

PE/PE/H/T/422B/2024s

**B.E.(Power Engg.) 4<sup>th</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester 2024 (Supplementary) Examination**  
**Digital Signal Processing**

Full Marks 100

Answer all Questions

Time 3 hours

1. If  $x[n] = u[n]$  and  $h[n] = a^n u[n]$ ,  $|a| < 1$  deduce  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$  from first principles. CO(1) 10

Consider 2 discrete LTI signals  $h[n] = [1, -1, 2]$  and  $x[n] = [2, 1 - 1, 3]$ . Obtain  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$  using tabular method. CO(1) 10

Or

Express the application

$y[n] = a_0 x[n] + a_1 x[n-1] + a_2 x[n-2] + a_3 x[n-3] + a_4 x[n-4] + a_5 x[n-5]$   
using branch, delay and summation operations. CO(1) 10

Consider a causal sequence  $x[n] = 0.3(-1)^n, n \geq 0$ . Calculate its energy and power. CO(1) 10

2. For a signal  $x(t) = 0.5 \sin(\omega t) + 2 \cos\left(3\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 2 \sin\left(4\omega t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  derive the amplitude and phase spectra. What should be the minimum sampling frequency if  $\omega = 6.28 \text{ rad/s}$  CO(2) 20

Or

Prove that a continuous time signal  $x(t)$  may be expressed as

$$x(t) = c_0 + \sum_{k=-N}^N c_k e^{j\omega_k t}, k \neq 0 \quad \text{CO(2) 20}$$

3. Deduce the Fourier Transform of a single rectangular pulse of height H and duration D. Derive the Trigonometric form of Fourier Series for a Pulse Train consisting of a sequence of such pulses with a time period T. CO(2) 10+10

Or

Assume that  $p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT)$  and a continuous time signal  $x(t)$  is sampled using  $p(t)$  to produce  $x_s(t)$ . Deduce an expression for  $X_s(e^{j\omega})$ , where the symbols have usual significance. CO(2) 20

4. State and prove Nyquist's sampling theorem for a band limited signal. CO(3) 20

5. Consider a discrete sequence given by  $x[n] = [2, -1, 1, 2]$ . Compute its Discrete Fourier Transform terms. CO(4) 5  
Define Twiddle Factor and write the Matlab code to compute the FFT of a sine wave of 25Hz. CO(4)15

Or

Design an IIR Band-pass Filter with  $\omega_c = 0.4\pi$  and the 3dB Bandwidth  $B = 0.1\pi$  CO(4) 20