

***Bharati Vidyapeeth's College Of Engineering For Women,  
Pune-411043***

***Electronics and Telecommunication Department***

***Sub:- DSP***

***Marks:-30***

***Class:- T.E<sub>1</sub>(E&TC.)***

***N.B.- Solve any two questions***

***Assume the necessary data***

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Q-1 a) Compute the Z transform of following sequences and draw the ROC. -----8M  
I)  $x(n) = 3^n u(n-2)$                       II)  $x(n) = (1/3)^n u(-n)$

b) Compute the Inverse Z transform of following sequences -----8M

I)  $x(z) = \frac{Z^2}{(Z-1)(Z-0.5)}$                       II)  $\frac{Z}{(Z-1)^3}$

Q-2 a) Compute the Discrete Fourier Transform of following sequences -----8M

I)  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 0, -1\}$                       II)  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 2\}$

b) Compute the Discrete Fourier Transform of following sequences -----6M

I)  $x(k) = \{6, -2+2j, -2, -2-2j\}$                       II)  $x(k) = \{0, 2, 0, 2\}$

Q-3 a) State & Prove the properties of Z Transform (Any Four) -----6M

b) State & Prove the properties of DFT (Any Four) -----6M

c) Compute the DFT of following sequences by using Circular Convolution ---6M

$x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$                        $x_2(n) = \{4, 3, 2, 1\}$

d) Find the DTFT of the following sequence of length L. -----6M

$x(n) = A$  for  $0 < n < L-1$   
 $= 0$  Otherwise

Q-4 a) Compute the DFT by using DITFFT algorithm -----6M

$X(n) = \{1, 2, 4, 3\}$



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***Sub:- DSP                      Class:- T.E<sub>1</sub>(E&TC.)                      Marks:-50***

***N.B.- Solve any two questions from Q-2,Q-3,Q-4,Q-5***

***Q-1 is compulsory***

***Assume the necessary data***

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- Q-1 a) State the advantages of DSP over ASP -----6M
- b) Determine the solution of difference equation -----6M  
 $y(n) = (5/6)y(n-1) - (1/6)y(n-2) + x(n)$  for  $x(n) = 2^n u(n)$
- C) Compute the DTFS of following sequences -----6M  
I)  $x(n) = \cos(\pi/3)n$
- Q-2 a) Determine whether the following systems are Time variant/ Invariant, Stable/Unstable, Causal/Anticausal, Linear/Nonlinear -----8M  
I)  $x(n) = nx(n)$                       II)  $x(n) = y(n) = x(n) + nx(n+1)$
- b) Determine and sketch the magnitude and phase response of the following systems. --8M  
1)  $y(n) = 1/3[x(n) + x(n-1) + x(n-2)]$   
2)  $y(n) = 1/2[x(n) - x(n-1)]$
- Q-3 a) Draw the Direct form I & II structure for the following equation -----10M  
 $y(n) - 3/4y(n-1) + 1/8y(n-2) = x(n) + 1/2x(n-1)$
- b) State and prove the relationship of S plane to Z plane for impulse invariance method --6M
- Q-4 a) Explain in brief Frequency warping of Bilinear Transformation -----6M
- b) Find the Transfer function of  
 $H(s) = 1/(s+1)$  at its bandwidth known to be 1 rad/sec.  
Use BZT to design a filter whose Bb.w. is 20 hz at 60 sps -----10M
- Q-5 a) Design a FIR Filter by using Fourier series method. Draw the magnitude response also -----12M  
 $H_d(f) = 1$                        $0 \leq f \leq 1000 \text{ Hz}$   
 $= 0$                                       Elsewhere
- Impulse sequence duration is limited to 2.5 msec.
- b) Compare the FIR filter with IIR filter -----4M

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Unit Test I T.E. Academic Year: 2009-2010

Subject: DSP

Duration: 1 hour

Marks: 30

A.)1<sup>st</sup> question is compulsory.

B.)From 2 to 5 solve any 3 questions.

