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Name:	•••••		Roll No.:
Branch:			Signature of Invigilator:
Semester:	Vlth	Date: 28/04/2022 (MO	RNING)

Subject with Code: EC445 INTRODUCTION TO SIGNAL PROCESSING

(20)	(50)
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INSTRUCTION TO C	CANDIDATE

- The booklet (question paper cum answer sheet) consists of two sections. <u>First section consists of MCQs of 30 marks</u>. Candidates may mark the correct answer in the space provided / may also write answers in the answer sheet provided. <u>The Second section of question paper consists of subjective questions of 20 marks</u>. The candidates may write the answers for these questions in the answer sheets provided with the question booklet.
- 2. <u>The booklet will be distributed to the candidates before 05 minutes of the examination</u>. Candidates should write their roll no. in each page of the booklet.
- 3. Place the Student ID card, Registration Slip and No Dues Clearance (if applicable) on your desk. <u>All the entries on the cover page must be filled at the specified space.</u>
- 4. <u>Carrying or using of mobile phone / any electronic gadgets (except regular scientific calculator)/chits are strictly</u> <u>prohibited inside the examination hall</u> as it comes under the category of <u>unfair means</u>.
- 5. <u>No candidate should be allowed to enter the examination hall later than 10 minutes after the commencement of examination.</u> Candidates are not allowed to go out of the examination hall/room during the first 30 minutes and <u>last 10 minutes of the examination.</u>
- 6. Write on both side of the leaf and use pens with same ink.
- 7. <u>The medium of examination is English</u>. Answer book written in language other than English is liable to be rejected.
- 8. All attached sheets such as graph papers, drawing sheets etc. should be properly folded to the size of the answer book and tagged with the answer book by the candidate at least 05 minutes before the end of examination.
- 9. The door of examination hall will be closed 10 minutes before the end of examination. <u>Do not leave the examination</u> <u>hall until the invigilators instruct you to do so.</u>
- 10. Always maintain the highest level of integrity. <u>Remember you are a BITian.</u>
- 11. Candidates need to submit the question paper cum answer sheets before leaving the examination hall.

#### BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: **B.Tech** ECE (Open **BRANCH:** 

Elective)

### SUBJECT: EC445 Introduction to Signal Processing

FULL MARKS: 50

**SEMESTER: VI** 

SESSION : SP/22

TIME: 2:00 Hrs

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# PART A

# **Multiple Choice Questions**

(There is no Negative Marking)

1.	The even part and the odd part of the signal $x(n) = 3^n$ will be: a. Even Part = $\frac{1}{2} [3^n + 3^{-n}]$ and Odd Part = $\frac{1}{2} [3^n - 3^{-n}]$ b. Even Part = $\frac{1}{2} [3^n - 3^{-n}]$ and Odd Part = $\frac{1}{2} [3^n - 3^{-n}]$ c. Even Part = $\frac{1}{2} [3^n + 3^{-n}]$ and Odd Part = $\frac{1}{2} [3^n + 3^{-n}]$ d. Even Part = $\frac{1}{2} [3^n - 3^{-n}]$ and Odd Part = $\frac{1}{2} [3^n + 3^{-n}]$	[1]
2.	<ul> <li>For energy signals, the energy will be finite, and the average power will be,</li> <li>a. Infinite</li> <li>b. Finite</li> <li>c. Zero</li> <li>d. Cannot be defined</li> </ul>	[1]
3.	<ul> <li>The sampling frequency of the analog signal, x(t) = 4 sin 150 πt + 2 cos 50 πt should be,</li> <li>a. Greater than 75 Hz</li> <li>b. Greater than 150 Hz</li> <li>c. Less than 150 Hz</li> <li>d. Greater than 50 Hz</li> </ul>	[1]
4.	<ul> <li>In a signal x(n), if 'n' is replaced by n/3, then it is called,</li> <li>a. Upsampling</li> <li>b. Folded version</li> <li>c. Downlsampling</li> <li>d. Shifter version</li> </ul>	[1]
5.	<ul> <li>The zero input response (or) natural response is mainly due to,</li> <li>a. Initial stored energy in the system</li> <li>b. Initial conditions in the system</li> <li>c. Specific input signal</li> <li>d. Both a and b</li> </ul>	[1]

