

Time: 3 Hours

**JUNE 2012**

Max. Marks: 100

**PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

**NOTE:** There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

**Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)**

- In the Fourier transform of a real signal, the magnitude function is
  - symmetric
  - anti-symmetric
  - recursive
  - scaling
- The estimate of power density spectrum is known as
  - Auto correlation
  - Randomo graph
  - spectrogram
  - periodogram
- In radix 2-FFT algorithm, the value of N is
  - $2^m$
  - $2^{1/m}$
  - $2^m$
  - $2/m$
- In sampling of  $x(w)$ , the value of sample at  $w = 0$  is same as value of sample at  $w$  equal to
  - $\pi/2$
  - $2\pi$
  - $\pi$
  - $2\pi/3$
- An analog signal has the spectrum shown in Fig.1. The minimum sampling rate in kHz needed to completely represent this signal is

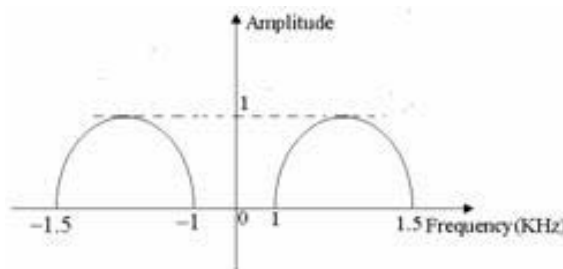


Fig. 1

- 3
- 2
- 1
- 0.5

- f. The number of computations required in DIT is \_\_\_\_\_ as that of DIF.  
 (A) different (B) additional data is required  
 (C) same (D) double
- g. The ideal filter is always  
 (A) causal (B) non-causal  
 (C) inverse (D) transpose
- h. In Kaiser Window, the peak side-lobe is \_\_\_\_\_ but the width of main-lobe is \_\_\_\_\_, respectively.  
 (A) variable, variable (B) fixed, variable  
 (C) fixed, fixed (D) variable, fixed
- i. The two types of error produced by A/D conversion are  
 (A) quantization and rounding (B) rounding, saturation  
 (C) quantization, saturation (D) rounding, adaptive
- j. The DFT of finite length sequence  $x(n) = \delta(n)$  is  
 (A) 0 (B) 1  
 (C)  $z^{-1}$  (D)  $W_N$

**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.**  
**Each question carries 16 marks.**

- Q.2** a. Explain the reconstruction of a band-limited signal from its samples. (8)
- b. The continuous-time signal  $x_c(t) = \cos(4000\pi t)$  is sampled with a sampling period of  $T$  to obtain a discrete time signal  $x(n) = \cos(\pi n/3)$   
 (i) Determine a choice of  $T$  consistent with this information.  
 (ii) Is the choice for  $T$  in part (i) unique? If, not specify another choice of  $T$  consistent with information given. (8)
- Q.3** a. Discuss the phase distortion and group delay with respect to LTI system's response. (8)
- b. Consider a causal system whose input and output satisfy the difference equation
- $$y(n) - a y(n-1) = x(n).$$
- (i) Find  $H(z)$ , ROC and condition(s) for stability.  
 (ii) Plot detailed pole-zero diagram.  
 (iii) Find impulse response.  
 (iv) Given system is IIR or FIR. State the reason. (8)
- Q.4** a. Consider a LTI system with system function  
 $Z(s) = (1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}) / (1 - 0.75 z^{-1} + 0.125 z^{-2})$ . Obtain the cascade structure. Comments on the result obtained. (8)

- b. With the help of signal flow graph, discuss the structure of Linear-Phase system. (8)
- Q.5** a. Discuss the utility of the Parks –McClellan algorithm. (6)
- b. Design a Butterworth low-pass filter using Impulse Invariance concept for the following specifications:  
 $0.9 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq |\omega| \leq 0.2\pi$   
 $|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.18, \quad 0.3\pi \leq |\omega| \leq \pi.$   
 Assume  $T_d = 1$ . Also, assume additional data if required. (10)
- Q.6** a. State and prove the following properties of DFT.  
 (i) Linearity (ii) Duality  
 (iii) Symmetry (iv) circular shift of a sequence. (8)
- b. For a delayed impulse sequence  $x_1(n) = \delta(n-1)$  and  $x_2(n) = \{5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0\}$  is given. Obtain circular convolution using  
 (i) Graphical Method and  
 (ii) Using DFT and IDFT method. (8)
- Q.7** a. Explain Goertzel Algorithm and its application. (8)
- b. Develop Decimation in Time algorithm for  $N=4$  and draw signal flow graph. (8)
- Q.8** a. Explain properties of periodogram. (8)
- b. Write short note on Block convolution using the time dependent Fourier transform. (8)
- Q.9** a. Using Hilbert Transform, find relationship between magnitude and phase. (8)
- b. For a real, causal sequence  $x(n)$  for which the real part of the DTFT, is  $X_R(e^{j\omega}) = (1 - \alpha \cos \omega) / (1 - 2\alpha \cos \omega + \alpha^2)$  with  $|\alpha| < 1$ . Determine the original sequence  $x(n)$ ,  $X(e^{j\omega})$  and  $X(z)$ . (8)