

Con. 2898-09. Discrete Time Signal Processing VR-5313

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions.

(3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. (a) Determine the output $y(n)$ of a relaxed LTI system with impulse responses $h(n) = a^n u(n)$, $|a| < 1$ when the input is a unit step sequence is : $x(n) = u(n)$. 20

(b) Determine the Z-transform of the signal $x(n) = n a^n u(n)$.

(c) Indicate whether the following systems are minimum phase, maximum phase or mixed phase by finding their zeros.

$$H_1(z) = 6 + z^{-1} - z^{-2}$$

$$H_2(z) = 1 - z^{-1} - 6z^{-2}$$

$$H_3(z) = 1 - \frac{5}{2} z^{-1} - \frac{3}{2} z^{-2}$$

$$H_4(z) = 1 + \frac{5}{3} z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3} z^{-2}$$

$$H_5(z) = 3 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} z^{-2}$$

(d) State and explain Parseval's Theorem in DFT. How can it be used to find the energy of a finite duration sequence.

2. (a) Obtain autocorrelation of the following sequence : 4

$$x_1(n) = [3, 1, -2, 1]$$

(b) If $x_1(n)$ in part (a) is delayed in time and is given by $x_2(n) = x_1(n-2)$, find the correlation between them. What do you conclude from the result? 5

(c) Prove that a discrete sinusoid is periodic only if the discrete frequency is a rational number. 5

(d) Test Linearity and Time invariance of the following systems. 6

(i) $y(n) = |x(n)|$

(ii) $y(n) = (n+1)x(n)$

(iii) $y(n) = e^{x(n)}$

3. (a) Determine the causal signal $x(n)$ whose Z-transform is given by— 8

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z^{-1})(1-z^{-1})^2}$$

(b) Determine and sketch energy density spectra of the signals. 8

(i) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ (ii) $x(n) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$

(c) The transfer function of a system is given by $H(z) = \frac{1-z^{-4}}{1-z^{-1}}$. Is the system stable? Justify giving pole zero diagram and ROC. 4

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4. (a) Find the magnitude response for a filter having transfer function 6

$$H(z) = \frac{z-4}{z-\frac{1}{4}}$$

- (b) A certain discrete time system has the following poles and zeros. 8

$$z_1 = 0, \quad z_2 = -\frac{1}{3}, \quad z_3 = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad p_2 = p_3 = 0.8 e^{\pm j\pi/3}$$

If the magnitude response $|H(e^{j\omega})|_{\omega=0} = \frac{10}{9}$

Find the gain and complete transfer function of the system.

- (c) Find the values $x(0)$ and $x(\infty)$ for a function $x(n]$ whose transfer function is given by 6

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1-0.1z^{-1}-0.2z^{-2}}$$

5. (a) A system is defined by the following difference equation 8

$$y(n) - \frac{1}{6} y(n-1) - \frac{1}{6} y(n-2) = x(n]$$

- (i) Realize the system using Direct form II and parallel realisation.
 (ii) Comment on the stability of the system.

- (b) A certain discrete time filter has poles located at 0.6 and 0.2. The filter uses a four bit processor in which MSB represents the sign bit and the remaining three bits store quantised coefficients. 12

- (i) What is the effect of Quantization on pole locations if direct form II is used for realization ?
 (ii) If cascade form is used for realization, what is the change in pole values after quantization ?
 (iii) In which case is the effect of Quantization less ?

6. (a) Determine the output response of a system if input $x(n]$ and impulse response $h(n]$ are given as 8

$$x(n) = \{ 1, 2, 3, 3, 1 \}$$

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

Use circular convolution only.

- (b) A four point complex sequence $x(n]$ is given as 12

$$x(n) = \{ 1 + j2, 1 + j, 2 + j, 2 + j2 \}$$

- (i) Find $X(k)$
 (ii) Using the result from (1), find DFTs of the sequences $x_1(n]$ and $x_2(n]$ given below :

$$x_1(n) = \{ 1, 1, 2, 2 \}$$

$$x_2(n) = \{ 2, 1, 1, 2 \}$$

7. (a) Find DFT of the following sequence using DIT FFT. 8

$$x(n) = \{ 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0 \}$$

- (b) Using the results derived in (a) find DFT of the signal 2

$$y(n) = \{ 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 \}$$

- (c) Explain the architecture of DSP processor. 5

- (d) Find IDFT of the given sequence using IFFT ? 5

$$X(k) = \{ 10, -2 + j2, -2, -2 - j2 \}$$