

Con. 3176-07.

(REVISED COURSE)

ND-1969

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 (2) Attempt any four out of remaining six questions.
 (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 (4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. (a) State whether each of the following statement is true or false. Justify your answer (any three) :
 (i) A stable filter is always causal.
 (ii) LTI system is stable if its response is absolutely summable.
 (iii) $H_1(z)$ and $H_2(z)$ both have zeros at $(+0.5)$ and (-0.2) . However $H_1(z)$ has both the poles at origin, whereas $H_2(z)$ has only one pole and it is situated at origin. Both systems are causal FIR systems.
 (iv) ROC of the transfer function of stable filter must include $z = 0$.
 (b) Test the following systems for Linearity, Stability, Time Invariance, Causality :
 (i) $y(n) = x(n) \cos(\omega_0 n)$
 (ii) $y(n) = \text{Trunc}\{x(n)\}$ i.e. Truncation of $x(n)$.

2. When the input to LTI system is —

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) + 2^n u(-n-1) \text{ the output is } y(n) = 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - 6\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n u(n)$$

- (a) Find system function $H(z)$ of the system
 (b) Show DF – I, DF – II realization of the system
 (c) Obtain impulse response of the system
 (d) Obtain expression for Magnitude Response and Phase Response and Sketch it
 (e) Identify the system type based on its passband and based on its phase response.
3. (a) $x_1(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 2\}$; $x_2(n) = \{2, 3, 4, 2\}$. Find $X_1(k)$ and $X_2(k)$ of the above sequences by computing DFT only once.
 (b) (i) Using DIT – FFT, find $X(k)$ of the following sequence :

$$x(n) = 1, 0 \leq n \leq 3$$

$$= 0, 4 \leq n \leq 7$$
 (ii) Using above DFT, compute DFT of following sequence :

$$x(n) = 1, n = 0$$

$$= 0, 1 \leq n \leq 4$$

$$= 1, 5 \leq n \leq 7$$
4. (a) Using overlap and save technique perform convolution of $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ with $h(n) = \{1, 1/2\}$.
 (b) Using DFT / IDFT method, find response of the system with impulse response $h(n) = 2\delta(n) + 5\delta(n)$ if the input to the system is —
 $x(n) = 2\delta(n) + 3\delta(n-1) + 5\delta(n-2)$.

Discrete Time Signal Processing

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(REVISED) COURSE 2

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5. (a) The difference equation of the system is given by -

$$y(n] = 3 y[n - 2] + 2 y[n - 1] + x[n] - \frac{1}{2} x[n - 1]$$

to the system i/p $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$ $y[-1] = 1, y[-2] = 0$

Find (i) Zero i/p response

(ii) Zero state response

(iii) Total response of the system.

(b) The system function of the LTI system is given as —

$$H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$$

Specify ROC of $H(z)$ and determine unit sample response $h[n]$ for following conditions :

(i) Stable system

(ii) Causal system

(iii) Anticausal system.

6. (a) Consider a causal LTI system whose system function is :

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)}$$

Implement the system in each of the following forms :

(i) Direct form I

(ii) Direct form II

(iii) Cascade form

(iv) Parallel form.

(b) Determine energy of the signal :

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n & \text{for } n \geq 0 \\ 3^n & \text{for } n < 0 \end{cases}$$

(c) Obtain inverse z -transform of —

$$X(z) = \ln(1 + az^{-1}), \quad |z| > |a|.$$

7. (a) With the help of neat block diagram explain any one DSP processor in detail.

(b) Explain relationship between DFT, DTFT and z -transforms.

(c) Write short note on system classification.

(d) Compare IIR and FIR systems.

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