

**BT-6/J07****Digital Signal Processing****Paper : ECT-306****Option : II**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting ONE question from each section. Q. No. 9 is compulsory.

**SECTION—I**

1. (a) A digital filter is characterised by the transfer function :

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + 3z^{-2} + 2z^{-3}}{1 + 0.9z^{-1} - 0.8z^{-2} + 0.5z^{-3}}$$

check the stability of the filter using Jury-Marden stability criteria. 7

- (b) Determine the causal signal  $x(n]$  if its  $z$ -transform,  $X(z)$  is given by :

$$X(z) = \frac{1 - az^{-1}}{z^{-1} - a} \quad 8$$

2. (a) Determine 8-point DFT of the sequence  $x[n] = \{0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  using Radix-2, DIT-FFT algorithm. 12
- (b) Explain bit-reversal in context of FFT algorithms. 3

**SECTION—II**

3. (a) A FIR filter is given by the difference equation :

$$y[n] = 2x[n] + \frac{4}{5}x[n-1] + \frac{3}{2}x[n-2] + \frac{2}{3}x[n-3]$$

determine its lattice form. 9

- (b) Obtain Direct form-I, Direct form-II and cascade form structures for the following system :

$$H(z) = \frac{2(1 - z^{-1})(1 + \sqrt{2}z^{-1} + z^{-2})}{(1 + 0.5z^{-1})(1 - 0.9z^{-1} + 0.81z^{-2})} \quad 6$$

4. (a) Sketch the lattice-ladder structure for the system :

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 0.8z^{-1} + 0.15z^{-2}}{1 + 0.1z^{-1} - 0.72z^{-2}}$$

and also check the stability. 9

- (b) Explain Frequency Sampling Structure. 6

### SECTION—III

5. (a) Show that FIR filters are always stable filters. 3  
(b) Design a linear phase low pass FIR filter with 10 coefficients, whose cut-off frequency is 200 Hz. Assume sampling frequency = 2 kHz. 12
6. Determine the coefficients  $\{h(n)\}$  of a linear-phase FIR filter of length  $M = 15$ , which has a symmetric unit sample response that satisfies the condition

$$H_r\left(\frac{2\pi K}{15}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & K = 0, 1, 2, 3 \\ 0, & K = 4, 5, 6, 7 \end{cases} \quad 15$$

### SECTION—IV

7. Determine the system function  $H(z)$  of the lowest order Chebyshev digital filter that meets the following specifications :  
(i) 1/2 dB ripple in passband,  $0 \leq \omega \leq 0.24\pi$   
(ii) At least 40 dB attenuation in the stopband  $0.35\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$ .  
Use the Bilinear transformation. 15
8. Explain design of IIR filters in frequency domain. 15

#### Compulsory question

9. (i) Alternation theorem 3  
(ii) Impulse Invariant technique 4  
(iii) All-pass filters 3  
(iv) Transposed form structures. 5