B.E. (Electronics Engineering / Electronics Telecommunication / Electronics Communication Engineering) Sixth Semester (C.B.S.) **Digital Signal Processing**

P. Pages: 2 Time: Three Hours				NRJ/KW/17/4519/4524 Max. Marks : 80	
	Notes	s: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	All questions carry marks as indicated. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8. Solve Question 9 OR Questions No. 10. Solve Question 11 OR Questions No. 12. Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensional Assume suitable data whenever necessary. Illustrate your answers whenever necessary with the help of Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.		
1.	a)	i) Sta iii) Lir	following system properties with example. tic system ii) Time Variant system tear system iv) Causal system ble system	10	
	b)	What do	by you mean by periodic signal? Determine whether the sequence $\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{17}\right)$ is periodic or not?	ence 2	
			OR		
2.	a) b)	i) Whiii) If so time iii) Whiiii ide Determi	In the analog signal $x_a(t)=3\cos 2000\pi t + 5\sin 6000\pi t + 1000$ at is the Nyquist rate for this signal? ampling frequency used to sample this analog signal is 5KD as signal x (n) obtained after sampling? That is the analog signal $y_a(t)$ that can be reconstructed from all interpolation. The response of system to input $x(n)=\{1,2,3,1\}$ if the imput $\{1,2,1,-1\}$.	Hz. What is the discrete m the samples if we use	
3.	a)	x(n)=	ne Z-transform of the signal and sketch the ROC $(1/2)^n$; $n \ge 0$ $(1/2)^{-n}$ $n < 0$		
	b)		ne Z-transform of $x(n) = [3(2^n) - 4(3^n)]u(n)$. Also commer OR	nt on ROC.	
4.	a)		ne inverse Z-transform of $x(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 4z^{-1} + 3z^{-2}}$ if ROC i	ds	
	b)		>1 ii) $ Z <1$ unit step response of the following system using Z-transfo y(n-1)+2y(n-2)=x(n)-x(n-1).	rm 7	

5. Determine DFT of 5 a) x(n)=1/2 $0 \le n \le 2$

> =0otherwise

- 5 b) Find IDFT of $x (k) = \{2, 0, 0, 1\}.$
- Write short note on Twiddle factor. 3 c)

OR

Compute the circular convolution of following sequence using DFT-IDFT method. 6. 13 $x(n)=\{1, 2, 3, 4\};$

 $h(n) = \{1, 2, 2, 1\}.$

7. Design Butterworth digital filter using bilinear transformation method satisfying the conditions.

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 $0.707 \le |H(\omega)| \le 1$; $0 \le \omega \le 0.2 \pi$

 $|H(\omega)| \le 0.2$; $0.6\pi \le \omega \le \pi$

OR

Implement the following transfer function using DF-I, DF-II, cascade & parallel form of filter y(n) + y(n-1) + 4y(n-2) - 2y(n-3) = x(n) - 2x(n-2) + y(n-2) + y(n-2)8.

$$y(n)+y(n-1)+4y(n-2)-2y(n-3)=x(n)-2x(n-2)$$

9. An FIR filter is to be designed with specifications as follows. 13

$$H_d\left(e^{j\omega}\right) = 0; -\frac{\pi}{4} \le \omega \le \pi/4$$

$$=e^{-2j\omega}; \frac{\pi}{4} < |\omega| \le \pi$$

using rectangular window function for m = 5.

10.

H_d $\left(e^{-j\omega}\right) = e^{-j\omega}; -\frac{\pi}{4} \le \omega \le \pi$ $= 0; \frac{\pi}{4} < |\omega| = \pi$

using Hamming window, plot magnitude and phase response.

11. For a given sequence x (n) 7 a) $x(n) = \{1, 2, 1, -1, 3, 2, -1, 0, 1\}$ find the output sequence y(n) for the system given below.

$$x(n) \longrightarrow \uparrow I=2 \longrightarrow y(n)$$

b) Explain Interpolation & decimation process in brief. What is anti-aliasing and anti 6+ imaging filters. 1

OR

- 12. a) Explain sub-band coding of speech signals with the help of block diagram.
 - Explain sampling rate conversion by rational factor I/D with block diagram. b)
