Roll No:

## 1) UPES

## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2018
Program: B.Tech.,ASE-A
Subject (Course): Digital signal processing
Semester -VI
Course Code : ELEG 311
Max. Marks: 100
No. of page/s: 2
Duration : 3 Hrs

## SECTION A

| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Q 1 | Let $X(K)$ be a 12-point DFT of a length 12 real sequence $x(n)$.The first 7 samples of <br> $X(K)$ are given by $X(0)=8, X(1)=-1+j 2, X(2)=2+j 3$, <br> $X(3)=1 j 4, X(4)=2+j 2, X(5)=3+j, X(6)=-1-3 j$ Determine the remaining samples of <br> $X(K)$. | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{C O 1}$ |
| Q2 | Compare direct form I and direct form II realization of IIR systems. | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{C O 4}$ |
| Q3 | State and prove the initial value theorem and convolution time with respect to Z- <br> transform. | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{C O 2}$ |
| Q4 | Explain with the block diagram the basic Elements of Digital Signal processing | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{C O 1}$ |

## SECTION B All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. <br> Note: Attempt any one question from Qno 8 \& Qno 9

| Q5 | (a) find $x(\infty)$, If $\quad X(z)=\frac{2 z+3}{(z+1)(z+3)(z-1)}$ <br> $(b) D e f i n e ~ o d d ~ s i g n a l ? A n d ~ f i n d ~ t h e ~ e v e n ~ a n d ~ o d d ~ c o m p o n e n t s ~ o f ~ t h e ~ s i g n a l ~$ <br> $x(n)=\sin ^{2} n+2 \sin n+2 \sin ^{2} n$ cos $n$. | $\mathbf{5 + 5}$ | $\mathbf{C O 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Q6 | Determine H(Z) using impulse invariant technique for the analog system function |  |  |
| $H(S)=\frac{1}{(S+1)\left(S^{2}+S+2\right)}$ for a sampling frequency of 4 samples per second | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 4}$ |  |
| Q7 | (a) Compare the computation complexities of DFT \& FFT. | $\mathbf{5 + 5}$ | $\mathbf{C 0 3}$ |


|  | (b) For each impulse response determine the system is i) stable ii) causal <br> i) $h(n)=\sin (\pi n / 2)$ <br> ii) $h(n)=\delta(n)+\sin \pi n$ <br> iii) $h(n)=2 n u(-n)$. | $\mathbf{5 + 5}$ | $\mathbf{C 0 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q8 | (a) Compare analog and digital filters. State the advantages of digital filters over analog <br> filters. <br> (b) Prove that for causal sequences, the ROC is the exterior of a circle of radius r. | $\mathbf{6 + 4}$ | $\mathbf{C O 3}$ |
| Q9 | (a)What are two properties of twiddle factor $W_{N}$ that are exploited in Fast Fourier <br> (ransform algorithm? Prove them <br> (b)Distinguish between recursive realization and non-recursive realization | COM |  |

## SECTION-C 40 Marks

## Attempt any two questions and each carry equal marks.

| Q10 | An 8-point sequence is given by $x(n)=\{0,1,2,3,, 4,5,6,7\}$ compute 8-point FFT by <br> using <br> a) Radix 2 DIT algorithm <br> b) Radix 2 DIF algorithm <br> Also sketch the magnitude and phase spectrum | $\mathbf{1 0 + 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Q11 | Obtain the i) Direct form I ii) Direct form II iii) cascade iii) parallel form <br> realizations for the following Y (n) $=-0.1 y(n-1)+0.2 y(n-2)+3 x(n)+3.6 x(n-1)$ <br> $+0.6 x(n-2)$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{C 0 4}$ |
| Q12 | (a)Compute the response of the system $y(n)=0.7 y(n-1)-0.12 y(n-2)+x(n-1)+x(n-2)$ to <br> input $x(n)=n u(n) . I s ~ t h e ~ s y s t e m ~ s t a b l e ? ~$ <br> (b) A causal LTI system is defined by the difference equation <br> $2 y(n)-y(n-2)=x(n-1)+3 x(n-2)+2 x(n-3)$ find the frequency response, magnitude <br> response and phase response | $\mathbf{1 0 + 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C 0 2}$ |

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