Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM

1. Attempt all questions.

**Instructions:** 

**Subject Name:Digital Signal Processing** 

2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2024 Subject Code:3171003 Date:17-05-2024

**Total Marks:70** 

			MARKS
Q.1	(a)	Prove that Accumulator is an unstable system.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Describe properties of ROC for ZT.	04
	(c)	Define linear convolution and obtain the same for sequences: $x[n] = \delta[n] + 2*\delta[n-1] + 3*\delta[n-2] + \delta[n-3] & h[n] = \delta[n+1] + 2*\delta[n] + 2*\delta[n-1] - \delta[n-2].$	07
Q.2	(a)	State and prove time shifting property of ZT.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Find the impulse response of a stable LTI system represented by the difference equation $y(n) - \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) - \frac{1}{4}x(n-1)$ , using DTFT.	04
	(c)	If ZT is given as $X(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}$ , $ Z  > 1/2$ , then determine the	07
		sequence $x(n)$ .	
	(c)	OR Obtain the particular solution of the difference equation $y(n) = (5/6) y(n-1) - (1/6) y(n-2) + x(n)$ with input $x(n)=2^n$ , $n \ge 0$ and zero elsewhere.	07
Q.3	(a)	If a system has $H(z) = \frac{(1-0.5z^{-1})}{(1-0.9z^{-1})}$ , $ z  \ge 0.9$ , then find its inverse system,	03
	( <b>1</b> - )	draw its ROC and check stability of this inverse system.	0.4
	<b>(b)</b>	If a causal LTI system has $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{z}) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{z}^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}\mathbf{z}^{-2} + \mathbf{z}^{-3}$ , then obtain	04
	(c)	SFG and its transposed SFG of its direct form realization.  Define minimum phase system and obtain minimum phase-all pass	07
		decomposition for the system with $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{z}) = \frac{(1+3\mathbf{z}^{-1})}{(1+0.5\mathbf{z}^{-1})}$	
		OR	
Q.3	(a)	A system function is $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{z}) = \frac{1}{(1 - 0.5\mathbf{z}^{-1})}$ , with ROC $ \mathbf{z}  \ge 0.5$ , then obtain	03
	<b>(b)</b>	corresponding difference equation and impulse response.  Discuss types of linear phase FIR systems.	04
	(c)	Define all pass system and obtain minimum phase-all pass decomposition for	07
		the system with $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{z}) = \frac{(1-2\mathbf{z}^{-1})}{(1+0.3\mathbf{z}^{-1})}$	
Q.4	(a) (b)	Give advantages and disadvantages of Digital filters. Compute 4 point DFT of a sequence $x[n] = 1/3*\delta[n] + 1/3*\delta[n-1] + 1/3*\delta[n-2]$ .	03 04
			1

	(c)	If $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{z}) = \frac{1+2\mathbf{z}^{-1}+\mathbf{z}^{-2}}{1-0.75\mathbf{z}^{-1}+0.125\mathbf{z}^{-2}}$ , then obtain direct form-I and II realizations.	07
		OR	
<b>Q.4</b>	(a)	Give comparison of Analog and Digital filters.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Compute 4 point DFT of a sequence $x[n]=2^n$ , $0 \le n \le 3$ .	04
	(c)	Discuss structures for linear phase FIR systems.	07
Q.5	(a)	Give advantages and dis-advantages of FIR filters over IIR filters.	03
<b>C</b>	(b)	Explain Impulse Invariance method for IIR Fiter design.	04
	(c)	Explain signal flow graph of the decimation in time decomposition of an N point DFT computation into two N/2 point computation if N=8.	07
		OR	
<b>Q.5</b>	(a)	Explain frequency warping and Pre-warping regarding filter design.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Discuss Kaiser Window method for FIR Fiter design.	04
	(c)	How FFT is more efficient than DFT? Discuss Goertzel Algorithm for direct computation of selected values of DFT.	07

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