation with following specifications:
 - (i) Pass band ripple 1.5 dB upto 4 rad/sec.
 - (ii) Stop band attenuation 20 dB beyond 8π rad/sec.
 - (iii) Sampling frequency 25 Hz.

Also draw the structure of filter which you have designed.

OR

8. (a) Convert the analog filter with system function

$$H_a(s) = \frac{s + 0.2}{(s + 0.2)^2 + 16}$$

into a digital IIR filter by means of impulse invariance method.

- Find the energy in the sequence h(n).
- (iv) Give difference equation realization of the system.

8

8

Show that a Linear Time Invariant system is stable if and only if

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(k)| < \infty$$

OR

(a) Determine linear convolution of signals

$$x_1(n) = (1/2)^n u(n)$$

 $x_2(n) = (1/4)^n u(n).$

(b) Compute the auto correlation of the signal

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

- Find the z-transform of:
 - (i) $x(n) = a^n u(n)$
 - (ii) $x(n) = a^n \cos (\omega n) u(n), 0 < a < \infty$

Also plot its ROC.

(b) Find the inverse z-transform of the following:

$$X(Z) = \frac{1}{1 + 1.5z^{-1} - 0.5z^{-2}}$$

OR

MVM-47678 2 Contd. (b) Convert the analog filter with system function

$$H_a(s) = \frac{2}{(s+2) + (s+1)}$$

into a digital IIR filter using Bilinear transformation; assume T = 0.1 s.

Design an ideal high pass FIR digital filter with a frequency response

$$H_d(e^{jw}) = 1, \pi/4 \le w \le \pi$$

= 0, | w | < \pi/4

- Find the values of h(n) for N = 11
- Find H(z)
- Plot the magnitude response using:
 - Hamming window
 - Hanning window.

OR

10. Design a linear phase FIR filter for following specifications:

$$H_{d}(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j4w} & 0 \le |w| \le 1; \ 2 \le |w| \le \pi \\ 0 & 1 < |w| < 2 \end{cases}$$

Find the impulse response of FIR filter using blackman window given by:

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