

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2021****Subject Code:2171708****Date:04/08/2021****Subject Name:Digital Signal Processing****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

		MARKS
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) State merits and demerits of Analog signal processing v/s Digital Signal processing.	<b>03</b>
	(b) State and prove the properties of discrete time sinusoids.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Discuss from the location of poles, time domain behavior of causal signals.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Derive the power of unit step signal in discrete time domain.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Check whether the following system is <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Linear/Non-linear</li> <li>2) Static/Dynamic</li> <li>3) Time variant/Time invariant</li> <li>4) Causal/anti-causal</li> </ol>	<b>04</b>
	<b><math>y(n) = Ax(n) + B</math></b>	
	(c) Determine the total solution $y(n)$ , $n \geq 0$ , to the difference equation $y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = x(n) + 2x(n-1)$ when the input sequence is $x(n) = 4^n u(n)$ .	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
(c) Calculate the linear convolution for the LTI system $h(n) = \{1, 2, \underline{1}, -1\}$ and input signal $x(n) = \{1, \underline{2}, 3, 1\}$	<b>07</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Prove the convolution property of Z transform.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Derive the z transform for <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <math>X(n) = a^n u(n) + b^n u(-n-1)</math></li> </ol>	<b>04</b>
	(c) Derive the closed form expression for the nth term of Fibonacci sequence.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Prove the multiplication of two sequence property in Z domain.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Derive the necessary and sufficient condition for a system to be stable in Z plane.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Using partial fraction expansion, for the following system. $H(z) = \frac{(3 - 4z^{-1})}{(1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2})}$	<b>07</b>
Specify the ROC of $H(z)$ and determine $h(n)$ for following system.		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The system is stable.</li> <li>2) The system is causal.</li> <li>3) The system is anti-causal.</li> </ol>		
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Determine the signal having following Fourier transform $X(w) = \cos^2 w$ .	<b>03</b>
	(b) Compute and plot energy density spectra for the signal $x(n) = u(n) - u(n-4)$ .	<b>04</b>

- (c) Derive and explain symmetry properties for DTFT. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Obtain circular convolution of two sequences **03**  
 $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $x_2(n) = \{0, 1, 0, -1\}$ .
- (b) State and prove following properties of DTFT. **04**  
 1) Convolution  
 2) Time reversal
- (c) Derive and explain symmetry properties for DFT. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Explain in brief about windowing method for FIR filter design. **03**
- (b) Draw cascade and parallel FIR filter structure for the system described **04**  
 by difference equation,  

$$y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = x(n) + 2x(n-1)$$
- (c) Using decimation in frequency (DIF) radix-2 algorithm, compute 8 point **07**  
 DFT for the sequence  $x(n) = \cos^2 \pi n$
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Explain in brief about impulse invariance method for IIR filter design. **03**
- (b) Draw form-I and form-II FIR filter structure for the system described **04**  
 by difference equation,  

$$y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = x(n) + 2x(n-1)$$
- (c) Using decimation in time (DIT) radix-2 algorithm, compute 8 point DFT for **07**  
 the sequence  $x(n) = \cos^2 \pi n$

\*\*\*\*\*