Roll No	 				Question Booklet Number
O. M. R. Serial No.					

M. Sc. (Electronics) (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION, July, 2022

(Elective Course)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

P	ape	r Co	de			
ELC	4	0	4	(B)		

Questions Booklet Series

D

[Maximum Marks : 100

Time: 1:30 Hours]

Instructions to the Examinee:

- 1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
- 2. The booklet contains 60 questions. Examinee is required to answer any 50 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. If more than 50 questions are attempted by student, then the first attempted 50 questions will be considered for evaluation. All questions carry equal marks.
- 3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश:

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
- 2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 60 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को किन्हीं 50 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। यदि छात्र द्वारा 50 से अधिक प्रश्नों को हल किया जाता है तो प्रारम्भिक हल किये हुए 50 उत्तरों को ही मूल्यांकन हेतु सम्मिलित किया जाएगा। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
- 3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा
 OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण
 प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या
 प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी
 अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, तो उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

(Remaining instructions on the last page)

(Only for Rough Work)

- 1. One-dimensional signal is a function of
 - (A) Multiple independent variables
 - (B) Single independent variable
 - (C) Multiple dependent variables
 - (D) Single dependent variable
- 2. What is the lowest order of the Butterworth filter with a pass band gain $K_P = -1 \ dB \ at \ \Omega_P = 4 \ rad/sec \ and \ stop$ band attenuation greater than or equal to $20 \ dB \ at \ \Omega_S = 8 \ rad/sec \ ?$
 - (A) 4
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 6
 - (D) 3
- 3. What is the expression for cut-off frequency in terms of pass band gain?
 - (A) $\Omega P(10 KP / 10 1) 1 / 2N$
 - (B) $\Omega P(10 KP / 10 + 1) 1 / 2N$
 - (C) $\Omega P(10 \text{ KP} / 10 1) 1 / 2N$
 - (D) None of the above
- 4. Which of the following is a frequency domain specification?
 - (A) $0 \ge 20 \log |H(j\Omega)|$
 - (B) $20 \log |H(j\Omega)| \ge KP$
 - (C) $20 \log |H(j\Omega)| \le KS$
 - (D) All of the above

- 5. What is the value of gain at the pass band frequency, i.e., what is the value of K_P ?
 - (A) $-10\log[1-(\Omega P\Omega C)2N]$
 - (B) $-10\log[1 + (\Omega P\Omega C) 2N]$
 - (C) $10 \log [1 (\Omega P\Omega C) 2N]$
 - (D) $10 \log [1 + (\Omega P\Omega C) 2N]$
- 6. Which of the following is used in the realization of a system?
 - (A) Delay elements
 - (B) Multipliers
 - (C) Adders
 - (D) All of the above
- 7. Computational complexity refers to the number of
 - (A) Additions
 - (B) Arithmetic operations
 - (C) Multiplications
 - (D) None of the above
- 8. Which of the following refers the number of memory locations required to store the system parameters, past inputs, past outputs and any intermediate computed values?
 - (A) Computational complexity
 - (B) Finite word length effect
 - (C) Memory requirements
 - (D) None of the above

- 9. Which of the following are called as finite word length effects?
 - (A) Parameters of the system must be represented with finite precision.
 - (B) Computations are truncated to fit in the limited precision constraints.
 - (C) Whether the computations are performed in fixed point or floating point arithmetic.
 - (D) All of the above
- 10. If $W_4^{100} = W_x^{200}$, then what is the value of x?
 - (A) 2
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 8
 - (D) 16
- 11. What is the DFT of the four point sequence $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$?
 - (A) $\{6, -2 + 2i 2, -2 2i\}$
 - (B) $\{6, -2-2j, 2, -2+2j\}$
 - (C) $\{6, -2-2j, -2, -2+2j\}$
 - (D) $\{6, -2 + 2j, -2, -2 2j\}$

