

2005 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

III B.TECH I SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
 (BIO-MEDICAL ENGINEERING AND ELECTRONICS & COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

NOVEMBER 2005

TIME - 3 HOUR
 MARK - 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 $y(n) = (k_1 \alpha^n + k_2 n \alpha^n)$ by explicitly evaluating the convolution sum.

(b) Define causality and stability of LSI system and state the conditions for stability. [12+4]

2. (a) Prove that the convolution in time domain leads to multiplication in frequency domain for discrete time signals

(b) The output $y(n]$ for a linear shift invariant system, with the input $x(n]$ is given by $Y(n) = x(n) - 2x(n-1) + x(n-2)$ Compute and sketch the magnitude and phase response of the system $|w| \omega$ [10+6]

3. (a) Define DFT. Guide two properties of DFT.

(b) Discuss the effects of truncating a sequence $x(n]$ of infinite duration.

(c) Compute the DFT of $X(n) = \{-1, 0, -1\}$ with $T = 0.5$. Plot the DFT sequence suggest a method for improving frequency resolution. [4+4+8]

4. (a) Implement the Decimation in frequency FFT algorithm of N -point DFT where $N=8$. Also explain the steps involved in this algorithm.

(b) Compute the FFT for the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$ [8+8]

5. (a) Explain how the analysis of discrete time invariant system can be obtained using convolution properties of Z transform.

(b) Determine the impulse response of the system described by the difference equation $y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = x(n) + 2x(n-1)$ using Z transform. [8+8]

6. (a) Compare the Digital Butterworth and Chebyshev filters.

(b) Explain method of constructing Butterworth circle in the Z-plane using Bilinear transformation method. [8+8]

7. (a) Compare the performances of rectangular window, hamming window and Kaiser window

(b) The desired response of a low pass filter is $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j3\omega} \text{sinc}(\omega - 3\pi/4)$, $3\pi/4 < \omega < 3\pi/4 + \pi$. Determine $H(e^{j\omega})$ for $M=7$ using a Hamming window. [9+7]

8. (a) Explain the structures for realisation of FIR system and draw the direct form structure of the FIR system described by the transfer function $H(Z) = 1 + 1/2 Z^{-1} + 3/4 Z^{-2} + 1/4 Z^{-3} + 1/2 Z^{-4} + 1/8 Z^{-5}$

(b) Realize the following IIR system by cascade and parallel forms. $y(n] + 1/4 y(n-1) - 1/8 y(n-2) = x(n] - 2x(n-1) + x(n-2)$ [8+8]