

B. ETCE 3RD YEAR 2ND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2017**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 100

Answer any **Five** questions.
All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Explain how a sequence could be expressed as a sum of scaled and delayed unit-samples. 4
- b) Derive the expression for the output sequence of an LTI system in terms of the input sequence and impulse response. 8
- c) Determine analytically the output sequence $y(n)$ if the input sequence and the impulse response are given by

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} n/3 & 0 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & -2 \leq n \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

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2. a) Determine graphically the response from an LTI system having impulse response $h(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{8}, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 \}$ to the input sequence

$$x(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{8}, 8, 8, 8, 8 \}$$

10

- b) Show that the system $y(n) = a^n x(n)$ is time-variant. 2

- c) The following input-output pairs have been observed during the operation of a time-invariant system.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 x_1(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 0, 2 \} & \xrightarrow{H} & y_1(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{0}, 1, 2 \} \\
 x_2(n) = \{ 0, \underset{\uparrow}{0}, 3 \} & \xrightarrow{H} & y_2(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{0}, 1, 0, 2 \} \\
 x_3(n) = \{ 0, 0, 0, \underset{\uparrow}{1} \} & \xrightarrow{H} & y_3(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 2, 2 \}
 \end{array}$$

Can you draw any conclusion regarding the linearity of the system?
 What is the impulse response of the system?

6 + 2

3. a) Justify the statement:

"If we have 'L' LTI systems in cascade with impulse responses $h_1(n)$, $h_2(n)$, $h_3(n)$,..... $h_L(n)$, there is an equivalent LTI system having an impulse response which is equal to the $(L - 1)$ - fold convolution of the impulse responses."

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- b) An LTI system is composed of three systems having impulse responses as

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_1(n) &= 3\delta(n) + \delta(n-1) \quad ; \quad h_2(n) = 2\delta(n) + \delta(n-2) \\
 h_3(n) &= \delta(n) - 3\delta(n-1) + 7\delta(n-4) + 6\delta(n-6).
 \end{aligned}$$

Determine the overall impulse response if the system with impulse response of $h_3(n)$ is connected in parallel with the cascade connection of the two systems having impulse responses of $h_1(n)$ and $h_2(n)$.

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- c) Consider an LTI system with impulse response $h(n)$. If the input $x(n)$ is a periodic sequence with a period N , show that the output $y(n)$ is also a periodic sequence with the period N .

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4. a) Derive the necessary and sufficient condition for the causality of an LTI system. 8
- b) Check for the BIBO stability of the following systems: 4 X 2
- i) $y(n) = e^{-x(n)}$
 - ii) $y(n) = ax(n+1) + bx(n-1)$
 - iii) $y(n) = \text{average of } [x(n+1), x(n), x(n-1)]$
 - iv) $y(n) = ax(n) + bx^2(n-1)$
- c) Determine the range of values of the parameter ' μ ' for which the LTI system with impulse response $h(n) = \mu^n \cdot u(n)$ is stable. 4
5. a) Plot the values of the 8-point Twiddle factor and hence conclude about the general properties of it. 8 + 2
- b) Show that $W^{\frac{N}{4}} = -j$, $W^{\frac{3N}{4}} = j$ and $W^{\frac{N}{2}} = 1$ where the symbols have their usual significance. 4 + 4 + 2
6. a) Differentiate between linear and circular convolutions. 4
- b) Find graphically the circular convolution of the sequences $x_1(n) = \{1, 3, 2, -1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{2, 1, 0, -1\}$. 10
- c) Verify the result obtained in Part 'b' by DFT/IDFT method. 6
7. a) Show how the N-point DFT could be expressed in terms of the N/2 – point DFTs of the decimated time-domain sequences. What is the computational advantage of such decimation? 4 + 2

- b) Differentiate between the Butterfly structures of DIT and DIF FFT algorithms. 4
- c) Derive the signal-flow graph for computing the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \cos (nn/2)$ using DIT FFT algorithm. 10
- 8. a) Calculate the number of stages and also the number of Butterflies in each stage for the computation of 4096-point DFT by FFT algorithm. Calculate also the complex multiplication speed improvement factor over direct computation. 2 + 2 + 2
- b) Compute the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = n + 1$ using the signal-flow graph of DIF FFT algorithm. 10
- c) Explain the concept of "computations in one place" with respect to the signal-flow graph of Part 'b'. 4