

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

MAKEUP EXAMINATION – JAN 2023

Course Code	: ECE213	Date	: 25-JAN-2023
Course Name	: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	Time	: 1.00pm-4.00pm
Program	: B.Tech	Max Marks	: 100
		Weightage	: 50%

Instructions:					
(i)	Read the question carefully and answer all the questions				

(ii) Scientific non-memory calculator permitted

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Choose the correct answer. Each Question carries TWO marks. (15Qx2M=30M)

- IIR filters are one of two primary types of digital filters used in Digital Signal Processing applications. Express the property of Infinite Impulse Response (IIR) filter (C.O.No.3)[Knowledge]
 - a) Stable filter b) Recursive filter
 - c) Both A&B d) none of the above
- 2. FIR filters are one of two primary types of digital filters used in Digital Signal Processing applications. Finite Impulse Response (FIR) filter is_____

(C.O.No.4)[Knowledge]

- a) Non-Recursive filter b) always stable filter
- c) Linear phase d) all the above
- 3. Linear phase is a property of a filter, where the phase response of the filter is a linear function of frequency. Then related condition of linear phase is_____

(C.O.No.4)[Knowledge]

- a) h(n)=h(N-1-n) b) h(n)=h(N-n)
- c) Either A or B d) Both A and B

DSP based devices have limited memory space the and ability to deal with large

4.	amounts of data. For a large amount of data processing, Overlap Add and Save				
	methods are used. It is used to compute the_				
	a) DFT	b) Circular convolution			
	c) Linear convolution	d) None of the above			
5.	IIR filters are realized in many forms. Which for	form of realization has a minimum			
0.	memory unit(Delay Unit)	(C.O.No.3)[Knowledge]			
	a) Direct Form-I b) Direct Form-II	c) Both A and B d) Liner Form			
6.	If x(n) is a real sequence and X(k) is its N-point				
0.	statement.	(C.O.No.1)[Knowledge]			
	a) x(n-N)=X(k-N)	b) x(n+N)=X(k+N)			
	c) Both A and B	d) None of the above			
7.	Compared to the analog systems, digital sign	,			
	1) Programmable operations.2) Flexibility in the system design. 3) Cheaper systems.				
	4) More reliability. Identify the statements trut				
	a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct	b) 1, 2 and 4 are correct			
	c) 1 and 2 are correct	d) All the four are correct			
8.	Signal transformation is a mathematical meth	·			
	representation to frequency domain represent	-			
	transformation.	(C.O.No.1)[Knowledge]			
	a) Quantization b) Sampling				
9.	Filters are realized in many forms, and it is ne	· · ·			
	The cascade realization of IIR systems involv	/es (C.O.No.3)[Knowledge]			
	a) The transfer function is broken into produce				
	b) The transfer function is divided into an add				
	c) Derivatives of the transfer functions	d) all the above			
10.	Properties of Fourier transforms are used to s	simplify the procedures in computation			
	and analysis. In the following basic properties, which is not applicable for Discrete				
	Fourier Transform? (C.O.No.1)[Knowledge]				
	a) Linearity	b) Circular symmetry			
	c) Periodicity	d) None of the above			
	· · ·	,			

11. Exact reconstruction of a continuous time base-band signal from its samples is						
possible, if the signal is band-limited and the sampling frequency is greater than						
twice the signal bandwidth". This statement is related with (C.O.No.1)[Knowle	dge]					
a) Multiplexing & Demultiplexing b) Sampling & Reconstruction						
c) Encoding & Decoding d) none of the above						
12. For LTI system output is characterized in time domain. To determine an output, it						
requires the convolution of the input with the impulse signal.						
a) TRUE b) FALSE (C.O.No.1)[Knowle	dge]					
13. Compare with analog filters digital filters are operated with wide range of						
frequencies. To design a digital filter, analog filter transfer function is needed.						
a) TRUE b) FALSE (C.O.No.3)[Knowledg	je]					
4. The transformation technique in which there is one-to-one mapping from s-domain to						
z-domain is (C.O.No.4)[Knowle	edge]					
a) Approximation of derivatives b) Impulse invariance method						
c) Bilinear transformation method d) Backward derivative						
15. Parallel realization of filtering gaining importance for parallel processing of						
information. For parallel realization, partial fraction method is followed. For such a						
structure, the degree of the numerator must be less than the degree of the						
denominator. Check statement truthfulness. (C.O.No.4)[Knowle	dge]					
a) TRUE b) FALSE						

Part B

[Thought Provoking Questions]

1Qx20M=20M

16. x(n) ={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8} where n varies from (-2) to (5).It means that x(0)=3; These sequences are considered as a discrete input signal to a system that produces the output by delaying the input by 2 unit time instant. That system output is y(n). Find DFT of y(n) by using DIT FFT.
 (C.O.No.2)[Application]

PART C

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries TEN Mark (5Qx10M=50M)

- 17. Using Impulse Invariant method find the transfer function in z domain from s domain when T=1sec. Where H(s)=1/((s+1)(s+2)). (C.O.No.3)[Application]
- 18. Using bilinear transformation method, find transfer function in z domain from s domain when T=1sec. Where H(s)=2/((s+1)(s+3)).
 (C.O.No.3)[Application]
- 19. Obtain Direct form I and II for the given difference equations
 y(n)+2y(n-1)+3y(n-2)=x(n)+5x(n-1)
 (C.O.No.3)[Application]
- 20. H(z)=(1/2)+1/3z-1+z-2+(1/4)z-3+z-4+(1/3)z-5+(1/2) z-6 identify and draw the suitable filter structure. (C.O.No.4)[Application]
- 21. Convert the analog filter with system function H(s)=S+0.2/{(S+0.2)^2+9} into a digital IIR filter using bilinear transformation. The filter should have a resonant frequency of wr is Pi/4(ie., 45degree) and Ωc=3.
 (C.O.No.4)[Application]