GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE- SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2024

Subject Code:3171003 Date:22-11-2024

Subject Name: Digital Signal Processing

Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM Total Marks:70

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

MARKS

07

- Q.1 (a) Without explicitly solving for X(z), find the region of convergence of the z-transform of following sequence: $x[n] = 2^n u[-n]$
 - (b) Use the z-transform to perform the convolution of the following two sequences: 04

$$h[n] = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n & \text{for } 0 \le n \le 2\\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$
$$x[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n-1] + 4\delta[n-2]$$

(c) Find the inverse of each of the following z-transform:

 $X(z) = \frac{1}{(1-z^{-1})(1-z^{-2})}$; |z| > 1

- Q.2 (a) Compute the convolution y[n] = x[n] * h[n]. 03 where, $x[n] = \{1,1,0,1,1\}$ and $h[n] = \{1,-2,-3,4\}$
 - (b) The first nonzero value of a finite-length sequence x[n] occurs at index n = -6 and has a value x[-6] = 3 and the last nonzero value occurs at index n = 24 and has a value x[24] = -4. What is the index of the first nonzero value in the convolution

y[n] = x[n] * x[n] and what is its value? What about the last nonzero value?

(c) For following system, determine whether the system is (1) Memoryless (2) Causal (3) Stable (4) Time Invariant and (5) Linear : $T(x[n]) = e^{x[n]}$

OR

- (c) For following system, determine whether the system is (1) Memoryless (2) Causal (3) Stable (4) Time Invariant and (5) Linear: $T(x[n]) = (\cos \pi n) x[n]$
- Q.3 (a) Figure 1 shows pole- zero plots for two different LTI systems $H_1(z)$ and $H_2(z)$. 03 Based on these plots, state whether or not each system is all-pass system.
 - (b) For each of the following system functions, state whether or not it is a minimum phase system. Justify your answers.

$$(1)H_1(z) = \frac{(1-2z^{-1})\left(1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1-\frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)}$$

$$(2)H_2(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{j}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{j}{2}z^{-1}\right)}$$

Consider the causal linear shift-invariant filter with system function: 07 $H(z) = \frac{1 + 0.875z^{-1}}{(1 + 0.2z^{-1} + 0.9z^{-2})(1 - 0.7z^{-1})}$ wgraph for this system using: Draw a signal flowgraph for this system us 1) Direct form I 2) A cascade of first- and second-order systems realized in transposed direct form II OR (a) Figure 2 shows pole-zero plots for two different LTI systems $H_3(z)$ and $H_4(z)$. 03 Based on these plots, state whether or not each system is all-pass system. When the input to an LTI system is $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] + 2^n u[-n-1]$, the 04 **(b)** corresponding output is $y[n] = 5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] - 5\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u[n]$. Is the system stable? Is it causal? Consider the causal linear shift-invariant filter with system function: $H(z) = \frac{1 + 0.875z^{-1}}{(1 + 0.2z^{-1} + 0.9z^{-2})(1 - 0.7z^{-1})}$ Draw a signal flowgraph for this system using: 07 1) Direct form II 2) A cascade of first- and second-order systems realized in direct form II Compare IIR and FIR filters. 03 (a) Write down pros and cons of digital filters. 04 Design FIR filter (low pass) using rectangular window with passband gain of 07 (c) unity, cutoff frequency of 200 Hz, sampling frequency of 1kHz. Assume the length of impulse response as 7. (a) How can one ensure that the results obtained from circular convolution match 03 those obtained from linear convolution when applied to two given time sequences? Write down difference between DFT and DTFT. 04 The transfer function of analog filter is $H_a(s) = \frac{3}{(s+2)(s+3)}$ with T=0.1 sec. Design 07 **(c)** the digital IIR filter using Bilinear Transformation. What is the difference between circular convolution and linear convolution? 03 Determine the following sequence: $y[n] = x[n] \otimes h[n]$ 04 Where $x[n] = \{1,2,3,1\}$ and $h[n] = \{4,3,2,2\}$ Derive DIT FFT flow graph for N=4 and hence find DFT of $x[n] = \{1,2,3,4\}$.

0.5

07

(a) Write down properties of twiddle factor W_N . 0.5

Obtain

(c)

0.3

0.4

Q.4

04

Compute the DFT of the sequence which is expressed as follows: **(b)**

 $x[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & 0 \le n \le 2\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$ of the following $x[n] = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0,0,0,0 \right\}$ DFT sequence: 07

Using the decimation in frequency FFT algorithm.

03

