

**M.Tech. – ADVANCED INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY**

(MTECHSD/MTECHVD/MTECHCS)

Term-End Examination

December, 2014

00274

**MINI-030/MINE-056/MINI-005 : DIGITAL SIGNAL
PROCESSING**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note :

- (i) *Section I is compulsory.*
- (ii) *Answer any five questions from Section II.*
- (iii) *Assume suitable data wherever required.*
- (iv) *Draw suitable sketches wherever required.*
- (v) *Italicized figures to the right indicate maximum marks.*
- (vi) *Use of calculator is allowed.*

SECTION I

1. Answer the following short answer questions : $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) For a system defined by
 $y[n] = x[n + 1] + 6x[n] - x[n - 1]$ where $x[n]$
is the input and $y[n]$ is the output,
determine whether the system is *causal* and
shift invariant.

- (b) Highlight the significance of group delay in digital systems.
- (c) List out the proprieties of direct-delta function.
- (d) State Parseval's Theorem in frequency domain.
- (e) What is impulse response of a system ?
- (f) What are the conditions for a minimum phase system ? Give an example.
- (g) What is zero-input limit cycles in fixed point realizations and how can we avoid it ?
- (h) What is Region of Convergence of a stable and causal system ?
- (i) What is the amplitude distortion of a signal ? How do we measure it ?
- (j) What are the base elements/components required to realize the digital system ?

SECTION II

2. Consider the stable LTI system with input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$. The input and output satisfy the difference equation

$$y[n-1] - 10/3 y[n] + y[n+1] = x[n],$$

- (a) Plot the poles and zeros in the z-plane.
(b) Find the impulse response $h[n]$.

14

3. (a) Find the Z-transform and RoC of

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \mu(n) + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \mu(n)$$

- (b) Analyse the above system for *stability* and *causality*.

7+7

4. Draw the Direct form II and cascade form realization for

$$H(z) = \frac{0.64z^{-1} + 0.12z^{-3}}{1 + 0.44z^{-1} + 0.28z^{-2} - 0.12z^{-3}}$$

14

5. What are the effects of arithmetic quantization in digital implementations and approaches for analysis?

14

6. A digital filter is characterized by the difference equation : $y(n) = x(n) + e^\alpha y(n-1)$. Check the filter for BIBO stability. Find the conditions on α for stability.

14

7. Define : Phase shift, Phase delay, Zero phase shift, Linear and Non-linear phase response.

14

8. What is the difference between the analog filtering and digital filtering ? Find the order of the filter and transfer function of digital low pass filter using impulse invariance to an approximation of continuous time Butterworth low-pass filter, digital filter specification given as $0.89125 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1$, $0 \leq |\omega| \leq 0.2\pi$ and $|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.17783$, $0.3\pi \leq |\omega| \leq \pi$.

14

