R05

[8+8]

## III B.TECH – I SEM EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER – 2010 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (COMMON TO BME, ECC)

## Time: 3hours

not.

Code.No: R05311101

Max.Marks:80

# Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Discuss in detail about various basic discrete time signals.
- b) A discrete time system is represented by the difference equations in which x(n) is the input and y(n) is the output, given by y(n) = x(n+1)-3x(n)+x(n-1); n≥0 & y(n) = 0, n<0.</li>
   Check whether the system defined above is linear, time invariant and causal or
- 2.a) Define DFT and IDFT. Compute the DFT of the given time domain sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}.$ 
  - b) State and Prove Linearity, Time Invariant, Frequency shift and Time shift properties of DFT. [8+8]
- 3.a) Compute FFT of the given sequence  $x(n) = \{8, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 4, 5\}$  using Radix-2 DIT FFT Algorithm.
- b) Compare the computational complexity of DFT and FFT. [8+8]
- 4.a) Define Z- Transform. Determine the impulse response for the system given by the difference equation y(n) = x(n)+3x(n-1)-4x(n-2)+2x(n-3).
  - b) Obtain the Parallel and Cascade form realization of the given LTI system governed by the difference equation y(n) = -3/8 Y(n-1) + 3/32 y(n-2) + 1/64 y(n-3) + x(n) + 3 x(n-1) + 2 x(n-2). [8+8]

## 5.a) Compare and Contrast Bilinear & Impulse Invariant transformation technique

b) Design a Digital Butterworth LPF using Bilinear transformation technique for the following specifications

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0.707 \leq \mid H(w) \mid \leq 1 & ; \ 0 \leq w \leq 0.2\pi \\ \mid H(w) \mid \leq 0.08 \ ; \ 0.4 \ \pi \leq w \leq \pi \end{array} \tag{8+8}$$

- 6.a) Bring out the Comparison between FIR and IIR Filters.
- b) Design an FIR Digital Low pass filter using Hamming window whose cutoff freq is 1.2 rad/s and length of window N=9. Assume necessary data [8+8]
- 7.a) What is the importance of Multirate Signal Processing and hence define Decimation and Interpolation.
  - b) Discuss the process of decimation with a neat block diagram and explain how the aliasing effect can be avoided. [8+8]
- 8.a) Discuss the internal architecture of a TMS 320C54xx Digital signal processor
- b) Explain six stage pipeline architecture of TMS320C54xx processor. [8+8]

--00000--

R05

## III B.TECH – I SEM EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER – 2010 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (COMMON TO BME, ECC)

### Time: 3hours

Code.No: R05311101

#### Max.Marks:80

# Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Compute FFT of the given sequence  $x(n) = \{8, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 4, 5\}$  using Radix-2 DIT FFT Algorithm.
  - b) Compare the computational complexity of DFT and FFT. [8+8]
- 2.a) Define Z- Transform. Determine the impulse response for the system given by the difference equation y(n) = x(n)+3x(n-1)-4x(n-2)+2x(n-3).
  - b) Obtain the Parallel and Cascade form realization of the given LTI system governed by the difference equation y(n) = -3/8 Y(n-1) + 3/32 y(n-2) + 1/64 y(n-3) + x(n) + 3 x(n-1) + 2 x(n-2). [8+8]
- 3.a) Compare and Contrast Bilinear & Impulse Invariant transformation technique
- b) Design a Digital Butterworth LPF using Bilinear transformation technique for the following specifications

$$\begin{array}{l} 0.707 \leq \mid \mathrm{H(w)} \mid \leq 1 \qquad ; \ 0 \leq \mathrm{w} \leq 0.2\pi \\ \mid \mathrm{H(w)} \mid \leq 0.08 \ ; \ 0.4 \ \pi \leq \mathrm{w} \leq \pi \end{array} \tag{8+8}$$

- 4.a) Bring out the Comparison between FIR and IIR Filters.
- b) Design an FIR Digital Low pass filter using Hamming window whose cutoff freq is 1.2 rad/s and length of window N=9. Assume necessary data [8+8]
- 5.a) What is the importance of Multirate Signal Processing and hence define Decimation and Interpolation.
  - b) Discuss the process of decimation with a neat block diagram and explain how the aliasing effect can be avoided. [8+8]
- 6.a) Discuss the internal architecture of a TMS 320C54xx Digital signal processor
- b) Explain six stage pipeline architecture of TMS320C54xx processor. [8+8]
- 7.a) Discuss in detail about various basic discrete time signals.
  - b) A discrete time system is represented by the difference equations in which x(n) is the input and y(n) is the output, given by y(n) = x(n+1)-3x(n)+x(n-1);  $n \ge 0 \& y(n) = 0, n < 0.$

Check whether the system defined above is linear, time invariant and causal or not. [8+8]

- 8.a) Define DFT and IDFT. Compute the DFT of the given time domain sequence  $x(n) = \{1,2,3,4,4,3,2,1\}.$ 
  - b) State and Prove Linearity, Time Invariant, Frequency shift and Time shift properties of DFT. [8+8]

