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## Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.*

### Module-1

- 1 a. Describe the process of frequency domain sampling and reconstruction of discrete time signal. (10 Marks)
- b. Find the 4-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$  using matrix method and verify the answer by taking the 4 point IDFT of the result. (10 Marks)

**OR**

- 2 a. State and prove the following properties:
  - i) Circular time shift of a sequence
  - ii) Parseval's theorem. (10 Marks)
- b. Compute the circular convolution of the following sequences using DFT and IDFT method  $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $x_2(n) = \{4, 3, 2, 1\}$ . (10 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Find the output  $y(n)$  of a filter whose impulse response  $h(n) = \{3, 2, 1, 1\}$  and input  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, -1, -2, -3, 5, 6, -1, 2, 0, 2, 1\}$  using overlap add method by assuming the 7-point circular convolution. (12 Marks)
- b. Given  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , find  $y(n)$ , if  $y(k) = x((k-2))_4$ . (04 Marks)
- c. Write a program to find the circular convolution of two sequences. (04 Marks)

**OR**

- 4 a. Compute the 8-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{2, 2, 2, -1, -1, -1, -2, 1\}$  using decimation in time-FFT algorithm. (12 Marks)
- b. Prove the periodicity and symmetry properties of twiddle factor. (08 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. A low pass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response
 
$$H_d(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3w}; & \text{for } -3\pi/4 \leq w \leq 3\pi/4 \\ 0; & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Determine  $H(e^{jw})$  for  $M = 7$  using Hamming window. Also write a program to design low pass FIR filter to meet the specifications. (12 Marks)
- b. Explain the following:
  - i) Rectangular window
  - ii) Hamming window
  - iii) Hanning window. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. A FIR filter is given by
- $$y(n) = x(n) + \frac{2}{5}x(n-1) + \frac{3}{4}x(n-2) + \frac{1}{3}x(n-3)$$
- Draw the lattice structure. (10 Marks)
- b. The frequency response of an FIR filter is given by  
 $H(W) = e^{-j3w} (1 + 1.8 \cos 3w + 1.2 \cos 2w + 0.5 \cos w)$ . Determine the coefficients of the impulse response  $h(n)$  of the FIR filter. (06 Marks)
- c. List the advantages of FIR filter. (04 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Realize the following digital filter using direct form I and direct form II:
- $$H(Z) = \frac{0.7 + 1.4z^{-1} + 0.74z^{-2} + 0.5z^{-3}}{1 + 1.3z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2} + 0.7z^{-3} + 0.3z^{-4}}$$
- Also write a program to design IIR Butterworth low pass filter to meet the specifications. (10 Marks)
- b. Assuming that  $T = 2$  sec is bilinear transformation and given the following points :
- $S = -1 + j$  on the left half of s-plane
  - $S = 1 - j$  on the right half of s place
  - $S = j$  on the positive  $jw$  on the s-plane
  - $S = -j$  on the negative  $jw$  on the s-plane.
- Convert each of these points in s-plane to z-plane and verify the mapping properties. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Using bilinear transformation, design a digital low pass Butterworth filter with the following specifications: sampling frequency: 8000 Hz, 3 dB attenuation at 1.5 kHz, 10 dB stop band attenuation at 3 kHz. (12 Marks)
- b. Discuss the general procedure for IIR filter design using Bilinear transformation. (08 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Discuss briefly :
- Multiplier and Accumulator
  - Shifters
  - Address generators in digital signal processor hardware units
- (10 Marks)
- b. Explain digital signal processors using Harvard architecture. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Implement the following IIR filter using Q-15 fixed point format  $y(n) = 2x(n) + 0.5y(n-1)$  maximum input is  $x_{\max} = (0.0100...0)_2$  in Q-15 format. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the basic architecture of TMS320CS54X used in fixed point digital signal processor. (10 Marks)

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