

BE Semester-7_IT_ Question Bank

(Digital Signal Processing)

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| 1 | <p>Explain :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discrete-time signals. 2. Discrete-time systems. 3. Discrete-time LTI systems. 4. Discrete-time systems described by differential equations. |
| 2 | Write short note on Implementation of discrete-time systems |
| 3 | Explain in brief Correlation of discrete-time systems |
| 4 | What is Z-Transform? Explain Properties of Z-transform in detail. |
| 5 | Explain in brief Analysis of LTI systems in Z-domain. |
| 6 | <p>Explain :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rational Z-transform 2. Inverse Z-transform 3. one-sided Z-transform |
| 7 | Differentiate between Continuous time signals and Discrete-time signals. |
| 8 | Explain characteristics of LTI systems in Frequency domain. |
| 9 | An LTI system has impulse response $h(n) = 5 (-1/2)^n u(n)$. Determine Fourier Transform to find the output of this system when the input is $x(n) = (1/3)^n u(n)$. |
| 10 | <p>Determine the inverse z-transform of the function</p> $x(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5}, z > 0.5$ |
| 11 | <p>Obtain z- transform for</p> <p>(i) $x_1(n) = (1/2)^n u(n) + (2)^n u(n)$</p> <p>(ii) $x_2(n) = -a^n u(-n - 1)$.</p> <p>Plot pole-zero diagram and state ROC for both.</p> |
| 12 | Describe any one type of DSP architecture. |
| 13 | An LTI system has impulse response $h(n) = 5 (-1/2)^n u(n)$. Determine Fourier Transform to find the output of this system when the input is $x(n) = (1/3)^n u(n)$. |
| 14 | Define sampling. State and prove sampling theorem. |
| 15 | Explain an application of DSP in power electronics field. |
| 16 | <p>Compare: (i) IIR vs FIR filter.</p> <p>(ii) Linear convolution vs Circular convolution.</p> |
| 17 | Obtain relation between Z-transform and Fourier transform. |
| 18 | <p>Sketch the following sequences:</p> <p>(i) $x(n) = \delta(n-2)$</p> <p>(ii) $y(n) = 2 u(-n+2)$</p> <p>(iii) $z(n) = \{\delta(n-1) * \delta(n+1)\}$.</p> |

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| 19 | Draw the block diagram of basic hardware of signal processor and explain the same. |
| 20 | Describe the parallel form structure for 1 st and 2 nd sections for an LTI system. |
| 21 | Discuss aliasing and its remedies for the same |
| 22 | State and prove various properties of Z-transform. |
| 23 | Explain fixed point representation of binary numbers. |
| 24 | Describe concept of zero input limit cycle oscillation in detail. |
| 25 | Explain the concept of pipelining in DSP. Also discuss the need of interlocking in brief. |
| 26 | Define 1) Signal 2) System. Classify them. |
| 27 | State and prove Parseval's relation for DTFT |
| 28 | Define the following terms: 1) State space 2) Correlation 3) ROC 4) Sampling 5) Aliasing |
| 29 | Describe the properties of Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT). |
| 30 | Explain the structures for realization of FIR systems |
| 31 | Explain the structures for realization of IIR systems. |
| 32 | Explain Radix-2 FFT and DIT algorithm |
| 33 | For the system described by $y(t) = x(2t)$, determine whether the system is (i) Stable (ii) causal (iii) linear (iv) time – invariant and (v) memory less or not. |
| 34 | For $H(z) = 2/(z+3)$, sketch Direct form - II and its transposed realization . |
| 35 | What are the different formats of fixed point representation? Explain the fixed point representation of binary numbers. |
| 36 | Write short note on 1. TMS 320C40/50 2. Analog Devices. |
| 37 | Write short note on 1. Image processing, 2. Control |
| 38 | Explain applications of 1. Speech 2. Audio 3. Telecommunication |
| 39 | Explain the implementation Discrete Time Systems using Structure of FIR systems. |
| 40 | Explain Frequency analysis of signals using DFT and FFT algorithm. |