

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

BE - SEMESTER-VII(NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2019

**Subject Code: 2172409****Date: 27/05/2019****Subject Name: Digital Signal Processing for Power Electronics****Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

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

	<b>MARKS</b>
<b>Q.1</b> (a) Define and classify signals.	<b>03</b>
(b) Explain the requirement of Fourier transformation.	<b>04</b>
(c) Describe round-off effect in digital filters. Explain the concept of limit cycle oscillations.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b> (a) What is FFT? List the applications of FFT.	<b>03</b>
(b) Explain Modified Harvard Architecture of DSP.	<b>04</b>
(c) Explain the concept of pipelining in DSP using an example.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
(c) What is MAC in DSP? Describe its features and advantages in DSP.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b> (a) What is ROC? List its properties.	<b>03</b>
(b) List the properties of DTFT.	<b>04</b>
(c) Derive and explain the relationship between Z transform and DFT transform.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b> (a) What do you understand by frequency domain sampling?	<b>03</b>
(b) Compare DTFT and DFT.	<b>04</b>
(c) Derive and explain the relationship between Z transform and Fourier transform.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b> (a) What is FFT? What are its types?	<b>03</b>
(b) Explain sampling process and reconstruction of signal.	<b>04</b>
(c) Explain Radix-2 FFT algorithm with a suitable example.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.4</b> (a) Explain quantization effects in computation of DFT.	<b>03</b>
(b) Differentiate FFT from DFT. Which one is more efficient and why?	<b>04</b>
(c) Explain DIT FFT algorithm with a suitable example.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.5</b> (a) Explain the need of Z transform in Power Electronics applications with reference to DSP.	<b>03</b>
(b) Explain the interconnection of LTI systems in brief.	<b>04</b>
(c) Discuss cascade realization of FIR system in detail.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.5</b> (a) List the applications of DSP in Power Electronics.	<b>03</b>
(b) Sketch the signal represented by $x_1(t) = \delta \cos(t)$	<b>04</b>
(c) Define: 1) ROC 2) Convolution 3) LTI system 4) Periodicity 5) Aliasing 6) State Space 7) Correlation	<b>07</b>

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