1. Discuss about causality and stability of DT system. [6]

2. Determine zero input response for 2<sup>nd</sup> order difference equation.

$$y(n)=3y(n-1)-4y(n-2)=0 \quad [8]$$

3. Find out particular solution for following difference equation. Assume

$$x(n)=u(n).$$

$$y(n)+3y(n-1)=x(n). \quad [8]$$

4. Obtain inverse transform using partial fraction expansion method.

$$X(z)=\frac{1-1/2z^{-1}}{1-1/4z^{-1}} \quad [8]$$

5. A DT system has transfer function  $H(z) = \frac{1+2z^{-1}}{1+0.5z^{-1}}$

Give all possible ROC of H (z). State in each case whether system is stable. [8]



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**Unit Test II T.E. Academic Year: 2009-2010**

**Subject: DSP**

**Duration: 1 hour**

**Marks: 30**

**a.)1<sup>st</sup> question is compulsory.**

**b.)from 2 to 4 solve any 2.**

1a. Given 2 sequences of length 4 are  $x(n)=\{0,1,2,3\}$ .  $h(n)=\{2,1,1,2\}$ .

Find circular convolution using graphical method. [4]

1b. Calculate DFT of sequence  $x(n)=\{1,1,0,0\}$  & check validity of your answer by

Calculating its IDFT. [4]

1c. Comparison between Impulse Invariance & Bilinear transformation. [4]

2a. Find linear convolution using overlap save method.

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

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

2b. Compute eight point DFT of sequence

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

3a. The transfer function of analog filter is  $h(s)=\frac{3}{(s+2)(s+3)}$  with  $T_s=0.1$  sec

Design digital IIR filter using BLT. [8]

3b. A digital filter has frequency specifications as

$$\text{Passband frequency}=\omega_p=0.2\pi$$

Stopband frequency= $\omega_s=0.3\pi$

What are corresponding specifications for passband frequency in analog domain?

- I. Impulse invariance technique is used.
- II. Bilinear transformation is used for designing. [8]

4a. design chebyshev analog filter with max. passband attenuation of 2.5db at  $\Omega_p=20\text{rad/sec}$  & stopband attenuation of 30db at  $\Omega_s=50\text{rad/sec}$ .

4b. convert analog filter with system function  $H(s)$  into digital filter using impulse invariance method.

$$H(s) = \frac{10}{s^2+7s+10} \quad [8]$$

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1) What is ROC with respect to z-transform? What are its properties? [5]

2) Determine Z transform of following finite duration sequence

i)  $X(n) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 0, 7\}$

ii)  $X(n) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 0, 7\}$  [5]

3) Obtain inverse Z transform of the following using Partial fraction expansion

$$X(z) = \frac{1 - (1/2z)}{1 - (1/4z)} \quad |z| > 1/2 \quad [7]$$

4) A causal system has differential equation given by

$$Y(n) = 0.5y(n-1) - 0.25y(n-2) + x(n)$$

What is ROC of transfer function of system. [7]

5) A DT system has transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 2/z}{(1 + 0.5/z)(1 + 3/z)}$$

Give all possible ROC of this system. State in each case whether system is stable. [6]

UNIT TEST 2

2009-10

DSP

TE ENTC

MARKS[25]

1) Comparison between radix 2 DIT-FFT and Radix 2 DIF-FFT.

[3]

2) Write note on

i) Overlap save method

ii) Overlap add method

[4]

3) The first five points of 8 pt DFT of real valued sequence are

$\{0.25, 0.125 - j0.03018, 0, 0.125 - j0.0518, 0\}$ . Determine three remaining 3 pts. [6]

4) Calculate DFT of sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 0\}$  and check validity of answer by calculating its IDFT (use tabular factor method). [6]

5) Find linear convolution of  $x_1(n)$  and  $x_2(n)$  if

$x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$        $x_2(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$

Obtain same result using circular calculation.

