## University of Mumbai <br> Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE)

Program: BE Electronics \& Telecommunication Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: Third Year Semester V
Course Code: ECC504 and Course Name: Discrete Time Signal Processing
Time: 1 hour
Max. Marks: 50


Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| Q1. | Which one is error due to finite word length registers? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | Input quantization error |
| Option B: | Mean square error |
| Option C: | Square error |
| Option D: | Measurement error |
| Q2. | In floating point arithmetic if $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{M} 1 \times 2^{\wedge}\{\mathrm{c} 1\}$ and $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{M} 2 \times 2^{\wedge}\{\mathrm{c} 2\}$, Where $\mathrm{M} 1, \mathrm{M} 2$ are mantissa and $\mathrm{c} 1, \mathrm{c} 2$ are exponents. Then $\mathrm{X} \times \mathrm{Y}$ is ? |
| Option A: | $(\mathrm{M} 1+\mathrm{M} 2) 2^{\wedge}\{\mathrm{c} 1\}$ |
| Option B: | $(\mathrm{M} 1+\mathrm{M} 2) 2^{\wedge}\{\mathrm{c} 1+\mathrm{c} 2\}$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{M} 1+\mathrm{M} 2$ |
| Option D: | $(\mathrm{M} 1+\mathrm{M} 2) 2^{\wedge}\{\mathrm{c} 1-\mathrm{c} 2\}$ |
| Q3. | As compare to floating point arithmetic fixed point arithmetic is |
| Option A: | slow operation |
| Option B: | Overflow does not arise |
| Option C: | Fast operation |
| Option D: | More expensive |
| Q4. | Limit cycle occurs as a result of |
| Option A: | Truncation |

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| :--- | :--- |
| Option B: | Round off |
| Option C: | Quantization effect in multiplication |
| Option D: | Scaling |
| Q5. | Fixed point arithmetic round off errors occurs only for |
| Option A: | Addition |
| Option B: | Addition and multiplication |
| Option C: | Division |
| Option D: | Multiplication |
| Q6. | What is the full form of DTMF? |
| Option A: | Dual-Tone Multi frequency |
| Option B: | Dual Telephony Multiple Frequency |
| Option C: | Dual-Tone Minimum Frequency |
| Option B: | Power radiating ability of the radar |
| Option D: | Digital Tone Minimum Frequency |
| Q7. | Sthe |
| Option A: | Monostatic radar |
| Option B: | Bistatic radar |
| antenna are called: |  |
|  | Monopole radar |
|  | Dipole radar |

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| :--- | :--- |
| Option C: | Amount of energy scattered by unwanted objects |
| Option D: | Cross section of radar area through which energy is emitted |
|  |  |
| Q9. | The cost of the digital processors is cheaper because |
| Option A: | Processor allows time sharing among a number of signals |
| Option B: | The hardware is cheaper |
| Option C: | Require less maintenance |
| Option D: | Less power consumption |
| Q10. | In the process of the ECG waveform, the detection filter removes <br> Option A: <br> Baseline wander, motion noise <br> Option B: <br> Muscle artifact, motion noise <br> Option C: <br> Low frequency noise, motion noise <br> Option D: <br> Baseline wander, muscle artifact <br> Option A: <br> Option A: <br> Option B: <br> M zeros are appended at last of each data block <br> Option D: <br> M-1 zeros are appended at first of each data blockM-1 zeros are appended at last of each data block |
|  |  |

