R07

SET-1

Max.Marks:80

## III B.TECH – II SEM EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(COMMON TO EEE, ECE, EIE, E.CON.E, ETM, ICE)

**Time: 3hours** 

**Answer any FIVE questions** All questions carry equal marks

- Check whether the following systems are stable, causal. 1.a)
  - i)  $h(n) = e^{an} u(n)$

ii)  $h(t) = e^{-at} \cos bt u(t)$ 

iii)  $h(t) = te^{at} u(t)$ 

- iv)  $h(n) = e^{n/2} u(n-4)$
- Find the natural response of the system described by the difference equation b)  $y(n) = \frac{5}{6} \frac{y(n-1) - 1}{6} y(n-2) + x(n) - x(n-1)$  whose initial conditions are y(-1) = 1, y(-2) = 1. [8+8]
- Find the Fourier series coefficients of the signal given  $z(n) = x(n) \times y(n)$  where 2.  $x(n) = 1 + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  $y(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n + \pi}{3 + 2}\right)$

Assume N=4.

- a) Obtain the output z(n). Using multiplication property.
- b) Compare the result of part (a) with direct calculation.

[8+8]

3.a) Find the IDFT for the following coefficients using DIF FFT.

$$X(k) = \begin{cases} 38, & -5.828 + j6.07, \ j6, & -0.172 + j8.07, \\ -10, & -0.172 - j807, \ -j6, & -5.828 - j6.07 \end{cases}$$

Explain the procedure for calculating FFT for composite N. b)

[10+6]

- Find the inverse Z-transform of  $X(Z) = \frac{1}{1 \frac{1}{z^{-1} \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}}$  using convolution method. 4.a)
  - Obtain the cascade realization of the system described by difference equation. b)

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{6} \frac{y(n-1) + \frac{1}{6} y(n-2) - \frac{1}{24} y(n-3) - \frac{1}{16} y(n-4)}{16}$$

$$= x(n) + \frac{5}{6} x(n-1) + x(n-2) + \frac{13}{36} x(n-3) + \frac{1}{6} x(n-4)$$
[8+8]

5.a) Design a digital chebyshev type-1 band pass filter with following specification:

Design a digital chebyshev type-1 band pass filter with for 
$$\left| H\left(e^{j\omega}\right) \right| = \begin{cases} -3dB, & 0.55\pi \le \omega \le 0.65\pi \\ -15dB, & 0 \le \omega \le 0.1\pi \quad and & 0.95\pi \le \omega \le \pi \end{cases}$$

Using Bilinear transformation.

b) Explain about the characteristics of Butterworth filter.

[12+4]

- 6.a) Analyse the case of symmetric impulse response with odd length for FIR filter to have linear phase.
  - b) Explain in detail the comparison of different windows on FIR filter design. [8+8]
- 7.a) Give the frequency domain analysis of Decimator.
  - b) Explain how to implement Multirate filter using poly phase decomposition. [8+8]
- 8.a) Compare DSP processors and microprocessors.
  - b) Explain different types of addressing modes in TMS 320C5X processors. [8+8]

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R07

SET-2

## III B.TECH – II SEM EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(COMMON TO EEE, ECE, EIE, E.CON.E, ETM, ICE)

Time: 3hours Max.Marks:80

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- - -

1.a) Find the forced response of the system described by the difference equation  $y(n) = \frac{5}{6} \frac{y(n-1)}{6} \frac{1}{6} y(n-2) + x(n) - x(n-1)$ 

when input signal is  $x(n) = 2^n u(n)$ .

- b) Define the following for LTI system.
  - i) Causality
- ii) Stability

iii) Invertibility

[8+8]

- 2.a) Find the circular convolution of the given data sequence  $x_1(n) = \{1, 3, 5, 7\} \& x_2(n) = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  using DFT. & IDFT method.
  - b) Find the discrete-time fourier series coefficients for

$$x(n) = 1 + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}\right)n + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}\right)n + 2\cos\left(\frac{6\pi}{N}\right)n + 3\sin\left(\frac{8\pi}{N}n + \frac{\pi}{3}\right).$$
 [8+8]

- 3.a) Determine the DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{2,1,4,6,5,8,3,9\}$  using DIT FFT.
  - b) Explain the advantages of FFT algorithm over DFT method.

