

Code No: **R32043**

R10

Set No. 1
III B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, April - 2017
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

 (Common to, Electronics and Communications Engineering,
 Electronics and Computer Engineering)

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 75
Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

- 1 a) For each of the following impulse responses given below, determine if the corresponding system is causal and stable with appropriate reasons [7M]
 - i) $h(n) = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$ ii) $h(n) = \rho^{2n} u(n-1)$
- b) Determine the impulse response of the following causal systems [8M]
 - i) $y(n) - y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-1)$
 - ii) $y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n)$
- 2 a) Find the Z transforms of $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n) + \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n u(-n-1)$ [7M]
- b) Let $x[n]$ be a discrete periodic signal with period N whose Fourier series coefficients are k a with period N . Determine the Fourier series coefficients of the signal $y(n) = x(n) - x(n-1)$ [8M]
- 3 a) Find the 8 point DFT of the following sequence using Decimation In Time(DIT) FFT algorithm $x(n) = \cos(2\pi n)$ [7M]
- b) Find the 10-point inverse DFT of $X(k) = \begin{cases} 3 & k=0 \\ 2 & k=3,7 \\ 1 & \text{else} \end{cases}$ [8M]
- 4 a) Realize the following filter function using the direct form-I and II realizations [7M]

$$y(n) - \frac{2}{5}y(n-1) + \frac{3}{7}y(n-2) = 2x(n) + \frac{2}{3}x(n-1)$$
- b) Explain about lattice structure with appropriate equations and diagrams. Determine the FIR filter coefficients for the direct form structure having three stage lattice filter coefficients given by $K_1 = \frac{1}{4}$, $K_2 = \frac{1}{4}$, $K_3 = \frac{1}{3}$ [8M]

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- 5 a) Convert the following analog filter with system equation $H(s) = \frac{s + 0.1}{(s + 0.1)^2 + 9}$ into a digital IIR filter using impulse invariance method. The resultant digital filter should have a resonant frequency of $\omega_r = \frac{\pi}{4}$ [8M]
- b) Using bilinear transformation, design a digital Butterworth filter with the following specifications i) sampling frequency $F_s = 8\text{KHz}$,
 ii) $\alpha_p = 2\text{dB}$ in the passband $800\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 1000\text{Hz}$
 iii) $\alpha_s = 20\text{dB}$ in the stopband $0 \leq f \leq 400\text{Hz}$ and $2000\text{Hz} \leq f \leq \infty$ [7M]
- 6 a) Design a linear phase highpass filter using the Hamming window for the following desired frequency response [8M]
- $$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega} & \text{for } \frac{\pi}{6} \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \\ 0 & |\omega| < \frac{\pi}{6} \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad \omega(n) = 0.54 - 0.46 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N-1}\right)$$
- where N is the length of the Hamming window.
- b) What is a Kaiser window? Explain the design of a FIR filter using Kaiser window. [7M]
- 7 a) What is multirate signal processing? Explain different applications of multirate signal processing. [8M]
- b) Design a 24kHz to 16kHz sample rate converter and show how this converter can be efficiently realised. [7M]
- 8 a) Compare a general purpose processor and digital signal processor. [8M]
- b) Explain the key features of a digital signal processor with neat diagrams. [7M]
