

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BE - SEMESTER-VII EXAMINATION – WINTER 2015

Subject Code: 170706

Date: 04/12/2015

Subject Name: Computer Signal Processing

Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

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

- Q.1 (a)** Explain the two conditions for LTI system: Linear and Time-invariant. State which of these conditions are satisfied for the systems: **07**
(i) $y[n] = x[n-1]/x[n]$, if $x[n]$ is not zero, $y[n] = 0$ if $x[n] = 0$; and
(ii) $v[n] = (n+1)x[n]$.
- (b)** Explain the Causal, the Memory-less and the Recursive, properties of LTI (Linear Time-Invariant) systems. State which of these properties are satisfied for the system, $y[n] = x[n] + 0.5x[n-1] + 0.2y[n-1]$, if the system is in zero state for $n < 0$. **07**
- Q.2 (a)** What is the function of anti-aliasing filter? Specify and sketch the frequency response of an anti-aliasing filter for sampling a continuous time speech signal at a sampling-rate of 8KHz. **07**
- (b)** Explain the criterion for sampling of a continuous-time audio signal. Also explain with a sketch the aliasing effect when the criterion is not satisfied. **07**
- OR**
- (b)** Output $y[n]$ of a LTI system with the impulse response $h[n]$ for any input $x[n]$ can be shown as, $y[n] = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} x[k]h[n-k]$. Derive the frequency response of the system from the above given equation by substitution of input $x[n] = \exp(j\omega n)$. **07**
- Q.3 (a)** If $x[n] = 1 + e^{j\pi n/2}$ is the input to an LTI system with the frequency response $H(z) = 1 - z^{-1}$ then derive the output $y[n]$. **07**
- (b)** Give a general difference equation of an ARMA (Auto-Recursive Moving Average) LTI system. Explain conversion of Direct Form – I to Direct Form – II realizations of a second order ARMA system. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3 (a)** Give a general z-transform of a SOS (Second Order Section). Explain conversion of Direct Form –II to Transposed Form realization of the SOS. State the main advantage of using Transposed Form over the Direct Form. **07**
- (b)** Give the equations for computing N-point DFT (Discrete Fourier Transform) and IDFT (Inverse Discrete Fourier Transform). State and explain the periodic and discrete-ness properties of the DFT with appropriate illustrations. **07**
- Q.4 (a)** State the necessary conditions for Causality and BIBO stability of any LTI system with a complex conjugate pair of poles at $z = p$ and $z = p^*$ in z-plane. Also give sketch illustrations to justify the statements. **07**
- (b)** If $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ is the input to a LTI system $H(z) = (1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2})$ then derive the corresponding output $y[n]$ of the system. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4 (a)** State and prove the convolution theorem of z-transform. **07**

- (b) How many options are there for ROC of $H(z)=1/(1+(5/4)z^{-1}+(25/16)z^{-2})$. State in each of the ROC option whether the system is causal and stable or not? **07**
- Q.5** (a) Write a short note on Windowing method for design of FIR filters. **07**
(b) Sketch the functional block diagram of architecture of a DSP (Digital Signal Processor). **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Find the poles of the analog Butterworth prototype filter required for design of a second order digital LPF (Low Pass Filter) with cut-off frequency of 0.2π radians using Impulse Invariance mapping at sampling rate of 2Hz. **07**
(b) Sketch the signal flow graph for DIT (Decimation-in-Time) FFT algorithm. **07**