[8+8]

- 4.a) Determine the Z-transform of the signal  $x(n) = a^n u(n) b^n u(n)$ . b > a and plot the ROC.
  - b) State & prove multiplication property of Z-transform.

[8+8]

- 5.a) Prove that the cut off frequency of Butterworth filter (Low pass) is  $\Omega_C = \frac{\Omega_\rho}{\left(10^{0-1\alpha_\rho} 1\right)^{1/2_N}} = \frac{\Omega_s}{\left(10^{0.1\alpha_s} 1\right)^{1/2_N}}.$ 
  - b) Compare IIR & FIR filters.

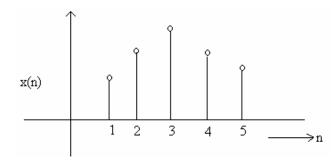
[8+8]

- 6.a) Obtain the cascade form realization of the given non-recursive filter  $H(z) = 1 + 8z^{-1} + 21z^{-2} + 35z^{-3} + 28z^{-4} + 15z^{-5}$ .
  - b) Explain how to design FIR filter using frequency sampling technique.

[8+8]

- 7.a) Draw the block diagram of sampling rate converter by a factor I/D & explain.
  - b) Demonstrate the effect of increasing sampling rate by a factor 2 for the signal below

[8+8]



- 8.a) Explain the bus structure of TMS320C5X processor.
  - b) Explain different registers used in TMS320C5X processor.

[8+8]



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SET-3

## III B.TECH – II SEM EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(COMMON TO EEE, ECE, EIE, E.CON.E, ETM, ICE)

Time: 3hours Max.Marks:80

### Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- - -

- 1.a) Perform the convolution of the given data sequences  $x(n) = \{1, -2, 3, -2\}, h(n) = \{2, -3, 4\}$ 
  - b) Check whether the following systems are stable causal or not.
    - i)  $h_1(n) = 3^n u(-n)$
- ii)  $h_2(n) = e^{n/2} u(n-4)$
- iii)  $h_2(n) = e^{-2|n|}$ .

[8+8]

- 2.a) Explain the dirichlets conditions for existence of fourier series.
  - b) Consider a discrete-time LTI system with difference equation  $y(n) \frac{1}{3}y(n-1) = x(n)$

Find the fourier series representation of the output y(n) for the input  $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}n\right)$  [8+8]

- 3.a) Find the circular convolution of given data sequences  $x_1(n) = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$  &  $x_2(n) = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$  using matrix method.
  - b) Determine the DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{2,1,4,6,5,8,3,9\}$  using DIFFFT. [8+8]
- 4.a) Find the inverse Z-transform of  $x(z) = \frac{1+z^{-1}}{1-\frac{1}{5}z^{-1}}$  using long division method when

 $|z| > \frac{1}{5}$ .

b) Give the realizable direct form structure for the linear phase FIR system given by

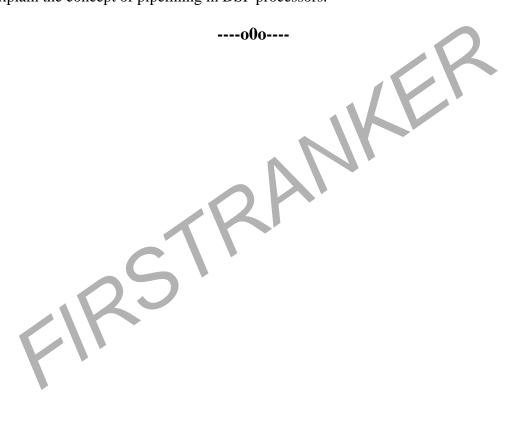
 $H(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^{-1}}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{z^{-2}}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{z^{-3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} z^{-5} + z^{-6}$  [8+8]

