

**BT-6/JX**  
**Digital Signal Processing**  
**Paper : ECE-306 E**

8727

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

**Note :-** Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, selecting at least **ONE** question from each Unit.

**UNIT-I**

1. (a) Determine if the system having the following system function is stable :

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{7}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}} \quad 10$$

- (b) Determine the causal signal  $x(n]$  having the z-transform

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - 2z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1})^2} \quad 10$$

2. (a) Compute the N-point DFT of the signal  $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}k_0n\right)$ ;  $0 \leq n \leq N-1$ , and show the magnitude and phase spectra. 10

- (b) Describe the 8-point, radix-2 decimation in time algorithm of FFT computation and obtain its signal flow graph. 10

**UNIT-II**

3. (a) Obtain the direct form I and direct form II structures for the following system :

$$y(n) = -0.1y(n-1) + 0.72y(n-2) + 0.7x(n) - 0.252x(n-2) \quad 10$$

(b) Describe the effect of finite word length on the performance of FIR filter structures. 10

4. (a) Obtain the cascade and parallel structures for the following system :

$$y(n) = y(n-1) - \frac{1}{2}y(n-2) + x(n) - x(n-1) + x(n-2) \quad 10$$

(b) A bandpass filter is to be used for digital clock recovery at 4.8 k baud and a sampling frequency of 153.6 kHz. The filter is characterized by the following transfer function :

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 + a_1z^{-1} + a_2z^{-2}}$$

where  $a_1 = -1.957558$  and  $a_2 = 0.995913$ . Assess the effect of quantizing the coefficients to 8 bits on the pole positions and hence on the centre frequency. 10

### UNIT-III

5. (a) Describe various parameters used to characterize the window functions for the design of FIR filters. 10

(b) Obtain the coefficients of an FIR low-pass filter to meet the specifications given below, using the Hamming window :

Pass-band edge frequency = 1.5 KHz

Transition width = 0.5 KHz

Stop-band attenuation > 50 dB

Sampling frequency = 8 KHz. 10

6. (a) Describe the procedure for design of optimum equiripple linear phase FIR filters. 10

- (b) Determine the coefficients of a linear-phase FIR filter of length  $M = 15$  which has a symmetric unit sample response and a frequency response that satisfies the conditions

$$H\left(\frac{2\pi k}{15}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & k = 0,1,2,3 \\ 0.4; & k = 4 \\ 0; & k = 5,6,7 \end{cases} \quad 10$$

#### UNIT-IV

7. (a) Enumerate and explain the factors influencing the choice between FIR and IIR filters for a given application. 10
- (b) Determine the system function  $H(z)$  of the lowest-order Chebyshev digital filter that meets the following specifications :
- (i) 1-dB ripple in the pass band  $0 \leq |w| \leq 0.24\pi$
- (ii) At least 60 dB attenuation in the stopband  $0.35\pi \leq |w| \leq \pi$ .
- Use the bilinear transformation. 10

8. (a) Convert the analog filter with following system function into a digital IIR filter by means of the impulse invariance method :

$$H(s) = \frac{s + 0.1}{(s + 0.1)^2 + 9} \quad 10$$

- (b) Describe the Pade approximation least squares method of designing a digital filter. 10