

Fifth Semester Examination – 2008**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING****Full Marks – 70****Time – 3 Hours**

*Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory
and any five from the rest.*

*The figures in the right-hand margin
indicate marks.*

1. A signal is represented as : 2x10

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{n}{2}, & -2 \leq n \leq -1 \\ 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Determine its values and sketch the signal $x(n)$.

(b) Sketch the signal that results if $x(n)$ is first folded and then delayed by three samples.

(c) Express $x(n)$ in terms of $\delta(n)$.

(d) Sketch $x(-n+4)$.

(e) Give the direct form I realization of the equation defined as

$$y(n) = -a_1 y(n-1) + b_0 x(n) + b_1 x(n-1)$$

(f) State and prove the convolution property of the z-transform.

(g) What is the approximate transition width of main lobe in the rectangular window ?

What happens to it if you double the filter length ?

- (h) State and prove the circular time shift property of DFT.
- (i) What is a periodogram? What is its utility?
- (j) How many real multiplications and real additions are required for the computation of an N -point DFT?
2. Find out the autocorrelation of the signal $x(n) = a^n u(n)$, $0 < a < 1$. Plot the resulting signal. When does the autocorrelated signal becomes the highest? Why? 6+2+1+1

3. (a) Compute the convolution $y(n)$ of two signals defined as $x_1(n) = \{2, -3, 2\}$ and

$$x_2(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \text{ Plot } y(n) \quad 6$$

- (b) Determine the step response of the system $y(n) = ay(n-1) + x(n)$, $-1 < a < 1$ with the initial condition $y(-1) = 1$. 4
4. (a) Find out the impulse response of the system
- $$y(n) = 0.7y(n-1) - 0.12y(n-2) + x(n-1) + x(n-2) \quad \text{Locate its poles and zeros. Is the system stable?} \quad 6$$
- (b) Compute the DFT of two sequences given as $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 2\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Plot it. 4

2. (a) Determine the impulse response for the given system described by difference equation. 6

$$y(n) - 4y(n-1) + 4y(n-2) = x(n) - x(n-1)$$

- (b) Compute and sketch the step response of the system. 4

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x(n-k).$$

3. (a) Determine convolution of the following pairs of signal by means of ZT. 6

$$x_1(n) = 0.5^n u(n), \quad x_2(n) = \cos \pi n u(n).$$

- (b) Consider the FIR filter represented as $y(n) = x(n) + x(n-4)$. Compute and sketch the magnitude and phase spectrum. 4

4. (a) Let $x(n)$ be a real valued N point sequence. Develop a method to compute a N point DFT $x'(k)$, which contains only the odd harmonics by using a real $N/2$ point DFT. 5

- (b) Perform linear convolution of the following sequence by overlap add method. 5

$$x(n) = [1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, 4, -4]$$

$$h(n) = (-1, 1).$$

(b) Determine the magnitude response of the
filter.

5

8. Describe the nonparametric method of power
spectrum estimate.

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