- 12. If X(k) is the N point DFT of a sequence whose Fourier series coefficients is given by c_k , then which of the following is true?
 - (A) $X(k) = Nc_k$
 - (B) $X(k) = c_k / N$
 - (C) $X(k) = N/c_k$
 - (D) None of the above
- 13. What is the ROC of z-transform of an two sided infinite sequence?
 - (A) $|z| > r_1$
 - (B) $|z| < r_1$
 - (C) $r_2 < |z| < r_1$
 - (D) None of the above
- 14. The Nth rot of unity W_N is given as
 - (A) $e^{j2\pi N}$
 - (B) $e^{-j2\pi N}$
 - (C) $e^{-j2\pi/N}$
 - (D) $e^{j2\pi/N}$
- 15. Which of the following is a digital-to-analog conversion process ?
 - (A) Staircase approximation
 - (B) Linear interpolation
 - (C) Quadratic interpolation
 - (D) All of the above

16.	The product of two odd signals is:	20.	Which of the following is the
	(A) Odd		characteristic of the power signal?
	(B) Even		(A) Power signal is infinite.
	(C) Both (A) and (B)		(B) Power signals are time-limited.
	(D) Zero		(C) Aperiodic signals are power
17.	The system given by $y(n) = \frac{x(n)+1}{x(n-1)}$		signals.
	is		(D) None of the above
	(A) Linear	21.	The Digital Signal Processing System
	(B) Causal		
	(C) Both (A) and (B)		(A) Consumes more power.
	(D) None of the above		(B) Consumes less power.
18.	Which of the following is not a type of		(C) is applicable for low-frequency
	discrete system ?		signals.
	(A) Recursive systems		(D) Both (A) and (C)
	(B) Dynamic systems		
	(C) Non-causal systems	22.	The length of the output sequence (n) of
	(D) Non-dynamic systems		the two sequences $(n_1 \text{ and } n_2)$ can be
19.	The advantages of discrete signal		calculated using the formula
	processing is/are		(A) $n = n_1 - n_2 + 1$
	(A) Cost effective		(B) $n = n_1 + n_2 - 1$
	(B) Time sharing		(C)
	(C) High flexibility		(C) $n = n_1 - n_2 - 1$
	(D) All of the above		(D) $n = n_1 + n_2 + 1$

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Set-D

ELC-404(B)

- 23. An analog signal has a bandwidth of 5 kHz. If we are using an N-point DFT to compute the signal spectrum with a resolution less than or equal to 25 Hz, find the minimum length of the signal.
 - (A) 0.2 s
 - (B) 0.04 s
 - (C) 0.02 s
 - (D) 0 s
- 24. One-sided *z*-transform is also known as
 - (A) Unilateral z-transform
 - (B) Bilateral z-transform
 - (C) Trilateral z-transform
 - (D) None of the above
- - (A) $\frac{z}{z+1}$
 - (B) $\frac{z}{2z}$
 - (C) $\frac{z}{z-1}$
 - (D) $\frac{z-1}{z}$
- 26. The z-transform of the signal $a^n x(n)$ is
 - (A) X(za)
 - (B) X(z/a)
 - (C) X(z + a/a)
 - (D) None of the above

- - (A) $1 + 2z^{-1}$
 - (B) $1 + 2z^2$
 - (C) 1-2z
 - (D) $\frac{1}{2z}$
- - (A) Region of convergence
 - (B) Bilateral transform
 - (C) Zero padding
 - (D) None of the above
- - (A) $\frac{3z}{z-3}$
 - (B) $\frac{z}{z+3}$
 - (C) $\frac{z}{z-3}$
 - (D) None of the above
- 30. The system that accepts the input in the discrete form and produces the discrete time output is known as:
 - (A) Linear system
 - (B) Discrete time system
 - (C) LTI system
 - (D) All of the above

- 31. Find the number of smallest DFTs required to compute the linear convolution of length 40 sequences with a length of 900 another sequences using 64 DFT:
 - (A) 36
 - (B) 64
 - (C) 54
 - (D) 28
- 32. Determine the number of complex additions required for 32 direct computations of DFT:
 - (A) 240
 - (B) 56
 - (C) 992
 - (D) 854
- 33. Find the complex multiplications required for 16 direct computations of DFT:
 - (A) 256
 - (B) 64
 - (C) 216
 - (D) 1024