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	a.	Finite Series	
	b.	Infinite Power Series	
	с.	Geometric Series	
		Both (a) and (c)	
7	۲. T. a.	$\mathbf{N}$ sustain with impulse mercanes $\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{r}) = (\mathbf{r})^{\mathbf{N}} \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{r})$ and $\mathbf{r} < 1$ will be	[1]
1.		I system with impulse response, $h(n) = (-a)^n u(n)$ and $-a < -1$ will be,	[1]
		Stable system	
	b.	Unstable system	
		Anticausal system	
	a.	Neither stable nor causal	
8.		OC of the sequence $x(n) = u(-n)$ is,	[1]
		z  > 1	
		z  < 1	
		No ROC	
	d.	-1 <  z  < 1	
9.	ROC	of x(n) contains	[1]
		Poles	
	b.	Zeros	
		No poles	
		No zeros	
10.	The sy	stem described by the input-output equation $y(n) = x^2(n)$ is	[1]
	a.		
		Non-linear	
	с.	Sometimes linear and sometimes non-linear	
	d.	Cannot be determined	
11.	The sy	y(n) = x(2n) is	[1]
	a.	Time invariant	
	b.	Time variant	
		Unstable	
		All the above	
10	The n	alos of a Puttermorth filter lie on a/an	[1]
12.	-	oles of a Butterworth filter lie on a/an Circle	[1]
	a. b.	Parabola	
	C.	Ellipse	
	a.	Helix	
13.		gnal $u(n) + u(-n)$ is	[1]
	a.	Periodic	
	b.	Non-periodic	
	c.	Neither periodic nor non-periodic	
	d.	Either periodic or non-periodic sometimes	
14	The sy	$y_{stem} y(n) = a x(n) \text{ is } a$	[1]
- ''	a.		L*]
		Dynamic System with finite memory	
		Dynamic System with infinite memory	
		None of the above	

<ul> <li>15. x<sub>1</sub>(n) and x<sub>2</sub>(n) are periodic signals with periods N<sub>1</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> respectively. Under what co sum x(n) = x<sub>1</sub>(n) + x<sub>2</sub>(n) will be periodic</li> <li>a. N<sub>1</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> = q/p</li> <li>b. N<sub>1</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> = p/q</li> <li>c. N<sub>1</sub> = N<sub>2</sub></li> <li>d. The signal is never going to be periodic</li> </ul>	nditions is the [2]
<ul> <li>16. The step response for the LTI system represented by the impulse response h(n) = δ(n) –</li> <li>a. a(n) – a(n-1) where a is a constant</li> <li>b. u(n) – u(n-1) where u(n) is the step signal</li> <li>c. 1</li> <li>d. r(n) – r(n-1), where r(n) is the ramp signal</li> </ul>	δ(n-1) will be [2]
17. Which of the following system is causal? a. $h(n) = n(1/2)^n u(n+1)$ b. $y(n) = x^2(n) - x(n+1)$ c. $y(n) = x(-n) + x(2n - 1)$ d. $h(n) = n(1/2)^n u(n)$	[2]
18. The Fourier transform of the sequence $x(n) = \delta(n)$ will be a. $a^n u(n)$ b. 1 c. 0 d. $e^{-j\omega k}$	[2]
<ul> <li>19. The Nyquist sampling frequency (rad/sec) for the signal x(t) = 3 cos 4t will be</li> <li>a. 8 rad/sec</li> <li>b. 4 rad/sec</li> <li>c. 2 rad/sec</li> <li>d. 16 rad/sec</li> </ul>	[2]
20. The inverse Z-transform of $3 / (z-4)$ , $ z  > 1$ is, a. $3(4)^n u(n-1)$ b. $3(4)^{n-1} u(n)$ c. $3(4)^{n-1} u(n+1)$ d. $3(4)^{n-1} u(n-1)$	[2]
<ul> <li>21. The linear and circular convolution of the sequences {1,2} with {2,1} will be</li> <li>a. Linear Convolution = {4,5,1} &amp; Circular Convolution = {4,5}</li> <li>b. Linear Convolution = {2,5,1} &amp; Circular Convolution = {2,5}</li> <li>c. Linear Convolution = {2,5,2} &amp; Circular Convolution = {4,5}</li> <li>d. Linear Convolution = {2,5,2} &amp; Circular Convolution = {2,5}</li> </ul>	[2]
<ul> <li>22. The fundamental period of the signal x(n) = sin(πn/4) is</li> <li>a. 4 samples</li> <li>b. 8 samples</li> <li>c. 12 samples</li> <li>d. 2 samples</li> </ul>	[2]

### PART B

23. Determine the z-transform and the ROC of the discrete time signal  $x(n) = 0.3^n u(n) + 0.8^n u(-n-1)$ [4]

24. Let Matrix A = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 10 \\ 3 & 10 & 13 \\ -2 & -6 & 18 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
Find the Eigenvalue of matrix A [4]  
25. Compute 4-point DFT of a causal three sample sequence given by  
 $r(n) = 1/2$ ;  $0 \le n \le 2$ 

x(n) = 
$$1/3$$
;  $0 \le n \le 2$   
= 0; elsewhere [4]

- 26. Find the order and cut-off frequency of a Butterworth filter whose attenuation in passband is 2 dB, attenuation in the stopband is 10 dB, passband edge frequency is 20 radians/second and stopband edge frequency is 30 radians/sec. [4]
- 27. Determine whether the signal  $x(n) = (1/4)^n u(n)$  is an energy signal or power signal. [4]