

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2022

Subject Code:3171003**Date:18-01-2023****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

- Q.1** (a) For an energy signal $x(n)$ with energy E_x , show that the energy of $y(n) = a^2 E_x$. **03**
- (b) Determine whether signal $x(n) = \cos(0.01 \pi n)$ is periodic or not. Find the period if the signal is periodic. **04**
- (c) Consider a system as $y(n) = \log_{10}|x(n)|$. Determine whether the given system is linear, causal and stable or not. **07**

- Q.2** (a) State and prove differentiation in frequency domain property of D.T.F.T. **03**
- (b) Explain the need of Z-transform over D.T.F.T. How to convert Z-transform into D.T.F.T. **04**
- (c) Let $X(e^{j\omega})$ denote the Fourier transform of the signal $x(n) = \{2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, -1\}$. Evaluate: **07**

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) d\omega \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega.$$

OR

- (c) Consider a causal LTI system that is characterized by the difference equation $y(n) - \frac{3}{4} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8} y(n-2) = 2x(n)$. Find the frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$ and the impulse response $h(n)$ of the system. **07**

- Q.3** (a) Determine the z-transform of $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) + 2^n u(n)$ and depict the ROC and the locations of poles and zeros in the z-plane. **03**
- (b) Determine the inverse z-transform of $X(z) = \frac{1}{1-1.5z^{-1}+0.5z^{-2}}$ if ROC: $0.5 < |z| < 1$ **04**
- (c) Determine the zeros for the following FIR systems and indicate whether the system is minimum phase, maximum phase, or mixed phase. **07**

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

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

$$H_3(z) = 1 - \frac{5}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{3}{2}z^{-2}$$

$$H_4(z) = 1 + \frac{5}{3}z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3}z^{-2}$$

OR

- Q.3** (a) Determine the z-transform of $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) + 2^n u(-n-1)$ and depict the ROC and the locations of poles and zeros in the z-plane. **03**
- (b) State and prove time shifting and scaling in z-domain property of z-transform. **04**
- (c) List all the properties of Region-Of-Convergence (ROC). **07**

- Q.4** (a) Draw the Direct form-I implementation of the given system transfer function $H(z) = \frac{1+2z^{-1}+z^{-2}}{1-0.75z^{-1}+0.125z^{-2}}$. **03**
- (b) Draw the Cascade form implementation of the given system transfer function $H(z) = \frac{1+2z^{-1}+z^{-2}}{1-0.75z^{-1}+0.125z^{-2}}$. **04**
- (c) Draw Direct form-I and Direct form-II structure for the function of $y(n) = x(n) + 0.3x(n-1) - 0.4x(n-2) - 0.8y(n-1) + 0.7y(n-2)$. Compare both the structure for hardware requirement. **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Compare IIR and FIR filter. **03**
- (b) Find out $H(Z)$ for the given $H(S) = \frac{2}{s^2+3s+2}$ using impulse invariance method. Assume $T=1s$. **04**
- (c) Using a rectangular window, design an LPF with a pass-band gain of unity, cut-off frequency of 1000 Hz, and working at a sampling frequency of 5 KHz. Take the length of the impulse response as 7. **07**

- Q.5** (a) Prove periodicity property of DFT. **03**
- (b) Find DFT of $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$. **04**
- (c) Consider input sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and impulse response of a system $h(n) = \{1, 1\}$. Find the linear convolution using graphical circular convolution method. Match result of same using tabulation/matrix method. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) Using decimation in time algorithm, compute 4-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ **03**
- (b) Explain how computation complexity is reduced in FFT compared to DFT. **04**
- (c) Discuss in brief: Radix-2 Decimation-in-Time FFT algorithms. **07**
