

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE- VIIth SEMESTER-EXAMINATION – MAY/JUNE- 2012****Subject code: 170804****Date: 28/05/2012****Subject Name: Discrete Time Signal Processing****Time: 02:30 pm – 05:00 pm****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) Define the impulse response $h(t)$ of a continuous-time LTI system. Explain some properties of Continuous-Time LTI Systems. **07**

(b) Defines the convolution of two continuous-time signals $x(t)$ and $h(t)$. The input $x(t)$ and the impulse response $h(t)$ of a continuous time LTI system are given by

$$x(t) = u(t) \quad h(t) = e^{-\alpha t} u(t), \alpha > 0$$

 Compute the output $y(t)$ using linear convolution theorem. **07**

Q.2 (a) For a general discrete-time signal $x[n]$, define the z-transform $X(z)$. Consider the sequence

$$x[n] = a^n u[n] \quad a \text{ real and } 0 < 1 < a.$$

 Find out its z-transform $X(z)$ and plot its ROC. **07**

(b) What do you mean by the Region of Convergence of z-transform $X(z)$? What are the Properties of the ROC of $X(z)$. **07**

OR

(b) Find the z-transform of (a) $x[n] = -a^n u[-n - 1]$ and plot its ROC. **07**

Q.3 (a) Define the discrete Fourier series representation of a periodic sequence $x[n]$ with fundamental period N_0 and explain the properties of Discrete Fourier Series. **07**

(b) Write equations for the Fourier transform $X(\Omega)$ of a non-periodic sequence $x[n]$ and its inverse Fourier transform $x[n]$. What is the condition for the convergence of $X(\Omega)$. **07**

OR

Q.3 (a) What are the properties of the Fourier transform $X(\Omega)$? Explain any two of them. **07**

(b) Find the inverse Fourier transform $x[n]$ of the rectangular pulse spectrum $X(\Omega)$ defined by **07**

$$X(\Omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\Omega| \leq W \\ 0 & W < |\Omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

and Plot $x[n]$ for $W = \pi/4$.

- Q.4 (a)** Verify the time-shifting property of DFT: **07**

$$x[n - n_0] \leftrightarrow e^{-j\Omega n_0} X(\Omega)$$
- (b)** Consider the sequence $x[n]$ defined by **07**

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & |n| \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

 Sketch $x[n]$ and its Fourier transform $X(\Omega)$.

OR

- Q.4 (a)** What is frequency domain sampling? What is the condition for avoiding aliasing for the reconstructed spectrum of the sampled sequence? **07**
- Q.4 (b)** Explain Divide and Conquer Approach to Computation of the DFT. **07**
- Q.5 (a)** A causal discrete-time LTI system is described by **07**

$$y[n] - \frac{3}{4}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] = x[n]$$

 where $x[n]$ and $y[n]$ are the input and output of the system, respectively. Determine the frequency response $H(\Omega)$ of the system.
- (b)** Consider a causal discrete-time FIR filter described by the impulse response **07**

$$h[n] = \{2, 2, -2, -2\}$$

 Sketch the impulse response $h[n]$, frequency response $H(\Omega)$, the magnitude response $|H(\Omega)|$ and the phase response $\theta(\Omega)$ of the filter.

OR

- Q.5 (a)** What is Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)? Write its advantages and disadvantages over direct computation of the DFT. **07**
- (b)** What is IIR filter? Explain techniques of IIR filter design. **07**
