

## GANPAT UNIVERSITY

**B. Tech. Semester: VII Electronics and Communication Engineering**  
**Regular Examination November-December 2014**

**2EC702: Digital Signal Processing**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Answers to the two sections must be written in separate answer books.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Assume suitable data, if necessary.

**SECTION-I**

- 1 (A) Obtain the following structures for given transfer function 12  
 (i) Direct form - I (ii) Direct form - II (iii) Cascade form (iv) Parallel Form
- $$H(Z) = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}Z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}Z^{-1}\right)}$$
- OR**
- 1 (A) Obtain direct form structure of given FIR system 2  
 $y(n) = x(n) + 2x(n-1) + 3x(n-2) + 4x(n-3) + 5x(n-4)$
- (B) Compare the digital filter with analog filter. 4
- (C) Draw signal flow graph for Direct-I and Direct-II structure of the given system function: 6
- $$H(Z) = \frac{1 - \frac{7}{6}Z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}Z^{-2}}{1 + Z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-2}}$$
- 2 (A) Normalized lowpass filter with a cutoff frequency of 1 rad/sec is given as 5  
 $H_p(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$ . Design digital IIR Highpass filter using Bilinear transformation method with a cutoff frequency of 20 Hz and a sampling rate of 100Hz.
- (B) A low pass filter is designed with the following desired frequency response specifications 6  
 $H(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-3j\omega} & ; -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$   
 Determine the filter coefficient and transfer function if the window function is defined as
- $$W(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; 0 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- OR**
- 2 (A) Determine filter transfer function  $H(z)$  using the impulse invariant method if the sampling 5  
 rate = 10Hz for the Laplace transfer function  $H(s) = \frac{2}{s+2}$ .
- (B) Design a Bandpass FIR filter for the following specification; sampling frequency 4000Hz, 6  
 lower cutoff frequency 0.6KHz and higher cut off frequency 0.8KHz. Order of filter = 6.
- 3 (A) Obtain and draw the structure of Linear phase FIR filter. 6
- (B) Find the impulse response of a digital system with following input output relation. Is it an 4  
 IIR or FIR filter?
- (i)  $y(n) = \frac{1}{2}x(n) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$       (ii)  $y(n) = x(n) + y(n-1)$
- (C) What are the disadvantage of FIR and IIR filter? 2

## SECTION-II

- 4 (A) Explain the cyclic property of Twiddle factor. 4  
(B) Find the IDFT of 4  
 $X(K)=\{4,2,0,2\}$   
(C) Find the linear convolution of the following sequences using DFT 4  
 $x(n)=\{1,2,1\}$   $h(n)=\{2,0,1\}$
- OR
- 4 (A) Explain the Periodicity and time shifting properties of DFT 4  
(B) Find the 4-point DFT of  $x(n)=\{1,-2,3,2\}$ . 4  
(C) Find the linear convolution of the following sequences using DFT 4  
 $x(n)=\{2,3,4\}$   $h(n)=\{3,7,0,5\}$
- 5 (A) Why the result of linear convolution and circular convolution is not same? How to obtain 3  
same result from linear and circular convolution.  
(B) Compute the DFT of the following sequence using DIT FFT algorithm 6  
 $X(n)=\{0,1,2,3,0,0,0,0\}$   
(C) How the mathematical complexity is reduced in DIT FFT algorithm? 2
- OR
- 5 (A) Implement the decimation-in-Time FFT algorithm of N-point DFT where  $N=8$ . Also explain 6  
the steps involved in this algorithm.  
(B) Compute the DFT of the following sequence using DIF FFT algorithm 5  
 $X(n)=\{0,1,2,3,0,0,0,0\}$
- 6 (A) Explain the Multiplier-accumulator (MAC) unit for DSP processors and how we can control 6  
the overflow and underflow?  
(B) Explain Impulse Invariant Method to design Digital IIR filter. 4  
(C) Convert following point in the s-plane to z-plane using bilinear transformation. Assuming 2  
sampling period  $T=2$  seconds.  
(i)  $s = 1 - j$   
(ii)  $s = -j$

END OF PAPER