[6]

UNIT TEST 3

2009-10

DSP

TE-ENTC

1)What are the advantages of windowing method in FIR? [2]

2)Wrote a short note on Gibbs phenomenon ? [2]

3)Why FIR filtera are called inherently stable? [3]

4)Determine the filter coeffecients  $h_d(n)$  for desired frequency response of low pass filter given by

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega} & -\pi/4 \leq \omega \leq \pi/4 \\ 0 & \pi/4 \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

If we define new filter coefficients by

$$h(n) = h_d(n) w(n)$$

$$w(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Determine  $h(n)$ . [8]

5)Obtain linear phase realization of

$$H(z) = 1 + 1/4z + 1/4z^2 + 1/z^3 \quad [5]$$

6)Realize following system function in Direct form

$$H(z) = 1 + 3/4z + 17/8z^2 + 3/4z^3 + z^{-4} \quad [5]$$

UNIT TEST 1

2010-11

DSP

TE ENTC

1a) List the advantages and disadvantages of DSP over analog signal processing. [4]

b) Obtain Z transform of the following duration sequence

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 0, 7\} \quad [4]$$

c) Obtain inverse Z transform using P.F.E method

$$X(Z) = \frac{1 - 1/2z}{[1 - 1/4z^2]} \quad |Z| > 1/2 \quad [7]$$

OR

2a) Discuss about causality and stability of discrete time system. [4]

b) Determine Z transform of  $x(n) = (n+1)\mu(n)$  [4]

c) Obtain inverse Z transform using P.F.E method

$$X(Z) = 1 / (1 - 1.5z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2})$$

i) ROC:  $|Z| > 1$   
 ii) ROC:  $|Z| < 0.5$   
 iii) ROC:  $0.5 < |Z| < 1$  [7]

3a) Compute DFT of four point sequence

$$X(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \quad [4]$$

b) Perform circular convolution using matrix method

$$X(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 1\} \quad h(n) = \{4, 3, 2, 2\} \quad [4]$$

c) Find linear convolution using overlap add method

$$X(n) = \{1, 2, -1, 2, 3, -2, -3, -1, 1, 1, 2, -1\} \quad h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, \} \quad [7]$$

OR

4a) Determine length 4 sequence from its DFT

$$X(K) = \{4, 1-j, -2, 1+j\} \quad [4]$$

b) Perform circular convolution using concentric circle method

$$X(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \quad h(n) = \{2, 1, 1, 2\} \quad [4]$$

c) Find linear convolution using overlap save method

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, -1, 2, 3, -2, -3, -1, 1, 1, 2, -1\}$$
$$h(n) = \{1, 2, 3\} \quad [7]$$

UNIT TEST 2

2010-11

DSP

TE ENTC

1) Show and compare computational complexity is reduced if 32 pt DFT is computed using Radix 2 DIT FFT algorithm. [3]

b) Find out  $H(z)$  using impulse invariance method at 5Hz sampling frequency from  $H(s)$

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)} \quad [6]$$

c) A digital filter has frequency specifications as,

i) pass band frequency  $= \omega_p = 0.2\pi$

ii) stop band frequency  $= \omega_s = 0.3\pi$

What are the corresponding specifications for pass band and stop band frequency in analog domain if

i) Impulse invariance technique is used for designing.

ii) Bilinear transformation technique is used for designing. [6]

OR

2a) IIR LP filter is required to meet following specification

Pass band peak to peak ripple  $\leq 1\text{dB}$ , pass band edge 1.2KHz,  
stop band attenuation  $\geq 40\text{dB}$ , stop band edge 2.5KHz, sample rate 8KHz

Filter is designed by performing BLT on analog system function of required order Butterworth filter so as to meet specification in implementation. [10]

b) How stable analog filter is converted into stable digital filter and explain. [5]

3) Given  $x(n) = 2^n$  and  $N=8$ . Find  $X(k)$  using DIT FFT algorithm [8]

b)The transfer function of analog filter is

$$H(S)=3/(s+2)(s+3)$$

with  $t_s=0.1\text{sec}$

Find system transfer of digital filter using BLT.

[7]

OR

4a)Obtain DFT of sequence

$$X(n)=\{1/2,1/2,1/2,1/2,0,0,0,0\}$$
 using DIF FFT algorithm.

[8]

b)Design Chebyshev analog filter with maximum passband attenuation of 205dB at  $\Omega_p=20$  rad/sec .Stop band attenuation of 30dB at  $\Omega_s=50$  rad/sec.