

[Total No. of Questions - 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 4]  
(2125)

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**B. Tech 7th Semester Examination**

**Digital Signal Processing (NS)**

EC-413

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 100**

*The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.*

- Note :** (i) Attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from sections A, B, C and D. Section-E is compulsory.  
(ii) All parts of a question should be answered at one place.  
(iii) Answers should be brief and to-the-point and be supplemented with neat sketches.

**SECTION - A**

1. (a) Explain sampling rate conversion by a rational factor and derive Input output relation in both time and frequency domain.  
(b) An LTI system has an impulse response  $h(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ ; when it is excited by an input signal  $x(t)$ , its output is  $y(t) = [e^{-bt} - e^{-ct}] u(t)$  Determine its input  $x(t)$ .  
(c) Describe the properties of Z-transform and inverse Z-Transform. (10+5+5=20)
2. (a) Find the energy content in the signal  $x(n) = e^{-n/10} \sin(2\pi n/4)$

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- (b) What is a signal? What are different types of signal?
- (c) Find the impulse response of a system characterized by the differential equation  
 $y(t) + ay(t) = x(t)$ . (10+5+5=20)

**SECTION - B**

3. (a) What is DIT algorithm; Explain with help of an example? Write the similarity and difference between DIT and DIF algorithm.  
(b) Compute the eight point DFT for the sequence  
 $X(n) = 1, 0 \leq n \leq 7$   
0, otherwise  
By Using the DIF-FFT algorithm (10+10=20)
4. (a) Explain the radix 2 DIF-FFT algorithm and compare it with DIT-FFT algorithm.  
(b) Calculate eight point DFT of sequence  
 $X(n) = \{1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$   
Using the radix-2 DIT algorithm (10+10=20)

**SECTION - C**

5. (a) Explain in detail Butterworth filter and compare it with Chebyshev's filter.  
(b) Obtain the Direct form I and Direct form II realization for the system  
 $Y(n) = -0.1y(n-1) + 0.2y(n-2) + 3x(n) + 3.6x(n-1) + 0.6x(n-2)$   
(10+10=20)

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6. (a) Design a fifth order band pass linear phase filter for the following specifications.
- (i) Lower cut-off frequency =  $0.4 \pi$  rad/sec
  - (ii) Upper cut-off frequency =  $0.6 \pi$  rad/sec
  - (iii) Window type = Hamming
- Draw the filter structure.
- (b) Realize the system function  $h(z) = (2/3)z^{-1} + (2/3)z^{-2}$  by linear phase FIR structure. (10+10=20)

**SECTION - D**

7. (a) What is wavelet transform and how it can be differentiated from short time Fourier transform, explain with example.
- (b) Explain addressing schemes & interface details of TEXAS INSTRUMENT DSP module. (10+10=20)
8. (a) Explain types of wavelet transform. And give application of wavelet transform.
- (b) Explain the architecture of DSP TMS 320C54xx and give some examples of types of instruction. (10+10=20)

**SECTION - E**

9. (a) Write the expression for location of poles of normalized Butterworth filter.
- (b) State the properties of FIR filters.
- (c) Explain with example LTI system.

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- (d) State the advantages of FFT over DFTs.
- (e) Find the Fourier transform of a rectangular pulse existing between  $t = -T/2$  to  $t = T/2$  is a
- (f) Find region of convergence of the z-transform of the signal  $2^n u(n) - 3^n u(n-1)$ .
- (g) Define Decimation and Interpolation.
- (h) How many multiplication & addition are required to calculate N point DFT using radix -2 FFT.
- (i) Compare Hamming and Hanning window?
- (j) What is the advantage of Direct form II realization over Direct form I realization? (10×2=20)