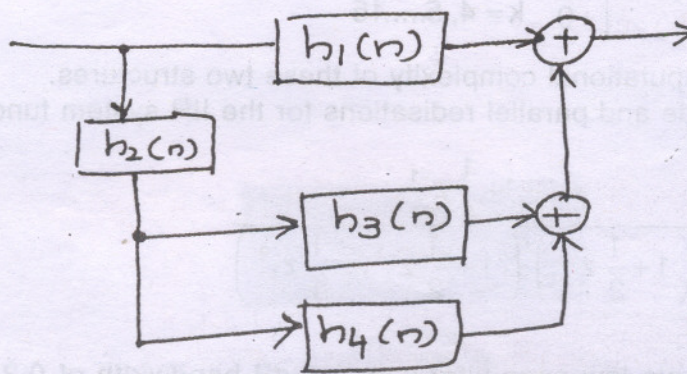


N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Attempt any **four** questions from question Nos. 2 to 7.
 (3) Assume **suitable** data if **required**, stating them **clearly**.

1. (a) Consider the discrete-time system given in **figure**. Composed of an interconnection of **20** four simple discrete-time systems.



$$h_1(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(n-1)$$

$$h_2(n) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(n) + \frac{1}{4} \delta(n-1)$$

$$h_3(n) = 2 \delta(n)$$

$$h_4(n) = -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n u(n)$$

Find the overall impulse response $h(n)$.

- (b) Determine the convolution of the two sequences :

$$x(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{3}, \underset{\uparrow}{-2}, \underset{\uparrow}{4} \} \text{ and } h(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{4}, \underset{\uparrow}{2}, \underset{\uparrow}{-1} \}$$

- (c) Prove that for two finite-energy sequences $x(n]$ and $y(n]$, their cross-correlation sequence :
 Satisfy the property :

$$|r_{xy}(l)| \leq \sqrt{\epsilon_x \epsilon_y}$$

Where $\epsilon(x)$ and $\epsilon(y)$ are the energies of the sequences $x(n]$ and $y(n]$ respectively.

- (d) The impulse response of a relaxed LTI system is $h(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$, $|\alpha| < 1$. Determine the value of the step response of the system as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

- (a) Determine the magnitude and phase of $H(w)$ for the system. 10

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

and plot these two functions for $0 \leq w \leq \pi$.

- (b) A discrete-time system is described by the equation :— 10

$$y(n) = x(n) - y(n-1) + 6y(n-1)$$

The input to the system is $x(n) = 8u(n)$ with initial conditions $y(-1) = 1$ and $y(-2) = -1$.

Determine :

- (i) The zero-input response
- (ii) The zero-state response
- (iii) The total response.

3. (a) Using DFT and IDFT, determine the response $y(n]$ of the FIR filter with impulse response 10

$$h(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, \underset{\uparrow}{2}, \underset{\uparrow}{3} \}$$

to the input sequence

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

- (b) Given $x(n) = 2^n$ and $N = 8$, find $x(k)$ using DIT-FFT algorithm. 10
 Verify by any other method.

4. (a) Sketch the block diagram for :
 (i) Direct-form realization
 (ii) Frequency sampling realization
 of $M = 32$, $\alpha = 0$ linear phase (symmetric).
 FIR filter which has frequency samples :

$$H\left(\frac{2\pi k}{32}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & k = 0, 1, 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & k = 3 \\ 0 & k = 4, 5, \dots, 15 \end{cases}$$

Compare the computational complexity of these two structures.

- (b) Obtain the cascade and parallel realisations for the IIR system function given by— 8

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4} z^{-2}\right)}$$

5. (a) Design a single-pole low pass filter with a 3-dB bandwidth of 0.2π , by using Bilinear Transformation applied to the analog filter 10

$$H(s) = \frac{\Omega_c}{s + \Omega_c}$$

where Ω_c is the 3-dB bandwidth of the analog filter.

- (b) An analog filter has a transfer function : 10

$$H(s) = \frac{10}{s^2 + 7s + 10}$$

Design a digital filter equivalent to this using Impulse Invariant method.

6. (a) A low pass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response :— 10

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j2\omega}, & -\pi/4 \leq \omega \leq \pi/4 \\ 0 & \pi/4 < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Design the filter coefficients $h_d(n)$ if the window function is defined as—

$$w(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Also, determine the frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$ of the designed filter.

- (b) Consider an analog signal 10

$$x(t) = 3 \cos 2000 \pi t + 5 \sin 6000 \pi t + 10 \cos 12,000 \pi t$$

- (i) What is the Nyquist rate for this signal ?
 (ii) Assume that we sample the signal using a sampling rate $F_s = 5000$ samples/sec. What is the discrete-time signal obtained after sampling ?
 (iii) What is the analog signal $y_a(t)$ we can reconstruct from the samples if we use ideal interpolation ?

7. (a) Compute the inverse Z-transform of the function : 10

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

For : (i) ROC $|z| > 1$ (ii) ROC $|z| < \frac{1}{3}$ (iii) ROC $\frac{1}{3} < |z| < 1$

- (b) Determine the range of values of a and b for which the LTI system with impulse response 5

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} a^n, & n \geq 0 \\ b^n, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

is stable.

- (c) By giving definitions for each, obtain the relationship between DTFT, DFT and Z transform. 5