#### --00000--



# III B.TECH – I SEM EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER – 2010 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (COMMON TO BME, ECC)

### Time: 3hours

Code.No: R05311101

Max.Marks:80

# Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Compare and Contrast Bilinear & Impulse Invariant transformation technique
- b) Design a Digital Butterworth LPF using Bilinear transformation technique for the following specifications

 $\begin{array}{l} 0.707 \leq \mid H(w) \mid \leq 1 \qquad ; \ 0 \leq w \leq 0.2\pi \\ \mid H(w) \mid \leq 0.08 \ ; \ 0.4 \ \pi \leq w \leq \pi \end{array}$ 

[8+8]

- 2.a) Bring out the Comparison between FIR and IIR Filters.
- b) Design an FIR Digital Low pass filter using Hamming window whose cutoff freq is 1.2 rad/s and length of window N=9. Assume necessary data [8+8]
- 3.a) What is the importance of Multirate Signal Processing and hence define Decimation and Interpolation.
  - b) Discuss the process of decimation with a neat block diagram and explain how the aliasing effect can be avoided. [8+8]
- 4.a) Discuss the internal architecture of a TMS 320C54xx Digital signal processor
- b) Explain six stage pipeline architecture of TMS320C54xx processor. [8+8]
- 5.a) Discuss in detail about various basic discrete time signals.
  - b) A discrete time system is represented by the difference equations in which x(n) is the input and y(n) is the output, given by y(n) = x(n+1)-3x(n)+x(n-1);
     n≥0 & y(n) = 0, n<0.</li>

Check whether the system defined above is linear, time invariant and causal or not. [8+8]

- 6.a) Define DFT and IDFT. Compute the DFT of the given time domain sequence  $x(n) = \{1,2,3,4,4,3,2,1\}.$ 
  - b) State and Prove Linearity, Time Invariant, Frequency shift and Time shift properties of DFT. [8+8]
- 7.a) Compute FFT of the given sequence  $x(n) = \{8, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 4, 5\}$  using Radix-2 DIT FFT Algorithm.
- b) Compare the computational complexity of DFT and FFT. [8+8]
- 8.a) Define Z- Transform. Determine the impulse response for the system given by the difference equation y(n) = x(n)+3x(n-1)-4x(n-2)+2x(n-3).
  - b) Obtain the Parallel and Cascade form realization of the given LTI system governed by the difference equation y(n) = -3/8 Y(n-1) + 3/32 y(n-2) + 1/64 y(n-3) + x(n) + 3 x(n-1) + 2 x(n-2). [8+8]

### --00000--



## III B.TECH – I SEM EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER – 2010 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (COMMON TO BME, ECC)

Time: 3hours

Code.No: R05311101

Max.Marks:80

# Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) What is the importance of Multirate Signal Processing and hence define Decimation and Interpolation.
  - b) Discuss the process of decimation with a neat block diagram and explain how the aliasing effect can be avoided. [8+8]
- 2.a) Discuss the internal architecture of a TMS 320C54xx Digital signal processor
- b) Explain six stage pipeline architecture of TMS320C54xx processor. [8+8]
- 3.a) Discuss in detail about various basic discrete time signals.
- b) A discrete time system is represented by the difference equations in which x(n) is the input and y(n) is the output, given by y(n) = x(n+1)-3x(n)+x(n-1); n≥0 & y(n) = 0, n<0.</li>
  Check whether the system defined above is linear, time invariant and causal or not. [8+8]
- 4.a) Define DFT and IDFT. Compute the DFT of the given time domain sequence  $x(n) = \{1,2,3,4,4,3,2,1\}.$ 
  - b) State and Prove Linearity, Time Invariant, Frequency shift and Time shift properties of DFT. [8+8]
- 5.a) Compute FFT of the given sequence  $x(n) = \{8, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 4, 5\}$  using Radix-2 DIT FFT Algorithm.
  - b) Compare the computational complexity of DFT and FFT. [8+8]
- 6.a) Define Z- Transform. Determine the impulse response for the system given by the difference equation y(n) = x(n)+3x(n-1)-4x(n-2)+2x(n-3).
- b) Obtain the Parallel and Cascade form realization of the given LTI system governed by the difference equation y(n) = -3/8 Y(n-1) + 3/32 y(n-2) + 1/64 y(n-3) + x(n) + 3 x(n-1) + 2 x(n-2). [8+8]
- 7.a) Compare and Contrast Bilinear & Impulse Invariant transformation technique
- b) Design a Digital Butterworth LPF using Bilinear transformation technique for the following specifications

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0.707 \leq \mid H(w) \mid \leq 1 & ; \ 0 \leq w \leq 0.2\pi \\ \mid H(w) \mid \leq 0.08 \ ; \ 0.4 \ \pi \leq w \leq \pi \end{array} \tag{8+8}$$

- 8.a) Bring out the Comparison between FIR and IIR Filters.
- b) Design an FIR Digital Low pass filter using Hamming window whose cutoff freq is 1.2 rad/s and length of window N=9. Assume necessary data [8+8]

--00000--