

**B.E. INSTRUMENTATION AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAM 2025
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

Time: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 100

Module 1: Answer any one question from Module-1

1. a) Define energy and power of a signal. 1+1
b) Obtain energy for the signal 4
 $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ where $|\alpha| < 1$
c) Determine whether the following systems are time-invariant or not.
i) $y(n) = x(n^2)$ 3
ii) $y(n) = x(n) + nx(n-1)$ 3
d) Define recursive, non-recursive causal and non-causal systems with example. 4x2=8

2. a) Determine whether or not the following signals are periodic. If periodic specify its fundamental period

A) $x(n) = \cos(n/8) \cos(\pi n/8)$ 5+5

B) $x(n) = \cos(n\pi/2) - \sin(n\pi/8) + 3\cos(\pi n/4 + \pi/3)$

- b) Obtain the linear convolution of the following sequence using matrix method 5

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 1, 1\} & \text{and} & h(n) = \{1, -2, -3, 4\} \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \end{array}$$

- c) Explain the given systems with respect to the following properties:
i) Dynamic ii) time invariance iii) linearity iv) causality v) stability 5

A) $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n x(k)$ B) $y(n) = \text{sgn}[x(n)]$

Module 2: Answer any two questions from Module-2

3. a) Obtain **DTFT** of the below signals

i) $x(n) = a^n u(n) + a^n u(-n-1)$

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ii)

$$x(n) = A \quad \text{for } 0 \leq n \leq L-1$$

$$0 \quad \text{otherwise}$$

b) Calculate the DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 0\}$.

c) Given the two sequences of length 4 are:

$$x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$h(n) = \{2, 1, 1, 2\}$$

Find the circular convolution with matrix method

d) Compute the 8-point circular convolution for the following sequence

$$x_1(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$x_2(n) = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi n}{8}\right) \quad 0 \leq n \leq 7$$

$$\{(2+3)+5+5+5\}=20$$

4)

a) Determine the z-transform and sketch the ROC of :

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \quad \text{for } n > 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \quad \text{for } n < 0$$

c) Determine the Z-transform and ROC of

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} u(-n)$$

d) Find the Z-transform of $x(n) = \frac{a^n}{n!}$, $n \geq 0$

e) Obtain the Z-transform of the signal

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$x(n) = nu(n)$$

5.

a) Find inverse Z-transform:

$$X(Z) = \log(1 + aZ^{-1}). \quad |Z| > |a|$$

b) Find the linear convolution of $x_1(n)$ and $x_2(n)$ using Z-transform

$$x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \text{ and } x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 2, 1\}.$$

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c) Determine inverse z-transform of:

$$X(Z) = \frac{4Z^{-2} + 3Z^{-1} + 2}{\frac{1}{2}Z^{-2} - \frac{3}{2}Z^{-1} + 1} \quad \text{for causal sequence}$$

d) Find the frequency response and impulse response of an LTI system whose input and output satisfy the difference equation

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

(5+5+5+5)=20

Module-3: Answer any one question from Module-3

6. a) Develop direct form-II realization the transfer function

$$X(Z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{5}Z^{-1}}{(1 - 0.5Z^{-1} - \frac{1}{3}Z^{-2})(1 + 0.25Z^{-1})} \quad 10$$

b) Discuss bilinear transformation method to design digital filter
10

7. a

Find out $H(Z)$ using impulse invariance method at 5 Hz sampling frequency from $H(s)$ as given below :

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

b) Write the comparison between Impulse invariance and the Bilinear transformation method

c)

The system transfer function of analog filter is given by,

$$H(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{(s+0.1)^2 + 16}$$

Obtain the system transfer function of digital filter using BLT which is resonant at

$$\omega_r = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

d)

Using bilinear transformation, design a butterworth filter which satisfies the following conditions :

$$0.8 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi$$

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2 \quad 0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$$

$$6+2+6+6=20$$

8.

a.

A digital low pass IIR filter is to be designed with butterworth approximation using bilinear transformation technique. Find the order of filter to meet the following specifications.

- (i) Passband magnitude is constant within 1 dB for frequencies below 0.2π .
- (ii) Stopband attenuation is greater than 15 dB for frequencies between 0.3π to π .

b. Discuss the design of the FIR filter using the window method.

c. Design a linear phase FIR low pass filter of order seven with cut-off frequency 1rad/sec using rectangular window.

$$6+7+7=20$$

Module-4: Answer all the questions Module-4

9)

- A. What does *multi-rate* mean?
- b. Discuss the use of multi-rate DSP?
- c) State the Various advantages of Multirate DSP
- d) What are the categories of multi-rate?
- e) Discuss the Basic Sampling Rate Alteration Devices

$$4+4+4+4+4=20$$