M.TECH/AEIE/1st SEM/AEIE 5102/2017 DIGITAL SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS (AEIE 5102)

Time Allotted: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 70

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and

<u>Any 5 (five)</u> from Group B to E, taking <u>at least one</u> from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following:

(i) If F_s is the sampling frequency then the relation between analog frequency F and digital frequency f is

(a)
$$f = \frac{F}{2F_s}$$
 (b) $f = \frac{F_s}{F}$ (c) $f = \frac{F}{F_s}$ (d) $f = \frac{2F}{F_s}$.

- (ii) For energy signals, the energy will be finite and the average power will be
 (a) infinite
 (b) finite
 (c) zero
 (d) cannot be defined.
- (iii) Find the response of an FIR filter with impulse response $h(n) = \{1, 2, 4\}$ to the input sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2\}$.
 - (a) $y(n) = \{1, 2, 8, 8\}$ (b) $y(n) = \{1, 4, 6, 6\}$ (c) $y(n) = \{1, 4, 8, 8\}$ (d) none of the above.
- (iv) The zero input response or natural response is mainly due to
 (a) initial condition of the system
 (b) initial stored energy in the system
 - (c) specific input signal
 - (d) both a and b.
- (v) The DFT of $x(n) = \delta(n)$ is

(a) 1 (b) 0 (c)
$$W = e^{-i(\frac{2}{N})}$$
 (d) ∞ .

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- (vi) Wavelet series equation is sum of
 (a) scaling coefficients
 (b) detail coefficients
 (c) span coefficients
 (d) both (a) and (b).
- (vii) The factor that influence the choice of realization of digital filter structure is
 (a) memory requirements
 (b) computational complexity
 (c) parallel processing and pipelining
 (d) all the above.
- (viii) If X(k) consists of N-number of frequency samples, then its discrete frequency locations are given by

(a)
$$f_k = \frac{kF_s}{N}$$

(b) $f_k = \frac{F_s}{N}$
(c) $f_k = \frac{kN}{F_s}$
(d) $f_k = N$

- (ix) The output of two digital filters can be added or the same effect can be achieved by,
 (a) adding their coefficients
 (b) subtracting their coefficients
 (c) convolving their coefficients
 (d) averaging their coefficients and then using a Blackman window.
- (x) $E[X E(X)]^2$ is: (a) E(X) (b) $E(X^2)$ (c) Var(X)

Group – B

- 2. (a) Consider the analog signals, $x_1(t) = 2\cos 2\pi (10t)$ and $x_2(t) = 2\cos 2\pi (50t)$. Find a sampling frequency so that 50 Hz signal is an alias of the 10Hz signal.
 - (b) What are energy and power signals? Test whether the signal x(n) = u(n) is energy or power signal?

5 + (2 + 5) = 12

(d) SD(X).

3. (a) What do you mean by FIR and IIR systems?

(b) Determine the linearity of the system given by y(n) = Ax(n) + B. AEIE 5102 2

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(c) Perform correlation of the two sequences, $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $y(n) = \{2, 4, 1\}$.

Group - C

- 4. (a) Show that the DFT of a *N* -point sample sequence can be expressed as a weighted sum of DFTs of an even sample sequence and an odd sample sequence. Use the above result to construct the butterfly diagram of DFT calculation for a two-point sequence.
 - (b) Compute 4-point DFT of the discrete time signal, $x(n) = \{1, 3, 1, 2\}$, using radix-2 DIT-FFT algorithm.,

(4+2)+6=12

6 + 6 = 12

- 5. (a) Compute the circular convolution of the following two sequences using DFT: $x_1(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.
 - (b) Describe how sabband codding is extended for image analysis and synthesis.

Group – D

- 6. (a) Determine the order and the poles of lowpass Butterworth filter that has a 3dB attenuation at 500 Hz and an attenuation of 40dB at 1000Hz.
 - (b) What is wrapping effect?
 - (c) Obtain the direct form-I realization for the system described by difference equation y(n) = 0.5y(n-1) 0.25y(n-2) + x(n) + 0.4x(n-1). 5 + 2 + 5 = 12
- 7. (a) What is the advantage in cascade and parallel realization of IIR systems?
 - (b) Realize the following system with minimum number of multipliers:

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-4}$$

2 + 10 = 12

Group - E

8. Design one stage and two stage interpolator to meet the following specification:

I = 20Input sampling rate: 10,000 Hz Pass band: $0 \le F \le 90$ Transition band: $90 \le F \le 100$ Pipela $\delta_1 = 10^{-2}, \, \delta_2 = 10^{-3}$

Ripple:

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- 9. (a) What do you mean by wide sense stationary (WSS) process?
 - (b) A discrete time random process is generated as follows:

$$x(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{P} a(k)x(n-k) + \omega(n)$$
, where $\omega(n)$ is a white noise process

with variance σ_{ω}^2 . Another process z(n), is formed by adding noise to x(n) as z(n) = x(n) + v(n), where v(n) is white noise with variance of σ_v^2 that is uncorrelated with $\omega(n)$.

- i. Find power spectrum of x(n).
- ii. Find the power spectrum of z(n).

4 + (4 + 4) = 12

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