

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

### Time: 3hours

Code.No: RR311102

Max.Marks:80

# Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Define: (i) Signal ii) Signal processing
- b) Discuss the basic elements in a digital processing system
- c) Show that the even and odd parts of a real sequence are, even and odd sequences respectively. [2+8+6]
- 2.a) State and prove time and frequency shifting properties of Fourier transform.
- b) Show that the frequency response of a discrete system is a periodic function of frequency. [8+8]
- 3.a) State and prove circular time shifting and frequency shifting properties of the DFT.
- b) Compute the circular convolution of the following two sequences, using DFT approach

$$x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 1\}$$
  

$$x_2(n) = \{2, 2, 1, 1\}$$
[8+8]

- 4.a) Implement the decimation in frequency FFT algorithm of N-point DFT where N=8.
- b) Compute the FFT for the sequence,  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0\}$  [8+8]
- 5.a) Determine the frequency response and magnitude response for the system:  $y(n) - \frac{3}{4} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8} y(n-2) = x(n) - x(n-1).$ 
  - b) Determine the signal x(n), where its z-transform is given by,

$$x(z) = \frac{z^2 + z}{\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right)}$$
[6+10]

- 6.a) Give the relation between analog and digital filter poles in I I M transformation and explain.
  - b) Discuss the aliasing effect due to impulse invariance transformation.
  - c) Compare bi-linear and impulse invariance transformation methods. [4+8+4]
- 7.a) Using a rectangular window technique, design a low pass filter with pass band gain of unity, cut-off frequency of 1kHz and working at a sampling frequency of 5kHz. The length of the impulse response is 7.
  - b) Compare I I R filters and FIR filters. [10+6]

8.a) Design the following systems with minimum number of multipliers:  $H(z) = \frac{1}{1+z^{-1}} + \frac{3}{z^{-2}} + \frac{1}{z^{-3}} + \frac{1}{z^{-4}} + \frac{1}{z^{-4}}$ 

$$H(z) = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{2}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{4}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{2}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{4}{4}z^{-1}$$
$$H(z) = \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + z^{-2}\right]\left[1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + z^{-2}\right]$$

b) Write briefly about digital processing of speech. [8+8]

--00000--

FRANKER



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

### Time: 3hours

Code.No: RR311102

Max.Marks:80

## Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) State and prove circular time shifting and frequency shifting properties of the DFT.
- b) Compute the circular convolution of the following two sequences, using DFT approach

$x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 1\}$	[8+8]
$x_2(n) = \{2, 2, 1, 1\}$	[0+0]

- 2.a) Implement the decimation in frequency FFT algorithm of N-point DFT where N=8.
- b) Compute the FFT for the sequence,  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0\}$  [8+8]
- 3.a) Determine the frequency response and magnitude response for the system:

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{4}\frac{y(n-1)}{4} + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) - x(n-1).$$

b) Determine the signal x(n), where its z-transform is given by,

 $x(z) = \frac{z^2 + z}{\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right)}$ [6+10]

- 4.a) Give the relation between analog and digital filter poles in I I M transformation and explain.
  - b) Discuss the aliasing effect due to impulse invariance transformation.
  - c) Compare bi-linear and impulse invariance transformation methods. [4+8+4]
- 5.a) Using a rectangular window technique, design a low pass filter with pass band gain of unity, cut-off frequency of 1kHz and working at a sampling frequency of 5kHz. The length of the impulse response is 7.
- b) Compare I I R filters and FIR filters. [10+6]
- 6.a) Design the following systems with minimum number of multipliers:

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-4}$$
$$H(z) = \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + z^{-2}\right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + z^{-2}\right]$$

b) Write briefly about digital processing of speech. [8+8]

- 7.a) Define: (i) Signal ii) Signal processing
  - b) Discuss the basic elements in a digital processing system
  - c) Show that the even and odd parts of a real sequence are, even and odd sequences respectively. [2+8+6]
- 8.a) State and prove time and frequency shifting properties of Fourier transform.
  - b) Show that the frequency response of a discrete system is a periodic function of frequency. [8+8]

--00000--

FRANKER

RR

[6+10]

[10+6]

[8+8]

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

**Time: 3hours** 

Code.No: RR311102

Max.Marks:80

# Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

1.a) Determine the frequency response and magnitude response for the system:

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{4}\frac{y(n-1)}{y(n-1)} + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) - x(n-1).$$

b) Determine the signal x(n), where its z-transform is given by,

$$x(z) = \frac{z^2 + z}{\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

- 2.a) Give the relation between analog and digital filter poles in 11 M transformation and explain.
  - b) Discuss the aliasing effect due to impulse invariance transformation.
  - c) Compare bi-linear and impulse invariance transformation methods. [4+8+4]
- 3.a) Using a rectangular window technique, design a low pass filter with pass band gain of unity, cut-off frequency of 1kHz and working at a sampling frequency of 5kHz. The length of the impulse response is 7.
  - b) Compare I I R filters and FIR filters.
- 4.a) Design the following systems with minimum number of multipliers:  $H(z) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^{-1}}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{z^{-2}}{z^{-2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^{-3}}{z^{-3}} + \frac{1}{4} z^{-4}$   $H(z) = \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}} + \frac{z^{-2}}{z^{-2}}\right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{4} z^{-1} + z^{-2}\right]$ b) Write briefly about digital processing of speech.
- 5.a) Define: (i) Signal ii) Signal processing
- b) Discuss the basic elements in a digital processing system
- c) Show that the even and odd parts of a real sequence are, even and odd sequences respectively. [2+8+6]
- 6.a) State and prove time and frequency shifting properties of Fourier transform.
  - b) Show that the frequency response of a discrete system is a periodic function of frequency. [8+8]

- 7.a) State and prove circular time shifting and frequency shifting properties of the DFT.
  - b) Compute the circular convolution of the following two sequences, using DFT approach

$$x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 1\}$$
  

$$x_2(n) = \{2, 2, 1, 1\}$$
[8+8]

- 8.a) Implement the decimation in frequency FFT algorithm of N-point DFT where N=8.
  - b) Compute the FFT for the sequence,  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0\}$  [8+8]

FRANKER



- 7.a) Determine the frequency response and magnitude response for the system:  $y(n) - \frac{3}{4} \frac{y(n-1)}{8} + \frac{1}{8} y(n-2) = x(n) - x(n-1).$ 
  - b) Determine the signal x(n), where its z-transform is given by,

$$x(z) = \frac{z^2 + z}{\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right)}$$
[6+10]

- 8.a) Give the relation between analog and digital filter poles in I I M transformation and explain.
  - b) Discuss the aliasing effect due to impulse invariance transformation.
  - c) Compare bi-linear and impulse invariance transformation methods. [4+8+4]

### --00000---

FRANKER