QP Code: 2184

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

- N.B.: (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
 - (2) Answer any four questions out of remaining six questions.
 - (3) Figure to the right indicates full marks.
 - (4) Illustrate the answers with sketches wherever required.
- 1. (a) Explain the frequency warping in Bilinear transformation.

10/12/14

(b) Justify DFT as a linear transformation.

- (c) One of the zeros of ant symmetric FIR filter is at 0.5 < 60°, show locations of other zeros. What is minimum order of this filter?
- (d) State and prove the DFT property for circular frequency shift.

2. (a) Draw a lattice filter implementation for the All pole filter,

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$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.2z^{-1} + 0.4z^{-2} + 0.6z^{-3}}$$

and determine the number of multiplications, additions and delays required to implement the filter.

(b) Find X(k) using DIF-FFT algorithm for $x[n] \ne n + 1$ and N = 8

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- 3. (a) By means of FFT-IFFT technique compute the circular convolution of the sequences 10 $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \text{ and } x_2(n) = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$
 - 10
 - (b) Compare minimum phase, maximum phase and mixed phase system. Also identify whether the following system is minimum phase, maximum phase, mixed phase system.

$$H_1(z) = 1 - \frac{5}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{5}{2}z^{-2}$$

$$H_2(z) = 1 - \frac{5}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3}z^{-2}$$

4. (a) Design low pass filter for following specification

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$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega}, & -\frac{3\pi}{4} \le \omega \le \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0, & \frac{3\pi}{4} < \omega < \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine $H(e^{-j\omega})$ for M = 7 using Hamming window.

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- (b) Explain multirate sampling? What are the basic methods? List the advantages and disadvantages and its applications. Explain the different filter banks and also explain sub band coding.
- 5. (a) Design a digital Butterworth filter that satisfies the following constraint using bilinear 10 Transformation, Assume T = 1s

$$0.9 \le H(e^{j\omega}) \le 1, \quad 0 \le \omega \le \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) \le 0.2, \quad \frac{3\pi}{4} \le \omega \le \pi$$

- (b) Show that the zeroes of a linear phase FIR filter occur at reciprocal locations. Also show that
 - (i) FIR with symmetric impulse response and even length will compulsory have a zero at z = -1.
 - (ii) FIR with anti symmetric impulse response and odd length will compulsory have a zero at z = +1 and z = -1.
- 6. (a) The transfer function of discrete causal system is given as

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$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.2z^{-1} - 0.15z^{-2}}$$

- (i) Find the difference equation
- (ii) Draw cascade and parallel realization
- (iii) Calculate the impulse response of the system
- (iv) Find the impulse response of the system
- (b) If $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ find DFT X[k]. Using X[k] obtained & not otherwise, find the DFT of the sequences:-
 - (i) $x_1(n) = \{4, 1, 2, 3\}$
 - (ii) $x_2(n) = \{2, 3, 4, 1\}$
 - (iii) $x_3(n) = \{3, 4, 1, 2\}$
 - (iv) $x_1(n) = \{4, 6, 4, 6\}$
- 7. Write short notes (any Four):

20

- (a) Application of DTSP for RADAR system
- (b) Digital Resonator
- (c) Goertzel algorithm
- (c) Overlap add & overlap save method for long data sequence
- (e) Frequency domain characteristics of the different types of window functions