- 5.a) Explain in detail the Bilinear transformation technique in IIR filter design.
- b) Design a digital low pass Butterworth filter using bilinear transformation, if pass band & stop band cut off frequencies are 800 rad/sec & 1800 rad/sec respectively. The pass band attenuation is -3dB and stop band attenuation is -10dB. [8+8]

- 6.a) Discuss various advantages and disadvantages of Kaiser window technique with other windowing methods.
  - b) Design an ideal HPF whose desired frequency response is

$$H_{d}\left(e^{j\omega}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & \pi \geq \mid \omega \mid \geq \frac{\pi}{3} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
using Hamming window. for N = 5

- 7.a) Give the mathematical analysis of Decimator.
  - b) Explain how to implement polyphase filter structure for multirate filters. [8+8]
- 8.a) Compare microprocessors and DSP processors.
- b) Explain the concept of pipelining in DSP processors. [8+8]



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SET-4

# III B.TECH – II SEM EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(COMMON TO EEE, ECE, EIE, E.CON.E, ETM, ICE)

Time: 3hours

Max.Marks:80

#### Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- - -

1.a) Find the system response described by the difference equation  $y(n) - \frac{7}{12}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{12}y(n-2) = 2, n \ge 0$ 

The initial conditions are y(-1) = 2 and y(-2) = 3.

b) Define a linear shift invariant system.

[8+8]

- 2. Find the Fourier series coefficients of the signal  $2(n) = x(n) \times y(n)$  where  $x(n) = 1 + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  and  $y(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ . Assume N = 4 with direct calculation and using multiplication property and compare the results. [8+8]
- 3.a) Determine the inverse DTFT of  $X(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| \le \omega_1 \\ 0, & \omega, <|\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$ .
  - b) Determine the DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{-1, 2, -3, 4, 9, -20, 12, 6\}$  using DITFFT.

[8+8]

- 4.a) Determine the response of the system. Whose linear constant coefficient difference equation is given by y(n) 0.1y(n-1) 0.12y(n-2) = x(n) 0.4x(n-1) if y(-1) = y(-2) = 2 and  $x(n) = (0.4)^n x(n)$  using z-transform.
  - b) Obtain the parallel realization of the system described by the difference equation  $y(n) \frac{13}{12} \frac{y(n-1) + \frac{9}{24} y(n-2) \frac{1}{24} y(n-3)}{24} y(n-3) = x(n) + 2x(n-1)$  [8+8]
- 5. Design a chebyshev Type -1 band reject filter for the following specs.  $\alpha_{\rho} = -2dB, \ \alpha_{s} = -10dB, \ T = 1 \mathrm{sec.Pass} \quad \mathrm{band} \quad \mathrm{frequency} \quad \mathrm{is} \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.07 \, \pi \quad \mathrm{and} \quad 0.8\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi. \quad \mathrm{Stop} \quad \mathrm{band} \quad \mathrm{frequency} \quad \mathrm{is} \quad 0.2\pi \leq \omega \leq 0.3\pi \; . \quad \mathrm{Use} \quad \mathrm{Impulse-Invariant} \quad \mathrm{transformation}.$
- 6.a) Design an ideal Hilbert transform with frequency response  $H\left(e^{jw}\right) = \begin{cases} -j, & \pi > \omega \ge 0 \\ j, & 0 > \omega \ge -\pi \end{cases}$  using rectangular window for N = 9.
  - b) Compare FIR & IIR filters.

[8+8]

- 7.a) For the sequence  $x(n) = \{5, 6, 8, 4, 2, 1, 3, 12, 10, 7, 11\}$  find the output sequence y(z) which is down sampled version of x(n) by 2.
  - b) Give the frequency domain analysis of Interpolator.

[8+8]

8.a) Explain the special addressing modes of DSP processor.

b) Explain in detail about following registers in TMS320C5X processor

i) Auxillary Register

ii) Index Register

iii) Block move address register.

[8+8]

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