

Jadavpur University
B.E.(Power Engg.) 4th Year 2nd Semester 2024
Digital Signal Processing

Full Marks 100

Answer all Questions

Time 3 hours

1. Assuming $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$, $h(n) = \{1, -\frac{1}{2}, 2\}$, $x(n) = \{2, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, 3\}$ calculate $y[n]$ using the tabular method of discrete convolution. CO(1) 10

Compute the Energy and Power for the Discrete Signal represented by $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n U(n)$ CO(1) 10

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

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

3. Develop a MATLAB code to create a single square pulse of width 0.2 secs and unity height. Choose a suitable time vector and sampling frequency and develop the full code to obtain the Power Spectrum of the Signal CO(3) 20

Or

Given the FFT of a signal, deduce a MATLAB code for obtaining the Phase Spectrum from FFT. You may also suggest an approximate SIMULINK schematic. CO(3) 20

4. What is the difference between a DFT and a DTFT?
For a sequence defined by :

$$X(k) = \begin{cases} 2, & k = 0 \\ -1 - j, & k = 1 \\ -1 + j, & k = 3 \end{cases}$$

deduce $x[n]$ as an IDFT of $X(k)$. Symbols have usual significance

CO(4) 20

5. Show that the sequence represented by the figure below represents a simple FIR Hi-pass filter $H(z)$ in the Z-plane and deduce its cut-off frequency. Show further that $H(-z)$ is an FIR Lo-Pass filter. How will you modify this into an IIR Hi-Pass filter. Deduce the relevant parameters in terms of specified cut-off frequency. CO(4)

5+5+5+5

