

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST-3 EXAMINATION – 2026

B.Tech–VII Semester (CSE)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B1WEC636 (2)

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSENAME: Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing & Applications

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Vikas Baghel

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems.

(c) Use of calculators is allowed.

Q.No	Question	CO	Marks
Q1	(a) Differentiate between a discrete-time signal and a digital signal. Give one example of each.	CO1	[2]
	(b) State the discrete-time convolution sum and compute $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$ for $x[n] = \{1, 1\}$ and $h[n] = \{1, -1, 2\}$.		[3]
Q2	(a) A causal LTI system is governed by $y[n] - 0.6y[n-1] = x[n] + x[n-1].$ Obtain the system function $H(z)$ and indicate its pole and zero.	CO2	[3]
	(b) For the above system, state the ROC, comment on BIBO stability, and write the first three samples of the impulse response $h[n]$.		[4]
Q3	(a) Compute the 4-point DFT of $x[n] = \{1, 2, 1, 0\}, \quad 0 \leq n \leq 3$ using the radix-2 DIT-FFT algorithm.	CO2	[4]
	(b) Differentiate DIT-FFT and DIF-FFT. Why is FFT preferred over direct DFT computation?		[3]
Q4	(a) What is linear phase in an FIR filter? Show whether $h[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 2, 1\}$ is a linear-phase FIR sequence.	CO3	[3]

Q.No	Question	CO	Marks
	(b) Using bilinear transformation with sampling period $T = 1$ s, obtain the digital filter corresponding to the analog low-pass prototype $H_a(s) = \frac{1}{s + 1}.$ Write $H(z)$ and the corresponding difference equation.		[5]
Q5	(a) Mention any three DSP application areas from the syllabus and one representative task in each area. (b) A noisy speech signal is to be enhanced digitally. Propose a DSP processing chain using transform-domain analysis, filtering, and output reconstruction. Also state one measure used to assess improvement.	CO4	[3] [5]