

**SVKM's NMIMS**  
**MUKESH PATEL SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT & ENGINEERING**

Programme: B.Tech (Computer)

Year: III

Semester: V

**Academic Year: 2019-20**

Subject: Digital Signal Processing ✓

Date: 14 November 2019 ✓

Marks: 70

Time: 10.00 am - 1.00 pm

Durations: 3 (hrs)

No. of Pages: 02

**Final Examination (2019-20) / Re-Examination (2017-18 / 2018-19)**

**Instructions: Candidates should read carefully the instructions printed on the question paper and on the cover of the Answer Book, which is provided for their use.**

- 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 2) Out of remaining questions, attempt any 4 questions.
- 3) **In all 5 questions to be attempted.**
- 4) All questions carry equal marks.
- 5) **Answer to each new question to be started on a fresh page.**
- 6) **Figures in brackets on the right hand side indicate full marks.**
- 7) Assume suitable data if necessary.

- Q1.**
- a. Consider the analog signal  $x(t)=3\cos 100 \pi t$ . Determine the minimum sampling rate to avoid aliasing. Suppose that the signal is sampled at the rate  $F_s=200\text{Hz}$ . What is the discrete time signal obtained after sampling? [3]
  - b. Determine if the system described by the following input output equations are causal or no causal [4]
   
 $y(n)=x(n)-x(n-1)$ 
  
 $y(n)=x(n)+3x(n+4)$
  - c. What is FI-R filters? Compare its characteristics with an IIR filter. [3]
  - d. Give the steps to get result of linear convolution from circular convolution [4]
- Q2.**
- a. Determine the zero input response of the system described by the homogeneous second order difference equation  $y(n) - y(n - 1) - 4y(n - 2) = 0$  [7]
  - b. Compute the linear convolution of the following signals [7]
   
 $x(n)=\{1,2,4\}$  and  $h(n)=\{1,1,1,1\}$

- Q3. a. Determine the parallel realization of IIR Filter [7]

$$H(z) = \frac{3(2z^2 + 5z + 4)}{(2z + 1)(z + 2)}$$

- b. Obtain a cascade realization of the system characterized by the transfer function [7]

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

- Q4. a. Determine the Z Transform of the following signal [7]

$$x(n) = \cos \omega_0 n \quad \text{for } n > 0$$

- b. A system has an input response  $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and output response  $y(n) = \{1, 1, 2, -1, 3\}$ . Determine the input sequence  $x(n)$ . [7]

- Q5. a. Find the 4-point DFT of  $x(n) = \sin \left[ \frac{n\pi}{2} \right]$  [7]

- b. State and prove circular time shift property of Fourier Transform [7]

- Q6. a. A low pass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response [7]

$$H_d(e^{-j2w}) = e^{-j2w} \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq w \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= 0 \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \leq w \leq \pi$$

Determine the filter coefficient  $h_d(n)$  if the window function is defined as

$$w(n) = 1 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq n \leq 4$$

= 0 otherwise

- b. Explain frequency sampling method of designing FIR filter [7]

- Q7. a. Compute 4-point IDFT of  $X(k) = \{6, -2 + 2j, -2, -2 - j2\}$  using DIT-FFT algorithm [4]

- b. Compare DIT-FFT & DIF-FFT on any four points [4]

- c. Draw the flow graph of an 8 point DIF-FFT algorithm [3]

- d. Determine the Cross correlation of the sequences [3]

$$x_1(n) = [1, 2, 3, 4] \quad \& \quad x_2(n) = [4, 3, 2, 1]$$