



## V SEMESTER B.TECH. (MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING)

### END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, DEC 2017

#### SUBJECT: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING [MTE 3105]

#### REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

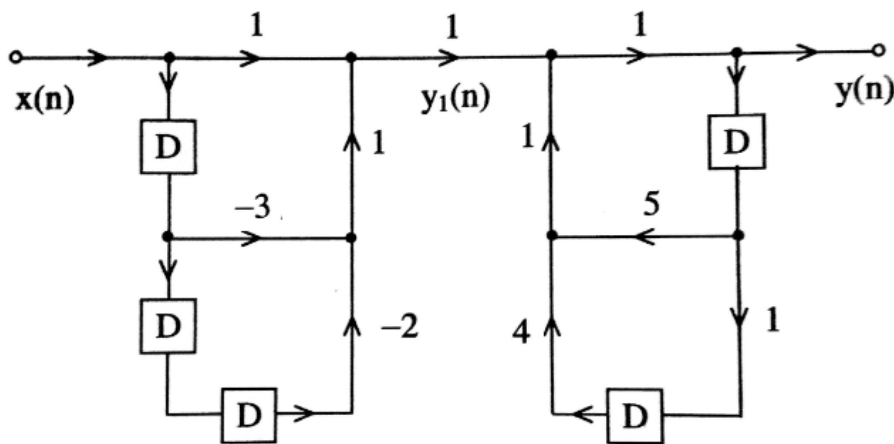
Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

#### Instructions to Candidates:

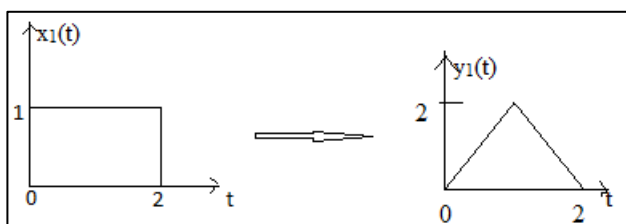
- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Data not provided may be suitably assumed
- ❖ Use of Transform Tables is permitted.

- 1A.** In the linear time-invariant system shown in **Fig.Q1(A)** blocks labeled D represent unit delay elements. Find the expression for  $y[n]$  and also determine the transform function  $Y(z)/X(z)$  in the  $z$  domain for system shown in **Fig. Q1(A)** **6**

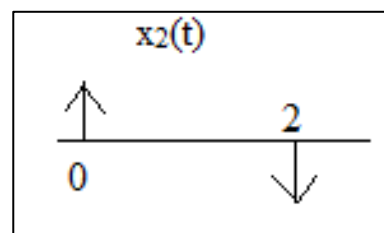


**Fig.Q1(A)**

- 1B.** Classify the signal as periodic or aperiodic. If periodic find its periodicity. **2**
- i.  $x(t) = \sin^2 t$
  - ii.  $x[n] = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} n + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} n$
- 1C.** Consider an LTI system whose response to input signal  $x_1(t)$  is  $y_1(t)$  as shown in **Fig. 1C(a)**. Find the response of system due to input  $x_2(t)$  shown in **Fig. 1C (b)**. **2**



**Fig. 1C(a)**



**Fig. 1C(b)**

- 2A.** When the input to an LTI system is **5**
- $$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + 2^n u[-n - 1]$$
- the output is
- $$y[n] = 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] - 6\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n u[n]$$
- i) Determine the system function  $H(z)$  of the system. Plot the poles and zeros of  $H(z)$ , and indicate the region of convergence.  
 ii) Obtain the impulse response  $h[n]$  of the system.  
 iii) Comment on stability and causality of the system.
- 2B.** Find the 8 point DFT of the given sequence  $x(n)=[1,2,1,3,1,2,3,2]$  using DIT FFT algorithm. **5**
- 3A.** Design a band pass FIR filter using a rectangular window to meet the following specifications **5**  
 $f_{c1}=100\text{Hz}$ ,  $f_{c2}=200\text{Hz}$ ,  $F_s=1000\text{Hz}$ , filter length =9
- 3B.** Apply the Z-Transform properties and find the Z-transform of signal **3**  
 $x[n] = [n - 1] \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n - 1] * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n + 1]$
- 3C.** Describe Gibbs phenomenon. **2**
- 4A.** Design a Butterworth high pass digital filter using bilinear to meet the following specifications: **6**
- Stopband attenuation  $\geq 15\text{dB}$
  - Passband edge  $= 250\text{Hz}$
  - *Passband attenuation*  $> 1\text{dB}$
  - Stopband edge = 100Hz, Sampling frequency = 1kHz.
- 4B.** Sketch the waveform of the following signal **4**  
 $y(t) = r(t + 2) - r(t + 1) - r(t - 1) + r(t - 2)$
- 5A.** A recorded discrete-time signal  $x[n]$  is distorted due to an echo. The echo has a lag of 1 samples and amplitude of  $2/3$ . i.e **4**  
 $y[n] = x[n] + (2/3)x[n - 1]$   
 Where  $x[n]$  is the original signal and  $y[n]$  is the distorted signal.  
 Realize the given system using direct form – I. Also design an LTI system that removes the echo from the recorded signal. That means, the system you design should recover the original signal  $x[n]$  from the signal  $y[n]$ .
- 5B.** Describe pipelining. Explain pipeline operation in a DSP processor. **4**
- 5C.** Compute  $y[n]$  if  $Y(k) = X(k-2)_4$  for the sequence  $x[n]=[1, 2, 3, 4]$ . **2**