

B.Tech III Year II Semester (R15) Regular Examinations May/June 2018

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Common to ECE & EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

- (a) What is the DFT of $x(n) = \delta(n) + \delta(n - 2)$?
- (b) What is the relation between DFT and Z transform?
- (c) What is meant by radix 4 FFT?
- (d) Mention the advantage of FFT algorithms.
- (e) What is the main disadvantage of direct form realization?
- (f) Sketch the signal flow graph for a first order IIR digital filter.
- (g) Mention two advantages of FIR filter.
- (h) What is the relation between S and Z plane per Bilinear transformation?
- (i) Mention few applications of multi rate sampling.
- (j) What is the use of anti imaging filter in the interpolator?

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I2 Compute the 4 point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, -1, -1\}$.**OR**

3 State and prove the linearity and circular frequency shift property of DFT.

UNIT – II4 Compute the 8 point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{5, 0, 1-j, 0, 1, 0, 1+j, 0\}$ using DIT-FFT algorithm.**OR**

5 Explain the Chirp Z transform algorithm for computation of DFT.

UNIT – III

6 A FIR filter is given by the difference equation:

$$y(n) = 2x(n) + \frac{4}{5}x(n-1) + \frac{3}{2}x(n-2) + \frac{2}{3}x(n-3)$$

Determine its lattice form.

OR

7 Obtain the parallel form of realization for the IIR system:

$$y(n) = -0.1y(n-1) + 0.72y(n-2) + 0.7x(n) - 0.252x(n-2)$$

UNIT – IV

8 Design a low pass FIR filter using the Hanning window for which the desired frequency response is:

$$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega\alpha}, & |\omega| \leq \omega_c \\ 0, & \text{else where} \end{cases}$$

The length of filter is 7 and $\omega_c = 1 \text{ rad/sec}$.**OR**9 Design a digital low pass Chebyshev filter with an acceptable passband ripple of 2dB, cut off frequency of 1 rad/sec and stop band attenuation of 20dB or greater beyond 1.3 rad/sec. Use bilinear transformation and assume $T = 1 \text{ sec}$.**UNIT – V**

10 Describe the process of decimation. With necessary equations, explain the spectrum of the decimated signal.

OR

- 11 (a) Explain with block diagram for sampling rate conversion by an arbitrary factor.
- (b) Explain sampling rate conversion of bandpass signals.