

University of Mumbai
Examination First Half 2022

Program: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: (R- 19) (C Scheme)

Examination: TE Semester V

Course Code: ECC502 and Course Name: Discrete Time Signal Processing

Time: 2 hour 30 minutes

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	If discrete time signal $x[n]$ is real with its N-point DFT as $X(k)$, what is the DFT of $x[-n]$?
Option A:	$X(-k)$
Option B:	$-X(k)$
Option C:	$X(k)$
Option D:	$NX(k)$
2.	An FIR filter which has the following property $ \angle H(0) - \angle H(\pi) = 0$ behaves like an
Option A:	Maximum phase system
Option B:	Minimum phase system
Option C:	Mixed phase system
Option D:	Zero phase system
3.	The filter with difference equation $y(n) = x(n) + x(n-1)$ is defined as
Option A:	FIR Low pass filter
Option B:	FIR High Pass filter
Option C:	IIR Low pass filter
Option D:	IIR High Pass filter
4.	Round off error for sign magnitude and 2's complement binary number representation with b number of bits is given by
Option A:	$-\left(\frac{2^{-b}}{2}\right) \leq \epsilon_R \leq \left(\frac{2^{-b}}{2}\right)$
Option B:	$-(2^{-b}) \leq \epsilon_R \leq 0$
Option C:	$-(2^{-b}) \leq \epsilon_R \leq (2^{-b})$
Option D:	$-(2^{+b}) \leq \epsilon_R \leq 0$
5.	The magnitude response of Butterworth filter has
Option A:	monotonous stop-band and pass-band with ripples
Option B:	monotonous pass band and stop-band with ripples
Option C:	monotonous stop band and monotounous pass band
Option D:	pass-band with ripples and stop-band with ripples
6.	Coefficient symmetry is important in FIR filters to provide
Option A:	less stopband attenuation
Option B:	less passband ripple
Option C:	a smaller transition bandwidth
Option D:	a linear phase response

7.	The DFT of discrete time sequence $x[n] = \delta[n] + 3\delta[n - 1] - 2\delta[n - 2] + 4\delta[n - 3]$ is
Option A:	$\{6, -1+3j, 8, -1-3j\}$
Option B:	$\{6, 1-3j, 8, 1+3j\}$
Option C:	$\{6, 3-j, -8, 3+j\}$
Option D:	$\{6, 3+j, -8, 3-j\}$
8.	The abrupt spike present in EEG provides
Option A:	Information about abnormal heart rate
Option B:	Information about EEG rhythms
Option C:	Information about epilepsy condition
Option D:	Information about unconscious state of patient
9.	The anti-symmetric linear phase filter is given by $\{1 -2 \ 0 \ 2 \ -1\}$. Which type of linear phase FIR filter is it?
Option A:	Type 1
Option B:	Type 2
Option C:	Type 3
Option D:	Type 4
10.	Parallel realization is useful for
Option A:	reducing the number of multipliers and adders
Option B:	high speed filtering operation
Option C:	practical implementation of filter
Option D:	achieving a better efficiency of the filter

Q2	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each
A	Find the DFT of sequence $x[n] = \{5, 2, 1, 3\}$. Using answer and not otherwise, Find i) $x_1[n] = \{5, -2, 1, -3\}$ ii) $x_2[n] = \{2, 1, 3, 5\}$ iii) $x_3[n] = \{5, 3, 1, 2\}$
B	The desired response of the low pass filter is $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j2\omega} & -3\pi/4 \leq \omega \leq 3\pi/4 \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$ Design the filter using hamming window for $M=5$
C	Explain the concept of Lattice Ladder realization structure.

Q3	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each
A	Design a Butterworth low pass filter using Bilinear transformation for the following constraints (Assume $T=1\text{sec}$): $0.85 \leq H(e^{j\omega}) \leq 1$ for $0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi$ $ H(e^{j\omega}) \leq 0.2$ for $0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$
B	Find the DFT of the following sequence using DIF-FFT $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$
C	Draw the realization structure for following transfer function using parallel and cascade form? $H(z) = \frac{16z^{-2} + 8z^{-1} + 1}{(4z^{-2} + 4z^{-1} + 1)(2z^{-1} + 1)}$

Q4	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	Explain overlap save method of linear filtering using DFT with neat diagram.	
B	Design a digital resonator for a frequency of 50 Hz.	
C	One of the zeros of an asymmetric linear phase FIR filter is at 0.5. Find the location of other zeros. Determine transfer function.	
D	Write a short note on DSP application for ECG signal.	
E	For analog transfer function $H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ Determine H(z) using impulse invariant method. Assume T=1 sec.	
F	What is Quantization? Explain the different types of quantization error in FIR and IIR filtering?	