Paper / Subject Code: 42101 / Digital Signal Processing

		(3 hours) Total Marks: 80	
N.B.	2. 3.	Question No. 1 is compulsory Attempt any three out of remaining Assume suitable data if necessary and justify the assumptions Figures to the right indicate full marks	
Q1	A	Determine the energy of signal given by $x(n) = (1/4)^n u(n)$.	05
	В	Compare microprocessor with digital signal processor.	05
	C	Define BIBO Stable system.	05
	D	Find the Linear Convolution of the following causal signals $x_1(n) = \{3, 2, 4, 1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{2, 1, 3\}$.	05
Q2	A	Given a[n]={1, 2, 3, 4} using DFT properties (a) Find A[k] which is DFT of a[n] (b) Let b[n] = {1, 4, 3, 2} Find B[k] which is DFT of b[n] using A[k]. (c) Let c[n]= {2, 6, 6, 6} Find C[k] which is DFT of c[n] using A[k]. (d) Let d[n] = {2, 1, 4, 3} Find D[k] which is DFT of d[n] using A[k].	10
	В	Draw DIT FFT flow graph for 8-point sequence and compute DFT for causal sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1\}$.	10
Q3	A	Perform Cross correlation of the causal sequences $x(n) = \{3, 3, 1, 1\}, y(n) = \{3, 2, 1, 2\}$	10
	В	Consider the following analog signal $x(t) = 5 \cos 2 \prod (2000 \ t) + 6 \cos 2 \prod (4000t)$ to be sampled. I) Evaluate the Nyquist rate for this signal. II) If the signal is sampled at 6 kHz, will the signal be recovered from its samples?	10
Q4	A	Compute linear convolution of the causal sequences $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, -1, 2, -2, 0, -1\}$ and $h[n] = \{-1, 2, 1\}$ using overlap save method.	10
	В	For $x(n) = \{-2, 1, 2, -1, 6, 4, 5\}$, plot the following Discrete Time signals: 1.) $x(n+2)$ 2.) $x(-n)u(-n+1)$ 3.) $x(-n-2)$	10
36	P/C	4.) $x(n-1)u(n)$ 5.) $x(n+1)$	

Q5	A	For the causal LTI digital filter with impulse response given by	10
		$h(n)=2\delta(n)+2\delta(n-1)+2\delta(n-2)+2\delta(n-3)$ sketch the magnitude response of the filter.	
	В	Check whether the system y[n] = nx[n] + 2x[n-1] is; i) Static or Dynamic ii) Linear or Non-linear iii) Causal or Non-Casual iv) Shift variant or Shift Invariant	10
Q6	A B	Explain with the example significance of Carl's Correlation Coefficient Algorithm in digital signal processing. Write a detailed note on DSP Processor.	10 10