

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE
[4363]-254
T. E. (Computer Engineering)
Examination - 2013
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
(2008 Pattern)

[Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100]

Total No. of Questions : 12

[Total No. of Printed Pages :3]

Instructions :

- (1) Answer **any three** questions from each section.
- (2) Answers to the **two sections** should be written in **separate answer-books**.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- (5) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
- (6) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION I

- Q1) a) Define a discrete time system. Explain any three properties with suitable Example [10]
 b) Define a Nyquist rate. What is the nyquist rate for the analog signal [06]
 $x(t) = 3 \cos 50\pi t + 10 \sin 300 \pi t - \cos 100 \pi t$
- OR
- Q2) a) Define a periodic signal. Determine whether or not each of the following signal is periodic. In case a signal periodic, specify its fundamental period. [10]
 i) $x(n) = \cos(3\pi n)$
 ii) $x(n) = \sin(3n)$
 iii) $x(n) = \cos(n/8) \cos(\pi n/8)$
 b) State and explain the sampling theorem. [06]
- Q3) a) Obtain $x(n)$ using linear transformation matrix for $X(K) = \{4, 1-j, -2, 1+j\}$ [08]
 b) What is DFT? Explain periodicity property of DFT [08]

OR

- Q4) a) Define Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT). Why DFT is called N-point DFT? [08]
 Explain the relationship between DTFT and DFT
 b) Obtain DTFT & sketch the magnitude spectrum for $x(n) = u(n) - u(n-4)$ [08]
- Q5) a) Compare DIT FFT algorithm with DIF FFT algorithm. Draw basic butterfly structure for both. [08]
 b) Find Z-transform of following signal [10]
 i) $x(n) = a^n u(n-1)$
 ii) $x(n) = a^n u(-n-1)$

OR

- Q6) a) Obtain IZT using power series method for [08]

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}} \quad \text{ROC: } |z| < |a|$$

 b) Explain in place computation and bit reversal in FFT [10]

SECTION II

- Q7) a) With example, explain the method of simple geometric construction to obtain the phase and frequency of DT system. [10]
 b) Obtain system function for $y(n) + y(n-1) = x(n) - \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$. Also, [06]
 determine and draw a pole zero plot.

OR

- Q8) a) Define and obtain a system function $H(z)$ from an N^{th} order general difference equation. Express it for- [10]
 i) All zero system
 ii) All pole system
 b) Explain with an example how to test the causality of a system. [06]
- Q9) a) The system function of the analog filter is given as $H(s) = \frac{(s+0.1)}{(s+0.1)^2+16}$ [10]
 Obtain the system function of the digital filter using bilinear transformation
 is resonant at $\omega_r = \pi/2$
 b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of FIR filters? [08]

OR

- Q10) a) Compare impulse invariance method with bilinear transformation method for IIR filter. What is frequency warping associated with BLT method? How is it compensated? [10]
- b) Explain Gibbs phenomenon observed in FIR filter design. State the desirable features of window functions. [08]
- Q11) a) Draw architecture diagram of ADSP 21XX processor and explain in brief the function of each block. [16]

OR

- Q12) a) Obtain direct form-I and direct form-II IIR filter structure for $y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$ [08]
- b) Realize a linear phase FIR filter structure having impulse response $h(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-1) - \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-2) + \delta(n-4) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-3)$ [08]

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