

# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER– VII (New) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2019

**Subject Code: 2171708**

**Date: 26/11/2019**

**Subject Name: Digital Signal Processing**

**Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 (a)** How Digital signal processing is better than Analog signal processing? Explain in brief. **03**

**(b)** A discrete time signal is given by **04**

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

↑

sketch the following signal:

(1)  $x(n+1]$                       (2)  $x(n-2)$

(2)  $x(n)u(n-1)$               (4)  $x(n-1)\delta(n-1)$

**(c)** A Digital communication link carries binary coded words representing samples of an input signal **07**

$$x_a(t) = 3 \cos 600\pi t + 2 \cos 1800\pi t$$

The link is operated at 10000 bits/sec and each input sample is quantized into 1024 different voltage level.

- (a) What is the sampling frequency & folding frequency?
- (b) What is the Nyquist rate for the signal  $x_a(t)$ ?
- (c) What are the frequencies in the resulting discrete time signal  $x(n)$ ?
- (d) What is the resolution  $\Delta$ ?

**Q.2 (a)** Determine the autocorrelation of the sequence **03**

$$x(n) = \{ 1, 5, 1, 2 \}$$

↑

**(b)** Obtain the linear convolution of **04**

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

**(c)** Determine the response of the system **07**

$$y(n) = 5/6 y(n-1) - 1/6 y(n-2) + x(n) \quad \text{to the input signal}$$

$$x(n) = \delta(n)$$

**OR**

**(c)** Prove that LTI system is stable if its impulse response is absolutely summable. **07**

Test the stability of a system where impulse is

$$h(n) = a^n u(n).$$

**Q.3 (a)** Prove that LTI system is causal if its impulse response **03**

$$h(n) = 0 \text{ for } n < 0$$

**(b)** Determine if the following discrete time systems are **04**

(1) Causal or non causal

(2) Linear or non linear

(a)  $y(n) = \cos x(n)$

(b)  $y(n) = x(n^2)$

**(c)** Determine the inverse Z transform of the following using partial fraction expansion method. **07**

$$X(z) = z^3 / (z-1)(z-1/2)^2 \quad |z| > 1$$

OR

- Q.3** (a) Find the Z transform and sketch ROC of **03**  
 $x(n) = a^n u(n) + \delta(n-3)$
- (b) State & prove differentiation property of Z transform. **04**
- (c) Find the inverse Z transform of the following using long division method. **07**  
 (1)  $X(z) = z / (z-1) \quad |z| > 1$   
 (2)  $X(z) = z / (z-a) \quad \text{if } |z| < |a|$

- Q.4** (a) Describe the relationship between DFT & Z- transform. **03**
- (b) Explain linearity & periodicity properties of DFT. **04**
- (c) The transfer function of a causal LTI system is **07**  
 $H(z) = (1-z^{-1}) / (1+3/4 z^{-1})$

- (1) Find the impulse response of the system.  
 (2) Find the output of the system to the input  
 $x(n) = (1/3)^n u(n) + u(-n-1)$   
 (3) Is the system stable?

OR

- Q.4** (a) Compute the DFT of the following: **03**  
 (1)  $x(n) = \delta(n)$   
 (2)  $x(n) = \delta(n-n_0)$
- (b) Find the circular convolution of the following sequences: **04**  
 $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \quad h(n) = \{2, 1, 1, 2\}$
- (c) Consider the LTI system initially at rest, described by the difference equation, **07**  
 $y(n) = 1/4 y(n-2) + x(n)$   
 (1) determine  $h(n)$  of the system  
 (2) Determine direct form –II, parallel form & cascade form realization of this system.

- Q.5** (a) Explain frequency Aliasing. **03**
- (b) Write the properties of **04**  
 (a) humming window  
 (b) hanning window
- (c) Explain bilinear transformation method of designing IIR filter. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) Find inverse DFT of  $X(K) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  **03**
- (b) The transfer function of analog filter is **04**  
 $H(s) = 3 / (s+2)(s+3)$  with  $T_s = 0.1$  sec  
 Design IIR filters using bilinear transformation.
- (c) Explain Radix-2 decimation in frequency FFT algorithm. **07**

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