- 34. Which of the following statements is incorrect about DIT- FFT ?
 - (A) It requires complex additions of 'N log 2N'.
 - (B) The number of input samples is given by 2^{i} .
 - (C) The input sequence is represented in bit-reversal order.
 - (D) The output sequence is represented in bit-reversal order.
- 35. The algorithm used for the computation of DFT based on the decomposition of N-point DFT is known as:
 - (A) Overlap save
 - (B) Phase algorithm
 - (C) Divide and Conquer
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
- 36. The advantages of the butterfly structure is:
 - (A) Reduces computation complexity.
 - (B) Requires a fewer number of multiplications and additions.
 - (C) Combines the result of small DFTs into larger DFTs.
 - (D) All of the above

- 37. Which of the following is/are feature(s) of the digital signal processor?
 - (A) It can handle real-time processing.
 - (B) It performs fast processing of arrays.
 - (C) On-chip registers of the processor cannot store intermediate results.
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
- 38. Which of the following bus is used in the digital signal processor?
 - (A) Program memory bus
 - (B) Data memory bus
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
- 39. Which of the following form is used for the IIR filters?
 - (A) Direct form-I
 - (B) Indirect from-I
 - (C) Direct form-III
 - (D) Direct form-IV
- - (A) M + N + 1
 - (B) M + N 2
 - (C) M + N 1
 - (D) M + 2N + 1

- 41. The incorrect statement about FIR filters is:
 - (A) FIR filters are always stable.
 - (B) Its realization can be done using recursive structures.
 - (C) Its realization can be done using non-recursive structures.
 - (D) FIR filters are not immune to noise.
- 42. Which of the following features about the triangular window technique used in the FIR filter design is correct?
 - (A) The main lobe width is thrice that of rectangular window.
 - (B) The minimum stop band attenuation required for designing filters is 15 dB.
 - (C) The minimum stop band attenuation required for designing filters is 28 dB.
 - (D) Its side lobe magnitude of the window spectrum remains constant.

ELC-404(B) (8) Set-D

- C			
OI W	indowing in filters is:		upon the system design for the stability
(A)	The concept of windowing		purpose ?
	introduces side lobes.		(A) FIR
(B)	The windowing concept in the time		(B) IIR
	domain results in the smoothing in		(C) Both (A) and (B)
	the frequency domain.		(D) None of the above
(C)	It helps in converting an infinite	47.	In the frequency response characteristics
	duration signal into finite.		of FIR filter, the number of bits per
(D)	None of the above		coefficient should be in order
(2)	1,010 01 010 W0 0 / 0		to maintain the same error.
Whic	ch type of filters are all pole filters?		(A) increased
(A)	Type- I Chebyshev filters		(B) constant
(B)	Type- II Chebyshev filters		(C) decreased
(C)	Both (A) and (B)		(D) None of the above
(D)	None of the above	48.	In cascade form of realization, how many
			bits should be used to represent the FIR
Which of the following is/are standard test signals?			filter coefficients in order to avoid the
			quantization effect on filter coefficients?
(A)	Step		•
(B)			(A) 5 to 10
(D)	impuise		(B) 12 to 14
(C)	Exponential		(C) 20 to 24
(D)	All of the above		(D) 28 to 40
	(A) (B) (C) (D) Which (A) (B) (C) (D) (B) (C) (C) (C)	(A) The concept of windowing introduces side lobes. (B) The windowing concept in the time domain results in the smoothing in the frequency domain. (C) It helps in converting an infinite duration signal into finite. (D) None of the above Which type of filters are all pole filters? (A) Type- I Chebyshev filters (B) Type- II Chebyshev filters (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above Which of the following is/are standard test signals? (A) Step (B) Impulse (C) Exponential	(A) The concept of windowing introduces side lobes. (B) The windowing concept in the time domain results in the smoothing in the frequency domain. (C) It helps in converting an infinite duration signal into finite. (D) None of the above Which type of filters are all pole filters? (A) Type-I Chebyshev filters (B) Type-II Chebyshev filters (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above 48. Which of the following is/are standard test signals? (A) Step (B) Impulse (C) Exponential

