


2023

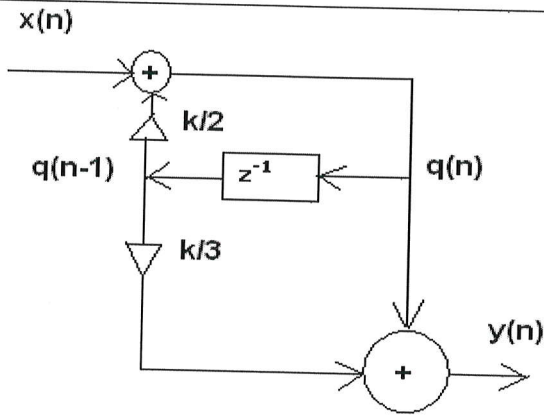
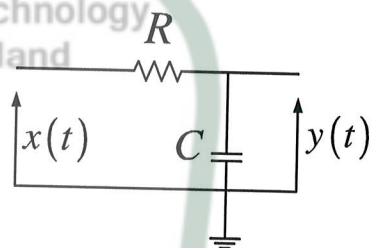
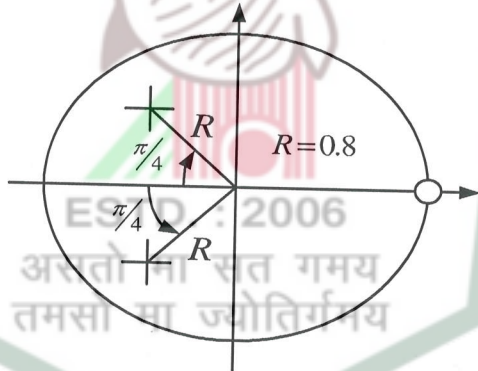
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.**Answer any five questions.*

1.	a)	Determine the output sequence of the system with impulse response $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \times u[n]$, when the input is the complex exponential sequence $x[n] = 4e^{j\pi\frac{n}{2}}$; $-\infty < n < \infty$.	10
	b)	Given that $H(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^2 - 0.9z + 0.81}$ is a causal system, find the: (a) transfer function representation (b) difference equation representation (c) impulse response representation.	3+2+5
2.	a)	Show that an LTI system with system function ' $H(z)$ ' is BIBO stable if and only if the ROC for $H(z)$ contains the unit circle.	5+5
	b)	Discuss what will happen in z-plane if the poles in s-plane are integer multiples of $\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)$; where 'T' is the sampling time.	
	c)	Two causal systems with impulse responses $h_1[n] = a \times \delta[n] + \delta[n-1]$ and $h_2[n] = b^n \times u[n]$, where $ b < 1$, are connected in cascade as shown below.  Determine the frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$ of the overall system. Find the values of 'a' and 'b' for which $ H(e^{j\omega}) = 1$.	10
3.	a)	Consider the discrete-time system shown below. For what values of 'k' is the system BIBO stable?	10

			
	b)	<p>For a low pass RC network ($R=1\text{ M}\Omega$ and $C=1\mu\text{F}$) shown below, determine the equivalent discrete-time expression for the circuit response $y(n)$, when the input is $x(t) = e^{-2t}$ and the sampling frequency is 50 Hz.</p> 	10
4.	a)	<p>From the given pole-zero plot, determine the system transfer function and explain its filtering action.</p> 	8+4
	b)	<p>An FIR filter ($N=11$) is characterized by the following transfer function: $H(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) \times z^{-n}$ Determine the magnitude response and also prove that the phase and group delays are constant.</p>	8
5.	a)	<p>Draw and establish the complete signal flow-graph of an 8-point DIT-FFT technique.</p>	12
	b)	<p>Calculate the 8-point DIT-FFT of the given sequence: $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$</p>	8

6.	a)	Discuss the design of an FIR system using window method. Why ripples are present in the passband and the stopband of the magnitude response of FIR filters?	8+4
	b)	A differentiator is a continuous-time LTI system with the system function $H_c(s) = s$. A discrete-time LTI system is constructed by replacing 's' in $H_c(s)$ by the following transformation known as the bilinear transformation: $s \rightarrow \frac{2}{T_s} \left(\frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right)$, to simulate the differentiator. Choose ' T_s ' as a part of the design procedure. i) Draw a diagram for the discrete-time system. ii) Find the frequency response of the discrete-time system.	3+5

