

## GANPAT UNIVERSITY

B.Tech. Semester –V BIOMEDICAL &amp; INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

REGULAR EXAMINATION NOV – DEC 2011.

BME 505: BIOLOGICAL DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Time:- 3 Hours

Total Marks:- 70

## Instructions:

1. Answer to the questions must be written in separate answer books.
2. Figure to the right indicate marks.
3. Conventional terms / notations are used.
4. All the questions are compulsory.

## SECTION I

Que.1

12

- A. Discuss Sampling Theorem & Aliasing effect in detail.  
The analog signal is given  $x(t) = 7\cos 250\pi t + 3\sin 650\pi t$ . Calculate:
- Nyquist Sampling rate
  - If the given  $x(t)$  is sampled at the rate  $f_s = 750\text{Hz}$ . What is the discrete time signal obtained after sampling? & Draw the Aliasing effect.
- B. Define LTI system. & derive equation for Convolution Sum. Find out  $Y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$ ,  $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1\}$ ,  $x(n) = \{-1, 2, 0, 1\}$  by mathematical method.

OR

Que.1

12

- A. The analog signal is given  $x(t) = 7\sin 250\pi t + 3\sin 600\pi t + 4\sin 350\pi t$ . Calculate:
1. Nyquist Sampling rate?
  2. If the given  $x(t)$  is sampled at the rate  $f_s = 500\text{Hz}$ . What is the discrete time signal obtained after sampling?
  3. What is analog signal  $y(t)$  we can reconstruct from the samples if ideal interpolation method is used.
- & also write the MATLAB program for sub-question 1 & 2.
- B. Perform convolution of  $h(n) = \{2, 3, 0, 1\}$  &  $x(n) = \{1, -2, 3\}$  by graphical method.
- & also discuss the properties of convolution by taking any example using graphical method.

Que.2

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- A. What are the advantages of digital filter & enlist the types of it. Derive Impulse response of an ideal Low Pass filter.
- B. Obtain requirements of FIR Low pass filter to meet the following specifications given below using Kaiser window. & write the program for it:
- |                          |           |                          |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Pass band edge frequency | : 1.8 KHz | Stop band attenuation    | : >40 dB  |
| Pass band attenuation    | : 0.01 dB | Stop band edge frequency | : 2.2 KHz |
| Sampling rate            | : 08KHz   |                          |           |
- C. Perform cross correlation of  $y(n) = \{-2, 1, 0, 1\}$  &  $x(n) = \{1, -2, -1, 2\}$ .

OR



Que.2

- A. Derive Z-transform of Recursive system & Non-recursive system
- B. Design a IIR Band pass filter is to be designed to meet the following specifications:  
Pass band edge frequency : 0.26-0.30(normalized)  
Transition width : 0.03(normalized)  
Stop band deviation : 0.001      Pass band deviation : 0.04  
i) Sketch tolerance scheme for filter.  
ii) Express the filter band edge frequencies in standard unit of KHz, and stop band & pass band attenuation. Taking  $F_s=7.5$  KHz
- C. Obtain co-efficient of FIR High pass filter to meet the following specifications given below the window:  
Pass band edge frequency: 1.5 KHz      Stop band attenuation : >45 dB  
Stop band edge frequency: 2.1 KHz      Sampling rate : 0.115msec.

Que.3

- A. Write the recursive equation of IIR filter & Using Pole-Zero placement method to calculate co-efficient of a notch filter. Obtain the transfer function of a notch filter  
Notch frequency : 50Hz  
A 3dB width of notch : 12Hz  
Sampling period : 0.001sec.
- B. Represent 2<sup>nd</sup> order IIR filter by suitable structure & Obtain co-efficient of IIR Band stop filter using BZT method:  
Where,  $H(s) = 1/(s+1)$   
Pass band : 200-300 Hz  
Sampling rate : 2000Hz

12

Section-II

Que.-4

- A. Enlist the standard test signals & explain each in briefly. 6
- B. Determine the following systems are causal or non causal , time variant or time invariant, linear or non linear: 6  
i.)  $y[n]=x[2-n]$  , ii)  $y[n]=7x[n]+5$ ,

OR

Que.-4

- A. Differentiate between symmetric & anti symmetric signal. & also derive the equation for even & odd part of the signal  $x(t)$ . 5
- B. What you understand by invertibility? Explain in brief. 4
- C. Explain the steps to find out the system is 'Linear' or 'Non Linear'. 3



Que.-5

- A. Find the linear convolution using DFT method of sequence  $x(n)=\{1,2,3,0\}$ ,  $h(n)=\{2,1,0,0\}$ . 7
- B. Find out the DFT of signal  $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . 4

OR

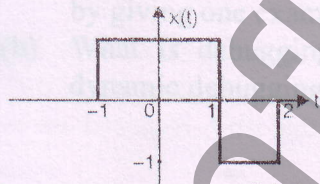
Que.-5

- A. Determine the IDFT by matrix method of given sequence  $X[k]=\{2,1+j,0,1-j\}$  4
- B. Determine the circular convolution of sequence 5
- $x(n) = 1 \quad n=0 \quad h(n) = 0.5 \quad n=0$   
 $= 0.5 \quad n=1 \quad = 1 \quad n=1$   
 $= 0 \quad \text{elsewhere} \quad = 0 \quad \text{elsewhere}$
- C. What is twiddle factor? Compute the value of  $W_8^2, W_8^{11}$ . 2

Que.-6

Attempt any two:

- A. for a given sequence perform following operations by matrix method: 12
- $x(n)=\{2,0,0,1\}$ ,  $y(n)=\{4,3,2,1\}$
- i) Find 4 point DFT of  $x(n)$
- ii) Find 4 point DFT of  $h(n)$
- iii) Perform  $Y[k]=X[k].Y[k]$ .
- iv) Find IDFT of  $Y[k]$ .
- B. Find the Z transform of second order recursive filter whose impulse response 12
- $h[n] = r^n \cos[w_0 n] \quad n \geq 0$   
 $= 0 \quad \text{elsewhere}$
- C. Calculate even and odd part of given signal  $x(t)$  shown in fig.1



Fig(1)

END OF PAPER