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B. Tech
CPEC 5302

Fifth Semester Examination – 2008

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Full Marks – 70

Time – 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any **five** from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. A signal is represented as : 2×10

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{n}{2}, & -2 \leq n \leq -1 \\ 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Determine its values and sketch the signal $x(n)$.

P.T.O.

- (b) Sketch the signal that results if $x(n]$ is first folded and then delayed by three samples.
- (c) Express $x(n]$ in terms of $a(n]$.
- (d) Sketch $x(-n+4]$.
- (e) Give the direct form I realization of the equation defined as
$$y(n) = -a_1 y(n-1) + b_0 x(n) + b_1 x(n-1)$$
- (f) State and prove the convolution property of the z-transform.
- (g) What is the approximate transition width of main lobe in the rectangular window? What happens to it if you double the filter length?

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Contd.

- (h) State and prove the circular time shift property of DFT.
 - (i) What is a periodogram? What is its utility?
 - (j) How many real multiplications and real additions are required for the computation of an N -point DFT?
2. Find out the autocorrelation of the signal $x(n) = a^n u(n), 0 < a < 1$. Plot the resulting signal. When does the autocorrelated signal becomes the highest? Why? 6+2+1+1
- 3 (a) Compute the convolution $y(n]$ of two signals defined as $x_1(n) = \{2, -3, 2\}$ and

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$$x_2(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \text{ Plot } y(n) \quad 6$$

(b) Determine the step response of the system $y(n] = ay(n - 1) + x(n), -1 < a < 1$ with the initial condition $y(-1) = 1$. 4

4. (a). Find out the impulse response of the system

$$y(n] = 0.7y(n-1) - 0.12y(n-2) + x(n-1) + x(n-2). \text{ Locate its poles and zeros. Is the system stable?} \quad 6$$

(b) Compute the DFT of two sequences given as $x_1(n) = \begin{Bmatrix} 1, 2, 3, 2 \\ \uparrow \end{Bmatrix}$ and $x_2(n) = \begin{Bmatrix} 2, 3, 4, 5 \\ \uparrow \end{Bmatrix}$. Plot it. 4

5. (a) Determine the cascade realization of the system described by the following transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{10(1-0.5z^{-1})(1-0.66z^{-1})(1+2z^{-1})}{(1-0.75z^{-1})(1-0.125z^{-1})[1-(0.5+j0.5z)z^{-1}][1-(0.5-j0.5z)z^{-1}]}$$

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(b) Compute the sequence $y(n]$ obtained by passing $x(n) = \begin{Bmatrix} 1, 2, 3, 4 \\ \uparrow \end{Bmatrix}$ through a FIR filter with impulse response $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1\}$. Consider a 4-point DFT. 4

6. (a) Bring out the mapping between ω and Ω . Where it is used? 5

(b) Design a single pole low pass digital filter with a 3-dB bandwidth of 0.3π by use of the bilinear transformation applied to the analog filter $H(s) = \frac{\Omega_c}{s + \Omega_c}$ where Ω_c is the 3-dB bandwidth of the analog filter.

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7. Design an FIR linear phase digital filter by approximating the ideal frequency response

$$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| \leq \frac{\pi}{6} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{6} < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

(a) Determine the coefficients of a 21-tap filter based on the window method with a rectangular window.

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(b) Determine the magnitude response of the filter.

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8. Describe the nonparametric method of power spectrum estimate.

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