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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM:VI CARRY OVER THEORY EXAMINATION-AUGUST 2023

Subject: Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C**. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION A

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1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. The transformations are required for 1) Analysis in time or frequency domain 2) Quantization 3) Easier operations 4) Modulation. (CO1) 1
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 - (b) 1 and 2 are correct
 - (c) 1 and 3 are correct
 - (d) All four are correct
- 1-b. The DFT is preferred for 1) Its ability to determine the frequency component of the signal 2) Removal of noise 3) Filter design 4) Quantization of signal. (CO1) 1
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 - (b) 1 and 2 are correct
 - (c) 1 and 3 are correct
 - (d) All the four are correct
- 1-c. The relationship between analog and digital frequency in bilinear transformation method will be.... (CO2) 1
- (a) $\omega = \Omega T$

- (b) $\Omega=2/T(\tan(\omega/2))$
 (c) $\omega=2/T(\tan(\Omega/4))$
 (d) None of these
- 1-d. Impulse invariant method is suitable for.. (CO2) 1
 (a) HPF
 (b) BPF
 (c) BSF
 (d) all type of filter
- 1-e. The effect due to finite precision representation of number are called..... (CO3) 1
 (a) Finite word length
 (b) truncation
 (c) quantization
 (d) None of these
- 1-f. The amplitude range of oscillations in zero input limit cycle are referred to as (CO3) 1
 (a) Dead band
 (b) Limit band
 (c) cycle band
 (d) zero band
- 1-g. The factors influence the choice of realization of structure is... (CO4) 1
 (a) Memory requirement
 (b) Computational complexity
 (c) parallel processing & pipelining
 (d) All of the mentioned
- 1-h.realization is called realization with minimum number of multipliers. (CO4) 1
 (a) Direct form
 (b) cascade
 (c) parallel
 (d) Linear phase
- 1-i. Which of the following is the disadvantage of sampling rate conversion by converting the signal into analog signal? (CO5) 1
 (a) New sampling rate can be arbitrarily selected
 (b) Signal distortion

(c) Quantization effects

(d) Signal distortion & Quantization effects

- 1-j. In signal processing, sub-band coding (SBC) is any form of transform coding that a signal into several different frequency bands, typically by using a fast Fourier transform, and encodes each one independently. (CO5) 1
- (a) breaks
 - (b) add
 - (c) subtract
 - (d) none of these

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. Write the basic properties of twiddle factor W_N . (CO1) 2
- 2.b. What is filter transformation process? (CO2) 2
- 2.c. What is Gibbs phenomenon in filters? (CO3) 2
- 2.d. Draw the block diagram of digital system. (CO4) 2
- 2.e. What is frequency domain equation of decimation process? (CO5) 2

SECTION B

30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. State and prove the Periodicity and Linearity property of DFT. (CO1) 6
- 3-b. Draw the basic butterfly diagram for radix 2 DIT-FFT and DIF-FFT. (CO1) 6
- 3-c. Briefly explain the steps for designing of digital filter from an analog prototype filter using two different approaches. (CO2) 6
- 3-d. Obtain the system function of normalized Butterworth filter for order $N=2$ and 3. (CO2) 6
- 3.e. Explain the characteristic of Kaiser window with suitable diagram. Also derive the expression for frequency response of Kaiser window. (CO3) 6
- 3.f. Write a short note on (a) recursive (b) non recursive system. (CO4) 6
- 3.g. Write down the parameters on which the choice of a particular adaptive algorithm depends. (CO5) 6

SECTION C

50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. State and prove circular convolution property of DFT. What is zero padding? What are its uses? (CO1) 10
- 4-b. Compute IDFT of the sequence $X(k) = \{7, -0.707-j0.707, -j, 0.707-j0.707, 1, 10$

$0.707+j0.707, j, -0.707+j0.707\}$, using FFT Algorithm. (CO1)

5. Answer any one of the following:-

5-a. Design a Chebyshev analog filter with a maximum passband attenuation of 2.5 dB at pass band frequency equal to 20 rad/s and a minimum stop band attenuation of 30 dB at frequency 50 rad/s. (CO2) 10

5-b. The following specification are given below: 10

(a) Passband cutoff frequency: =1

(b) Passband attenuation: =0.5 dB

(c) Stopband cutoff frequency: =2.33

(d) Stopband attenuation: =22 dB

Compute the filter order and cut off frequency of Chebyshev filter and Butterworth filter. (CO2)

6. Answer any one of the following:-

6-a. The desired response of a low pass filter is 10

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega} & , \quad -3\pi/4 \leq \omega \leq 3\pi/4 \\ 0 & , \quad 3\pi/4 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine $H(e^{j\omega})$ for $M=7$ using a hamming window. (CO3)

6-b. Define coefficient quantization error in digital filter. Also explain quantization of fixed-point and floating-point numbers. (CO3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

7-a. With the help of suitable example, briefly explain Canonic and non-Canonic structure used in digital system. Also define equivalent structures. (CO4) 10

7-b. Draw the cascade and parallel form realizations of digital filter. (CO4) 10

$$H(z) = \frac{(2z + 4)}{(z - 0.1)(z + 0.4)(z + .05)}$$

8. Answer any one of the following:-

8-a. With the help of suitable example, briefly explain the time domain property of interpolation process. (CO5) 10

8-b. Briefly explain the gradient adaptive lattice method used in adaptive signal processing. (CO5) 10