

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P2953

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5669]-542

T.E. (E & TC)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(2015 Pattern)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt Q.1 or Q.2, & Q.3 or Q.4, & Q.5 or Q.6, & Q.7 or Q.8, & Q.9 or Q.10.
- 2) Draw suitable diagrams where necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) a) Show relationship between analog frequencies and digital frequencies. [4]

b) An analog signal contains frequencies upto 10kHz [6]

i) What is range of sampling frequencies must be selected for faithful reconstruction of signal?

ii) If signal is sampled with sampling frequency 8kHz what is folding frequency?

iii) Does aliasing occurs if i/p is 5kHz? if yes calculate alised frequencies from original frequencies

(Consider sampling freq to be 8k)

Does aliasing occurs at i/p frequency if i/p is 9kHz? if yes calculate aliased.

OR

Q2) a) Consider signal $x(t) = 5 \sin(500 \pi t)$ if signal is sampled at $F_s = 1500$ Hz [4]

i) What is DT signal obtained after sampling?

ii) Find frequency of DT signal.

iii) Find DT signal for sampling frequency $F_s = 300$

b) State & Prove following properties in Z transform [6]

i) Scaling property.

ii) Time shift property.

P.T.O.

Q3) a) Determine IZT of following functions **[8]**

i) $X(z) = \frac{(8z-19)}{(z-2)(z-3)}$

$x(n)$ is causal

ii) $\frac{z^3+z^2}{(z-1)(z-3)} = x(z)$ & ROC $|z| > 3$

b) Obtain z transform of following

$x(n) = (0.5)^n u(n) + (-0.2)^n u(n-3)$ **[2]**

OR

Q4) a) Compute IDFT by matrix method **[4]**

$X(k) = \{10, -2 + 2j, -2, -2 - 2j\}$

b) Compute 8 point DFT of sequence **[6]**

$x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ & draw magnitude & phase plot

Q5) a) Compare IIR & FIR filters on following points. **[6]**

i) Filter governing mathematical equation

ii) Memory requirement

iii) Stability

iv) Recursiveness

v) Phase response

vi) Processing time

b) What is warping effect in bilinear transform? What is its effect on magnitude & phase response? **[4]**

c) Convert analog filter with system function $H(s)$ into digital IIR filter using impulse invariance method **[6]**

$H(s) = \frac{10}{s^2 + 7s + 10}$

OR

Q6) a) Compare butterworth filter & chebyshev filter on following points. [4]

- i) Frequency response
- ii) Order for given specification
- iii) Transition band
- iv) Phase response & pole location

b) Design Butterworth filter for following specification. [8]

$$0.8 \leq |H_a(s)| \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq F \leq 1000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$|H_a(s)| \leq 0.2 \quad F \geq 5000 \text{ Hz}$$

c) Draw direct form 2 realization for the following [4]

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 3z^{-1}}{2 + z^{-1} - 4z^{-3}}$$

Q7) a) Explain following window functions [6]

- i) Rectangular window
- ii) Hamming window
- iii) Hanning window

b) Design linear phase FIR filter using hamming window with cutoff freq.

0.2 rad/sec and 0.3 rad/sec

use $M = 7$

Calculate 1st two filter coefficients only ($n=0$ & $n=1$) [10]

OR

Q8) a) What is gibbs phenomenon? How the effect of gibbs phenomenon is reduced? [4]

b) Using frequency sampling method design low pass FIR filter to meet following specification.

Pass band - 0-5kHz Filter length = 9

Sampling frequency \rightarrow 18kHz

Obtain $h(n)$ for $n = 0.1$ only [12]

- Q9)** a) Write a note on digital cross over audio system. [6]
b) With the help of block diagram explain enhancement of ECG signal for heart rate detection. [6]
c) Explain speech compression & decompression with block diagram. [6]

OR

- Q10)** a) Explain compact disc recording system. [6]
b) Compare digital signal processing & analog s/g processing on following points.
→ Accuracy & component tolerance
→ Cost
→ Upgradation adaptation
→ Implementation
→ Repeatability
→ Versatility [6]
c) Explain how the defective gear tooth can be identified using vibration analysis? [6]

