

( 3 Hours )

[ Total Marks : 100

- N.B (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory  
(2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions

- Q.1 a) Consider a filter with transfer function [4]  

$$H(z) = \frac{Z^{-1} - a}{1 - aZ^{-1}}$$
 Identify the type of filter and justify it.
- b) One of the zeros of an antisymmetric FIR filter lies at  $Z = 0.2 e^{j\pi/3}$ . [4]  
 What is the minimum order of this filter? Show all zero locations.
- c) If  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  Find DFT  $X(K)$ . [4]  
 Using the above result and not otherwise find DFT of  $x_1(n) = \{1, -2, 3, -4\}$
- d) Show the mapping from S-plane to Z plane using impulse invariance [4]  
 method and explain its limitation.
- e) Show that the zeros of a linear phase FIR filter occur at reciprocal locations, [4]  
 also show that FIR with antisymmetric impulse response and odd length  
 will compulsory have zero at  $Z = +1$  and  $Z = -1$
- Q.2 a) Derive the DFT of the sample data sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3\}$  and [10]  
 compute the corresponding amplitude and phase spectrum.
- b) IF  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  find DFT  $X(K)$ . [10]  
 Using  $X(K)$  obtained above and not otherwise find the DFT of the  
 following sequences  
 $x_1(n) = \{4, 1, 2, 3\}$   
 $x_2(n) = \{2, 3, 4, 1\}$   
 $x_3(n) = \{3, 4, 1, 2\}$   
 $x_4(n) = \{4, 6, 4, 6\}$
- Q.3 a) i) Given  $X(k) = \{2, -6j, 2 - 8j, 6j, 2, -6j, 2 + 8j, 6j\}$ , [8]  
 Find  $x(n)$  by using any IFFT algorithm  
 ii) Explain briefly where overlap add and overlap save methods are used? [2]
- b) Perform circular convolution of following signals using DFT/IDFT technique [10]  
 $x_1(n) = \cos(2\pi n/N) \quad 0 \leq n \leq N-1$   
 $x_2(n) = \sin(2\pi n/N) \quad 0 \leq n \leq N-1$
- Q.4 a). Frequency response of a FIR filter is [10]  
 $H(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j3\omega} (2 + 1.8\cos 3\omega + 1.2\cos 2\omega + 0.5\cos \omega)$   
 Find the impulse response of the filter, identify the filter type based  
 on pass band

[ TURN OVER

- b) Determine the zeros of the following FIR systems and indicate whether the system is minimum phase, maximum phase, or mixed phase [10]

$$H_1(Z) = 6 + Z^{-1} - Z^{-2}$$

$$H_2(Z) = 1 - Z^{-1} - 6Z^{-2}$$

$$H_3(Z) = 1 - (5/2)Z^{-1} - (3/2)Z^{-2}$$

$$H_4(Z) = 1 + (5/3)Z^{-1} - (2/3)Z^{-2}$$

Comment on the stability of the minimum and maximum phase system

- Q.5 a) i) Obtain linear phase realization [5]

$$H(n) = \{1, 5/2, 3/2, 5/2, 1\}$$

- ii) Write short notes on Digital resonator [5]

- b) The difference equation for causal system is given by [10]
- $$y(n) - 3/4y(n-1) + 1/8y(n-2) = x(n) + 1/3x(n-1)$$

Draw the following realization

- (i) Cascade form in terms of 1<sup>st</sup> order sections  
 (ii) Parallel form in terms of 1<sup>st</sup> order sections

- Q.6 a) A LPF has following specifications [10]

$$0.8 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi$$

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2 \quad \text{for } 0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$$

Find the filter order and analog cutoff frequency  $\Omega_c$  if

- (i) Bilinear transformation technique is to be used for designing  
 (ii) Impulse invariance method is to be used for designing

- b) (i) A digital LPF is required to meet the following specifications: [5]

Pass band ripple	:	$\leq 1$ dB
Pass band edge	:	4 KHz
Stop band attenuation:		$\geq 40$ dB
Stop band edge	:	6 KHz
Sample rate	:	24 kHz

Determine the order of the Butterworth filter

- (ii) Using trapezoidal rule of integration show that [5]

$$S = \frac{2(1 - Z^{-1})}{T(1 + Z^{-1})} \quad \& \quad \Omega = (2/T) \tan \omega/2$$

- Q.7 (a) Explain energy compaction capability of DCT (DCT II). [5]

- (b) Compare the DSP processor and general purpose processor. [5]

- (c) Explain the Goertzel algorithm. [5]

- (d) Explain the properties of Symmetry and periodicity of phase factor. [5]