

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Code No: NR410201 NR

2005 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

IV B.TECH I SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

NOVEMBER 2005

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX MARKS: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

?????

1. (a) Consider a LSI system with unit sample response $h(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ where α is real and $0 < \alpha < 1$. If the input is $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$, $0 < \alpha < 1$, determine the output $f(n)$ in the form $y(n) = (k_1 n + k_2 \alpha^n) u(n)$ by explicitly evaluating the convolution sum.

(b) Define causality and stability of LSI system and state the conditions for stability.

[12+4]

2. (a) If $x(n]$ and $X(e^{j\omega})$ constitute a Fourier transform pair. Prove the following:
Sequence Fourier Transform

i. $x^*(n] X(e^{-j\omega})$

ii. $x(n] \text{Im}[X(e^{j\omega})]$

(b) Let $x(n]$ and $X(e^{j\omega})$ represent a sequence and its transform. Determine, in terms of $X(e^{j\omega})$, the transform of each of the following sequences :

i. $g(n) = \begin{cases} x(n/2) & n \text{ even} \\ 0 & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$

ii. $x^2(n]$

[8+8]

3. (a) Prove the following properties

i. $\arg[X(K)] = -\arg[X((-K)N)RN(K)]$

ii. $\text{Im}[X(K)] = -\text{Im}[X((-K)N)RN(K)]$

(b) If $X(K)$ denotes the N-point DFT of N-Point sequence $x(n]$, show that with N even and if $x(n) = x(N-1-n)$ then $X(N/2) = 0$.

[8+8]

4. (a) Explain the inverse FFT algorithm to compute inverse DFT of a N=8. Draw the flow graph for the same.

(b) Compute the FFT for the sequence $\{ 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \}$

[8+8]

5. (a) An LTI system is described by the equation $y(n) = x(n) + 0.81x(n-1) - 0.81x(n-2) - 0.45y(n-2)$. Determine the transfer function of the system. Sketch the poles and zeroes on the Z-plane.

(b) Define stable and unstable system test the condition for stability of the first order IIR filter governed by the equation $y(n) = x(n) + bx(n-1)$.

6. Design a Digital IIR low pass filter with pass band edge at 1000 Hz and stop band edge at 1500 Hz for a sampling frequency of 5000 Hz. The filter is to have a pass

band ripple of 0.5 db and stop band ripple below 30 db. Design Butter worth filter using both impulse invariant and Bilinear transformations.

[16]

7. A low pass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response.

$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j2\omega} & -\pi/4 \leq \omega \leq \pi/4 \\ 0 & \pi/4 \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{cases}$ Determine the filter coefficients $h_d(n)$ if the window function is defined as $w(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq 40 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ Also determine the frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$ of the designed filter. And plot the magnitude and phase spectra.

[16]

8. (a) Explain in detail the short time Fourier analysis for speech signals

(b) What is a vocoder? Explain with a block diagram.

Educationobserver.com