



Programme – M.Tech.(RA)-2024

Course Code - MEC10301A

Library
Brainware University
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Time : 2:30 Hours

Group-A

$$1 \times 15 = 15$$

272- 4

- a) kfs/N
c) kN/fs
- b) fs/N
d) N
- (viii) Identify the role of the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) in signal processing-
- a) convert continuous signals into digital form.
c) efficiently compute the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) of a digital signal
- b) perform high-pass filtering on digital signals.
d) encode digital signals for transmission
- (ix) Calculate z-transform $X(z)$ of the signal $x(n)=\{1,2,5,7\}$?
- a) $1+2z^{(-1)} + 5z^{(-2)} + 7z^{(-3)}$
c) $7+5z^{(-1)} + 2z^{(-2)} + z^{(-3)}$
- b) $1+2z^{(1)} + 5z^{(2)} + 7z^{(3)}$
d) $7+5z^{(1)} + 2z^{(2)} + z^{(3)}$
- (x) In an N-point sequence, if $N=16$, then calculate the total number of complex additions and multiplications using Radix-2 FFT-
- a) 64 and 80
c) 64 and 32
- b) 80 and 64
d) 24 and 12
- (xi) The width of the main-lobe in rectangular window spectrum is chosen as ,
- a) $4\pi/N$
c) $8\pi/N$
- b) $16\pi/N$
d) $2\pi/N$
- (xii) The symmetric impulse response having even number of samples cannot be used to develop-
- a) lowpass filter
c) highpass filter
- b) bandstop filter
d) bandpass filter
- (xiii) Choose the main advantage of the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) algorithm over the direct computation of the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT)-
- a) FFT can handle continuous signals.
c) FFT is more accurate
- b) FFT requires less memory.
d) FFT is much faster for large input sizes.
- (xiv) In radar signal processing, select from the following how is the Doppler effect applied to detect the speed of moving objects?
- a) By analyzing the time delay of received signals
c) By comparing signal amplitudes
- b) By measuring the frequency shift of reflected signals
d) By assessing signal polarization
- (xv) Choose a medical imaging technique that is commonly used to detect bone fractures and dental problems-
- a) Ultrasound
c) CT scan
- b) X-ray
d) PET scan

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain Blackman window. (3)
3. Explain the role of DSP in SPECT (Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography) scan in medical applications. (3)
4. Describe energy and power signal relating to discrete time signal. (3)
5. Evaluate z-transform and ROC of the sequence
 $x(n)=\{1, 0, 3, -1, 2\}$. (3)

6. Explain and proof multiplication property of z-transform.

(3)

OR

Explain and proof time shifting property of z-transform.

(3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Illustrate whether the system described by the following input output equation is linear or nonlinear:

(5)

$$y(n) = nx(n)$$

8. Calculate the z transform and ROC of the given signal:

(5)

$$x(n) = a^n u(n) + b^n u(-n-1)$$

9. Identify the transfer function and impulse response of the system described by the difference equation through z-transform
 $y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = x(n) - 2x(n-1)$.

(5)

10. Explain the role of DSP in X-ray in medical applications.

(5)

11. Explain the procedure for design of low pass digital butterworth filter.

(5)

12. Determine whether the following signal is periodic or aperiodic? If periodic signal, then calculate fundamental period.

(5)

$$x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{9}n + 1\right)$$

OR

Determine the response of an LTI system whose input $x(n]$ and impulse response $h(n]$ are given by

(5)

$$x(n) = \left\{1, 2, 0.5, 1\right\}, h(n) = \left\{1, 2, 1, -1\right\}.$$