

Digital signal processing-2006

Question 1

Answer all questions: [2×10

(a)

What kind of signal a periodic sine wave is? Why?

(b)

Find the impulse response of the discrete system being represented as

$$Y(n) = \alpha_1 x(n) + \alpha_2 x(n-1) + \alpha_3 x(n-3) + \alpha_4 x(n-4)$$

Where $y(n)$ is the system output and $x(n)$ is the input to the system.

(c)

Give a block schematic representation of the linear convolution of two sequences $x(n)$ and $h(n)$.

(d)

Find the condition under which the causal LTI discrete time system with an impulse response $h(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$, where $u(n)$ is a unit step sequence is BIBO stable.

(e)

Show that $r_{xy}(l) = r_{xy}(-l)$

(f)

Bring out the relationship between the correlation and the convolution of two sequences $x(n)$ and $y(n)$.

(g)

Find out the fourier transform of a unit sample sequence $\delta(n)$. plot it.

(h)

What is the bandwidth of a signal occupying the frequency range $0 < \omega_L \leq |\omega| \leq \omega_H < \pi$?

(i)

What is the DTFT of $r_{xy}(l)$ where x is a real sequence?

(j)

What is the condition for convergence of the z-transform of a sequence $x(n)$?

Question 2 [5

(b)

If one LTI system excited with input

$$x(n) = 2 \text{ if } n = -1 \text{ otherwise } 0$$

And impulse response given by

$$H(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-1) + \delta(n-4) + \delta(n-5)$$

Then find out the output response of the system. [5

Question 3

(a)

Explain the ITR filter design using impulse invariance method. [6

(b)

Determine $H(z)$ if $H(s)=10/(s+2)$ and sampling time 0.01sec. Calculate magnitude and phase of $H(z)$ at $f/4$ and $f/2$ where $f_s =$ sampling frequency. [4

Question 4

(a)

Find the z-transform of

$X(n)=r^n \cos(\omega_0 n)u(n)$, where $u(n)$ is a unit step function. Use certain properties of the z-transform to find the transform do not use the direct method of finding the transform. State the properties. [6

(b)

Explain why the z-transform exists for a unit step sequence, while its fourier transform does not exist from the point of view of uniform convergence. [4

Question 5

(a) [5

Compute the N-point DFT of the length N sequence

$$X(n)=\cos (2\pi rn/N) \quad 0 \leq n \leq N-1, 0 \leq r \leq N-1$$

(b)

Compute the DTFT of the sequence

$$Y(n)=(n+1)\alpha^n u(n) \quad |\alpha| < 1$$

Question 6

(a)

Describe the decimation-in-time algorithm as used in FFT computation of a sequence $x(n)$. show the steps clearly. What is the advantage of it?

[5

(b)

Perform circular convolution of a finite sequence $x_2(n)$ of length N and a sequence $x_1(n)=\delta(n-n_0)$ where $0 \leq n_0 \leq N$, $N=5$, $n_0=1$. Show all the steps clearly. [5

Question 7

(a)

In the estimation of spectrum of a finite duration signal, when the estimate is said to be consistent? Establish the condition of consistency.

[5

(b)

Compare the nonrecursive and the recursive realization of a FIR moving average system. [5