

**III B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, November 2005**  
**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**  
 ( Common to Bio-Medical Engineering and Electronics & Computer Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

**Answer any FIVE Questions**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

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1. (a) Consider a LSI system with unit sample response  $h(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$  where  $\alpha$  is real and  $0 < \alpha < 1$ . If the input is  $x(n) = \beta^n u(n)$ ,  $0 < |\beta| < 1$ , determine the output  $y(n)$  in the form  $y(n) = (k_1 \alpha^n + k_2 \beta^n) u(n)$  by explicitly evaluating the convolution sum.  
 (b) Define causality and stability of LSI system and state the conditions for stability.  

[12+4]
2. (a) Prove that the convolution in time domain leads to multiplication in frequency domain for discrete time signals  
 (b) The output  $y(n)$  for a linear shift invariant system, with the input  $x(n)$  is given by  

$$Y(n) = x(n) - 2x(n-1) + x(n-2)$$
 Compute and sketch the magnitude and phase response of the system  $|w| \leq \pi$   

[8+8]
3. (a) Define DFT. Give two properties of DFT.  
 (b) Discuss the effects of truncating a sequence  $x(n)$  of infinite duration.  
 (c) Compute the DFT of  $X(n) = \{-1, 0, -1\}$  with  $T = 0.5$ . Plot the DFT sequence suggest a method for improving frequency resolution.  

[4+6+6]
4. (a) Implement the Decimation in frequency FFT algorithm of N-point DFT where  $N=8$ . Also explain the steps involved in this algorithm.  
 (b) Compute the FFT for the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$   

[8+8]
5. (a) Explain how the analysis of discrete time invariant system can be obtained using convolution properties of Z transform.  
 (b) Determine the impulse response of the system described by the difference equation  $y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = x(n) + 2x(n-1)$  using Z transform.  

[8+8]
6. (a) Compare the Digital Butterworth and Chebyshev filters.  
 (b) Explain method of constructing Butterworth circle in the Z-plane using Bilinear transformation method.  

[8+8]
7. (a) Compare the performances of rectangular window, hamming window and Kaiser window

- (b) The desired response of a low pass filter is

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

Determine  $H(e^{j\omega})$  for  $M=7$  using a Hamming window. [6+10]

8. (a) Explain the structures for realisation of FIR system and draw the direct form structure of the FIR system described by the transfer function  
 $H(Z) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}Z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}Z^{-3} + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-4} + \frac{1}{8}Z^{-5}$
- (b) Realize the following IIR system by cascade and parallel forms.  
 $y(n) + \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) - 2x(n-1) + x(n-2)$  [8+8]

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