

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

S. No. : 8120
Name of the Course : B.Sc. Hons. (Physics)_NEP: UGCF-2022
Name of the Paper : Digital Signal Processing
Semester : VIII- Semester (DSE Paper)
Unique Paper Code : 2223010040
Duration : 2 hours
Maximum Marks : 60 Marks

*Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
Attempt **FOUR** questions in all. Question number **one** is compulsory.*

1. Attempt any five parts. All questions carry equal marks (3x5=15)
- (a) Determine the fundamental period of the discrete signal
$$x(n) = \cos(\pi/3)n + \cos(3\pi/4)n$$
- (b) If $x(n) = \{1, 2, -3, 2, -1\}$, plot $x(n)$ and $x(n/3)$.
$$\uparrow$$
- (c) Give the cascade realization for the FIR filter described by the system function
$$H(z) = (1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + z^{-2})(2 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1} + 0.4z^{-2})$$
- (d) DFT of real signal is $X(k) = \{1, A, -1, B, 0, -j2, C, -1+j\}$. Find A,B,C.
- (e) Give three advantages of Digital Filters.
- (f) Using discrete-time plots, show $\delta(n) = u(n) - u(n-1)$.
2. (a) Determine energy and power for the signal $x(n) = (\frac{1}{3})^n u(n)$. Find whether the signal is classified as power signal or energy signal. (5)
- (b) Determine the transfer function $H(e^{j\omega})$, the magnitude $|H(e^{j\omega})|$ and the phase $\angle H(e^{j\omega})$ for the linear time-invariant system given by
$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2}[x(n) + y(n-2)]$$
 (5)
- (c) Using appropriate property of DTFT determine the Discrete-Time Fourier transform of the following signal
$$x(n) = n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$
 (5)

3. (a) Find the z-transform and ROC of the given sequence

$$x(n) = \cos n\theta u(n) \quad (7)$$

- (b) Find the pole zero plot of the system

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{4} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8} y(n-2) = x(n) - x(n-1) \quad (8)$$

4. (a) Find the Inverse z-transform of the causal sequence given by

$$X(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{1 + 3z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}} \quad (5)$$

- (b) Find IDFT of $X(k) = \{4, -j2, 0, j2\}$ using linear transformation. (5)

- (c) State Parseval's theorem for DFT and prove the theorem for the sequence

$$x(n) = \{2, 4, 2, 4\} \quad (5)$$

5. (a) Compute the linear convolution of the sequences $x(n) = \{1, 0, 2\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 1\}$ using (i) circular convolution (matrix method), and (ii) the tabular method. (8)

- (b) Determine the impulse response $h(n)$ for an ideal low pass filter with a linear phase response given by

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega n} & 0 \leq |\omega| \leq \omega_c \\ 0 & \omega_c \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases} \quad (7)$$