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| Option D: | $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{N}+1) / 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q13. | If $X(k)$ is the N -point DFT of a sequence $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{n})$, then what is the DFT of $\mathrm{x}^{*}(\mathrm{n})$ ? |
| Option A: | X ( N -k) |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{X}^{*}(\mathrm{k})$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{X}^{*}(\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{k})$ |
| Option D: | X ( $\mathrm{n}+\mathrm{k}$ ) |
| Q14. | What is the DFT of the four point sequence $\times(\mathrm{n})=\{1,2,3,4\}$ ? |
| Option A: | \{10,-2+2j-2,-2-2j\} |
| Option B: | \{6,-2-2j, 2,-2+2j\} |
| Option C: | $\{10,-2-2 j,-2,-2+2 j\}$ |
| Option D: | \{-10,-2+2j, -2,-2-2j\} |
| Q15. | If $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{n})$ and $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{k})$ are an N -point DFT pair, then $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{k}+\mathrm{N})=$ ? |
| Option A: | X (-k) |
| Option B: | $`-X(k)$ |
| Option C: | X (k) |
| Option D: | X ( $\mathrm{n}+\mathrm{k}$ ) |
| Q16. | With an increase in the value of M, the height of each side lobe |
| Option A: | Do not vary |
| Option B: | Does not depend on value of M |
| Option C: | Decreases |
| Option D: | Increases |
| Q17. | What is the value of $\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{M}-1 / 2)$ if the unit sample response is anti-symmetric? |
| Option A: | 0 |
| Option B: | 1 |
| Option C: | -1 |
| Option D: | Infinity ( $\infty$ ) |
| Q18. | What is the number of filter coefficients that specify the frequency response for $\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{n})$ symmetric? |

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| Option A: | (M-1)/2 when M is odd and $\mathrm{M} / 2$ when M is even |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | (M-1)/2 when M is even and $\mathrm{M} / 2$ when M is odd |
| Option C: | $(\mathrm{M}+1) / 2$ when M is even and $\mathrm{M} / 2$ when M is odd |
| Option D: | $(\mathrm{M}+1) / 2$ when M is odd and $\mathrm{M} / 2$ when M is even |
| Q19. | What is the peak side lobe (in dB ) for a rectangular window? |
| Option A: | -13 |
| Option B: | -27 |
| Option C: | -32 |
| Option D: | -58 |
| Q20. | Which of the following window function of causal system is given by $h(n)=0.42$ $-0.5 \cos (2 \pi n / M-1)+0.08 \cos (2 \pi n / M-1)) ; 0 \leq \mathrm{n} \leq \mathrm{M}-1$ ? |
| Option A: | Hamming window |
| Option B: | Hanning window |
| Option C: | Barlett window |
| Option D: | Blackman window |
| Q21. | The mapping in the Bilinear transformation method is |
| Option A: | One-to-many mapping |
| Option B: | Many-to-one mapping |
| Option C: | Many-to-many mapping |
| Option D: | One-to-one mapping |
| Q22. | If the Analog filter to digital filter conversion technique is to be effective, then the left half plane of s-plane should be mapped in to |
| Option A: | Outside of unit circle |
| Option B: | Inside unit circle |
| Option C: | Outside of unit ellips |
| Option D: | Inside unit ellips |
| Q23. | In the impulse-invariant transformation method the relationship between the analog frequency $\Omega$ and digital frequency $\omega$ is given by |
| Option A: | $\omega=\Omega+\mathrm{T}$ |

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| Option B: | $\omega=\Omega^{2} T$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option C: | $\omega=\Omega T$ |
| Option D: | $\omega=\Omega T^{2}$ |
| Q24. | What is the number of maxima present in the pass band of magnitude frequency <br> response of a low pass chebyshev-l filter of order 5? |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 2 |
| Option C: | 3 |
| Option D: | 4 |
| Q25. | A low pass Butterworth filter meet the following specification passband frequency is <br> 200 rad/sec,stopband frquency is 600 rad/sec,pass band attenuation is 1 dB and stop <br> band attenuation is 30 dB. Find order N of low pass Butterworth Filter |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{N}=7$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{N}=4$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{N}=1$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{N}=2$ |

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| Question | Correct Option (Enter either ' $A$ ' or ' $\mathbf{B}$ ' or 'C' or 'D') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | A |
| Q2. | B |
| Q3. | C |
| Q4 | D |
| Q5 | E |
| Q6 | A |
| Q7 | A |
| Q8. | A |
| Q9. | A |
| Q10. | C |
| Q11. | C |
| Q12. | D |
| Q13. | C |
| Q14. | A |
| Q15. | C |
| Q16. | D |
| Q17. | A |
| Q18. | D |
| Q19. | A |
| Q20. | B |
| Q21. | D |
| Q22. | B |
| Q23. | C |
| Q24. | C |
| Q25. | B |

