



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Seventh Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, May 2014**  
**(2008 Scheme)**  
**08.703 : DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (E)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART – A

Answer all questions from Part – A :



1. State the advantages and limitations of DSP.
2. The impulse response of a discrete LTI system is given by  
$$h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u(n) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u(n)$$
. Is the system stable ?
3. Check whether the signal,  $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)^n + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^n$  is periodic or not. If periodic, what is the fundamental period ?
4. Sketch the line spectrum of the signal,  $x(t) = 3 - 5 \cos(40\pi t - 30^\circ) + 4 \sin 120\pi t$ .
5. Obtain the output of the discrete LTI system when  $x(n) = \{1, 4, 3, 2\}$  and  
$$h(n) = \{1, 3, 2, 1\}$$
. Use Z-Transform method.
6. Clearly explain the significance of ROC in Z-Transforms.
7. Distinguish between DFT and FFT.
8. How are IIR filters different from FIR filters ?



9. Explain how the characteristics of practical filters different from ideal ones.
10. What is bilinear transformation ?

### PART - B

Answer one full question from each Module :

#### Module - 1

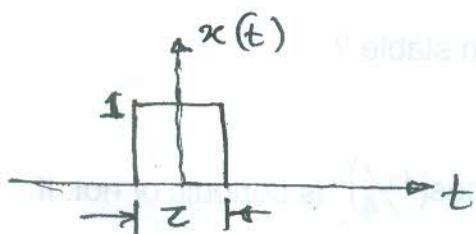
11. a) With the help of a block diagram, explain how a Digital Signal Processing System works.

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- b) For the given sequence,  $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  draw  $x(-n + 2)$ .

5

- c) Obtain the Fourier Transform of the gate function shown in Fig.



12. a) Check the following systems for linearity :

i)  $y(n) = x(n^2)$

ii)  $y(n) = x^2(n)$

iii)  $y(n) = n \cdot x(n)$

iv)  $y(n) = \cos x(n)$ .

8

10

- b) Find out whether the following systems are time invariant or not.

i)  $y(n) = 4n \cdot x(n)$

ii)  $y(n) = x(n^2)$

iii)  $y(n) = x(-n)$

iv)  $y(n) = x(n) \cdot x(n - 1)$ .

10

**Module – 2**

13. a) Obtain the Z-Transform including ROC of the sequence,

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)u(n) + 5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \cdot u(-n-1). \quad 10$$

- b) Find the 8-point DFT of the sequence using radix 2, decimation in Time FFT algorithm.

$$x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\}. \quad 10$$

14. a) Determine the inverse Z-Transform of  $X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 1.5z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2}}$  if

- i) ROC :  $|z| > 1$
- ii) ROC :  $|z| < 0.5$
- iii) ROC :  $0.5 < |z| < 1$ . 10

- b) Obtain the 8-point DFT of the sequence using Decimation in Frequency Radix 2 FFT algorithm.

$$x(n) = \{2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1\}. \quad 10$$

**Module – 3**

15. a) Obtain the direct form I and direct form II realisations of the system,

$$H(z) = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}. \quad 8$$

- b) Design a low pass FIR filter with cut off frequency of 1 kHz and sampling frequency of 4 kHz with 11 samples using Fourier series method. 12

16. a) Obtain the parallel form realisation of the system,

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - 0.75z^{-1} + 0.125z^{-2}}. \quad 8$$

- b) For the analog transfer function,  $H(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$ , determine  $H(z)$  using

impulse invariance transformation if

- a)  $T = 1$  sec and 12  
 b)  $T = 0.1$  sec.