

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Summer Examination-2017

Subject Name : Digital Signal Processing

Subject Code : 4TE06DSP1

Branch: B.Tech (IC)

Semester : 6

Date : 19/04/2017

Time : 02:30 To 05:30

Marks : 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-1 Attempt the following questions:

(14)

- a) Which of the following is used in the realization of a system?
 a) Delay elements b) Multipliers c) Adders d) All of the above 01
- b) The lack of precise control of cutoff frequencies is a disadvantage of which of the following designs?
 a) Window design b) Chebyshev approximation 01
 c) Frequency sampling d) None of the Above
- c) Which of the following is true regarding the number of computations required for direct computing an N-point DFT?
 a) N^2 complex multiplications and $N(N-1)$ complex additions 01
 b) N^2 complex additions and $N(N-1)$ complex multiplications
 c) N^2 complex multiplications and $N(N+1)$ complex additions
 d) N^2 complex additions and $N(N+1)$ complex multiplications
- d) Which of the following methods is not used find out inverse z transform?
 (a) Cauchy Rihemen's theorem (b) Long division method. 01
 (c) Partial function. d) Taylor Series
- e) Finite Impulse Response (FIR) is a
 a) feedforward filter b) feedback filter c) Both a & b d) none of these 01
- f) The filter coefficients are stored in:
 a) binary registers b) digital system c) hex memory d) none of above 01
- g) How many multiplication are required to compute N point DFT using radix 2 FFT?
 a) $N \log_2 N$ b) $N/2 \log_2 N$ c) N^2 d) None of these 01
- h) How many additions are required to compute N point DFT using radix 2 FFT?
 a) $N \log_2 N$ b) $N/2 \log_2 N$ c) N^2 d) None of these 01



- i) Consider two finite duration sequences $x(n)$ and $h(n)$ of duration L samples and M samples then the linear convolution of these two sequences produces an output sequence of duration _____ 01
 a) $L+M-1$ samples b) L c) M None of these
- j) Consider two finite duration sequences $x(n)$ and $h(n)$ of duration L samples and M samples then the Circular convolution of these two sequences produces an output sequence of duration _____ 01
 a) $L+M-1$ samples b) L c) $N=\max(L,M)$ None of these
- k) IIR filters 01
 a) Use feedback b) Are sometimes called recursive filters
 c) Can oscillate if not properly designed d) all of the above
- l) FIR filters have, and IIR filters have 01
 a) Zeros, poles & zeros b) Poles & zeros, Zeros c) Zeros, zeros d) None of above
- m) Let the sequence $x(n)$ has a length L . If we want to find the N -point DFT($N>L$) of the sequence $x(n)$, we have to add $(N-L)$ zeros to the sequence $x(n)$. This is known as _____ 01
 a) Zero padding b) Overlap Add Method c) Circular convolution d) Linear convolution
- n) The process of quantization introduces 01
 a) Error b) Noise c) Power d) None of the above

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**
 a) What are the differences and similarities between analog and digital signal processing? 05
 b) Compute the 4-point DFT of sequence $x(n)=\{0,1,2,3\}$. 05
 c) Using bilinear transformation method obtain $H(z)$ for the given analog filter $H_a(s)=1/(s+1)^2$ with $T=0.1s$. 04
- Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)**
 a) Sketch the block diagram representation of the discrete time system described by the input-output relation where $x(n)$ is the input and $y(n)$ is the output of the system. 05

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{4} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{2} x(n) + \frac{1}{2} x(n-1)$$

 b) Explain the magnitude characteristics of a physical realizable filter using suitable diagram. 05
 c) Explain similarity and differences between Linear and Circular convolution. 04
- Q-4 Attempt all questions (14)**
 a) Perform Linear Convolution of $\{1,3,1\}$ and $\{1,2,2\}$. 05
 Realize the following system function by linear phase FIR filter
 b) $H(z)=\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} z^{-1} + z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4} z^{-3} + z^{-4} + \frac{1}{3} z^{-5} + \frac{1}{2} z^{-6}$ 05



c)	Give the difference between FIR & IIR filter.	04
Q-5	Attempt all questions	(14)
a)	Compute the length-4 sequence from its DFT which is given by $X(k) = \{4, 1-j, -2, 1+j\}$.	05
b)	Explain in brief Hamming window with suitable diagram.	05
c)	What is the relationship between z-transform and the discrete Fourier transform?	04
Q-6	Attempt all questions	(14)
a)	Perform Circular Convolution of $\{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ & $\{4, 3, 2, 2\}$.	05
b)	Give the differences between Analog filter and digital filter.	05
c)	Enlist different properties of discrete fourier transform.	04
Q-7	Attempt all questions	(14)
a)	Explain in detail different types of structures of an FIR filter that can be realized.	07
b)	Write a note on radix-2 Decimation in Time FFT.	07
Q-8	Attempt all questions	(14)
a)	Explain different types of structures of an IIR filter that can be realized.	07
b)	Write a short note on radix-2 Decimation in Frequency FFT.	07

