OP CODE: 22975

(3 hours)



Total Marks: 80

- 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory N.B. 2. Attempt any three out of remaining
 - 3. Assume suitable data if **necessary** and justify the assumptions
 - 4. Figures to the **right** indicate full marks
- Q1 A Evaluate DFT of $x(n) = cos(0.25 \prod n)$. 05
 - B Determine the energy and power of signal given by $x(n) = (1/3)^n u(n)$. 05
 - C Find the circular Convolution of the following causal signals 05 $x_1(n) = \{3, 2, 4, 1\} \text{ and } x_2(n) = \{2, 1, 3\}$
 - D Define BIBO Stable system. 05
- A State the following DFT properties: 10 Q2
 - 1.Linearity
 - 2.Periodicity
 - 3.Scaling
 - 4.Convolution
 - 5. Time Reversal
 - B Consider the following analog signal 10 $x(t)=5\cos 2(1000 t) + 10\cos 2(5000 t)$ to be sampled. I) Evaluate the Nyquist rate for this signal. II) If the signal is sampled at 4 kHz, will the signal be recovered from its
- samples? Q3 A For the causal LTI digital filter with impulse response given by 10
- $h(n) = \delta(n) 2\delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2) + 2\delta(n-3)$ sketch the magnitude response of the filter.
- B Design radix 2FFT flow graph for $x(n)=\{2, 1, 3, 1\}$ 10
- A Check whether the system y[n] = x[n] + 2x[n-2] is: 10
 - i)Static or Dynamic
 - ii)Linear or Non-linear
 - iii)Causal or Non-Casual
 - iv) Shift variant or Shift Invariant
 - B Compute linear convolution of the causal sequences $x[n] = \{3, 4, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1\}$ 10 and $h[n] = \{1, -1\}$ using overlap add method.

[TURN OVER]

Q5 A For x(n) = {3, 2, 1, 6, 4, 5}, plot the following Discrete Time signals:

1.) x(n+1)

2.) x(-n)u(-n)

3.) x(n-1)u(-n-1)

4.) x(n-1)u(n)

5.) x(n-2)

B Perform Cross correlation of the causal sequences
x(n)= {3, 3, 1, 1} y(n) = {1, 2, 1}

Q6 A Write a detailed note on TMS 320

B Explain the significance of Carl's Correlation Coefficient Algorithm in digital

signal processing. Evaluate Carl's Coefficient for two causal sequences

 $x[n]=\{1, 3, 4, 2\}$ and $y[n]=\{1, 2, 2, 1\}$.