

ADMISSION NUMBER

School of Engineering
B.TECH Electronics and Communication Engineering Mid Term Examination - Nov 2023

Duration: 90 Minutes Max Marks: 50

Sem V - G2UC502C - Digital Signal Processing

General Instructions Answer to the specific question asked Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

Classify discrete time signals.	K2 (2)
Find DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{ 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0 \}$ using radix-2 DIF – FFT algorithm	K1 (3)
Mention any 4 requirements for an analog filter to be stable and causal.	K2 (4)
Examine the magnitude and phase functions of an FIR filter, assuming the impulse response is symmetric and the filter order (N) is an odd number	K2 (6)
Estimate the Z transform of the discrete-time signal $x(n) = 5^n u(n)$.	K3 (6)
Estimate percentage saving in computing through radix -2 , DFT algorithm of DFT coefficients. Assume $N = 512$.	K3 (9)
Design a linear phase FIR highpass filter using hamming window, with cut-off frequency, 0.8 pi rad/sample and N=5.	K4 (8)
Find the linear & Circular convolution of the sequences, $x(n) = \{1, 0.5\}$ and $h(n) = \{0.5, 1\}$.	K4 (12)
OR	
Estimate the Z transform of a) $x(n) = \{3,4,2,7\}$, b) $x(n) = (2,4,6,8,10)$ And plot its ROC.	K4 (12)
	Find DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\}$ using radix-2 DIF – FFT algorithm Mention any 4 requirements for an analog filter to be stable and causal. Examine the magnitude and phase functions of an FIR filter, assuming the impulse response is symmetric and the filter order (N) is an odd number Estimate the Z transform of of the discrete-time signal $x(n) = 5^n u(n)$. Estimate percentage saving in computing through radix – 2, DFT algorithm of DFT coefficients. Assume N = 512. Design a linear phase FIR highpass filter using hamming window, with cut-off frequency, 0.8 pi rad/sample and N=5. Find the linear & Circular convolution of the sequences, $x(n) = \{1, 0.5\}$ and $h(n) = \{0.5, 1\}$. OR Estimate the Z transform of a) $x(n) = \{3,4,2,7\}$, b) $x(n) = \{2,4,6,8,10\}$