(9)

Set-D

ELC-404(B)

49.	In DSP processor, what kind of queuing	52.	In C6X processor, which external
	is undertaken/executed through instruction		device/s get/s acquire/s an interface
	register and instruction cache?		support by EMIF peripheral ?
	(A) Implicate		(A) Synchronous burst
	(B) Explicate		(B) Asynchronous devices
	(C) Both (A) and (B)		•
	(D) None of the above		(C) Externally shared memory devices
50.	In TMS 320 C6X processor architecture,		(D) All of the above
	which functional unit is adopted for	53.	The quality of output signal from A/D
	transferring the data from register to and		converter is measured in terms
	from control register ?		of
	(A) L ₂		(A) Quantization error
	(B) M ₂		(B) Quantization to signal noise ratio
	(C) S ₂		(C) Signal to quantization noise ratio
	(D) D ₂		(D) Conversion constant
51.	In TMS 320 C6X processor architecture,	54.	The effects caused due to finite word
	which operation(s) is/are performed by		
	'M' functional unit ?		lengths are
	(A) Dit aynongian		(A) Coefficient quantization error
	(A) Bit expansion(B) Bit interleaving and deinterleaving		(B) Adder overflow limit cycle
	(C) Rotation and variable shifting		(C) Round off noise
	(D) All of the above		(D) Limit cycles
	(2) 111 01 110 100 10		• · · · · · · · • • · · · · · · · · · ·

(10)

Set-D

ELC-404(B)

55.	If 'F' is the frequency of the analog	58.	Correlation is used for
	signal, then what is the minimum sampling rate required to avoid aliasing?		(A) Computation of average power in
	(A) F		waveforms
	(B) 2F		(B) Climatography
	(C) 3F		(C) Identification of binary code-word
	(D) 4F		in PCM systems
56.	Consider the assertions given below.		(D) Quantization
	Which among them is an advantage of		
	FIR filter?	59.	DFT is applied to
	(A) Necessity of computational		(A) Infinite sequences
	techniques for filter		(B) Finite discrete sequences
	implementation		(C) Continuous infinite signals
	(B) Requirement of large storage		(C) Continuous infinite signals
	(C) Incapability of simulating		(D) Continuous finite sequences
	prototype analog filters		
	(D) Presence of linear phase response	60.	The filtering is performed using DFT
57.	For a linear phase filter, if Z_1 is zero,		using
	then what would be the value of Z_1^{-1} or		(A) Limited size or blocks of
	1 / Z ₁ ?		data
	(A) Zero		(B) Small memory size
	(B) Unity		(C) Large memory size
	(C) Infinity		(D) Large segments of data
	(D) Unpredictable		
ELC-	-404(B) (11)	Set-D

4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as—A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the most correct/appropriate answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction:

Example:

Question:

Q. 1 (A) (C) (D) (Q. 2 (A) (B) (C) (D) (D)

Illegible answers with cutting and over-writing or half filled circle will be cancelled.

- 5. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
- 6. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
- 7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
- 8. After the completion of the examination candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
- 9. There will be no negative marking.
- 10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
- 11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager and cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
- 12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.
- Impt.: On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is ny discrepancy in the question Booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question Booklet of the same series.

4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर—
A, B, C एवं D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से
एक सबसे सही अथवा सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर छाँटना है।
उत्तर को OMR आन्सर-शीट में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में
निम्न प्रकार भरना है:

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

प्रश्न 1 (A) (C) (D) प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) (D) प्रश्न 3 (A) (C) (D)

अपठनीय उत्तर या ऐसे उत्तर जिन्हें काटा या बदला गया है, या गोले में आधा भरकर दिया गया, उन्हें निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।

- 5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
- 6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
- ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
- 8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
- 9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
- 10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्त में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
- 11. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैलकुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
- 12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।