

Code :RR320403

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III B.Tech II Semester(RR) Supplementary Examinations, April/May 2011

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Electronics & Communication Engineering, Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering,
Electronics & Control Engineering, Instrumentation & Control Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Prove the statement that a linear time invariant discrete system is stable if and only if $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| < \infty$ where $h(n)$ is the unit sample response of the system.
(b) Let $e(n)$ be an exponential sequence $e(n) = \alpha^n$ for all 'n' and let $x(n)$ and $y(n)$ be two arbitrary sequences. Show that $[e(n)y(n)] * [e(n)x(n)] = e(n)[y(n) * x(n)]$ where '*' denotes convolution operation.
2. (a) Discuss the frequency-domain representation of discrete-time systems and signals. By deriving the necessary relation.
(b) Draw the frequency response of LSI system with impulse response $h(n) = a^n u(-n)$ ($|a| < 1$)
3. (a) Distinguish between DFT and DTFT .
(b) Consider a sequence $x(n)$ of length L. Consider its DTFT $X_d(w)$ is sampled and N is the number of frequency samples. Discuss the relation between L and N for inverse DTFT = inverse DFT comment on the aliasing problem.
(c) Compute the DFT of $x(n) = \{1, 0, 0, 0\}$ and compare with $X_d(w)$.
4. (a) Give the steps involved in implementing Radix -2, DIT FFT algorithm.
(b) Compute the 16-point DFT of $x(n) = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} n$ $0 \leq n \leq 15$ using Radix -2 , DIT algorithm.
5. (a) An LSI system is characterized by: $y(n) = \frac{5}{6}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{6}y(n-2) + x(n)$. Find the system function and determine its response to the input signal $x(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{1}{3}\delta(n-1)$.
(b) Write about Jury's criterion.
6. Use the Bilinear transformation to convert the analog filter with system function $H(S) = \frac{S}{S + 0.1/(S + 0.1)^2 + 9}$ into a digital IIR filters. Select $T = 0.1$ and compare the location of the zeros in $H(Z)$ with the locations of the zeros obtained by applying the impulse invariance method in the conversion of $H(S)$.
7. (a) Design a band stop filter to reject frequencies in the range 1-2 radians/second using rectangular window $N=7$
(b) Write the magnitude and phase function of FIR filter when impulse response is anti symmetric and N is odd function.
8. (a) Realize an FIR filter with impulse response $h(n)$ given by $h(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^n [u(n) - u(n-5)]$
(b) A system is described by it's transfer function $H(Z)$ given by $H(Z) = 4 + \frac{3Z}{Z-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{Z-\frac{1}{4}}$
