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Question Paper Code: 42396

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018

Sixth/Seventh Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

CS 2403 – DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Common to Information Technology)

(Regulations 2008)

(Also common to PTCS 2403 – Digital Signal Processing for B.E. (Part-Time) Fifth Semester – CSE – Regulations 2009)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

 $PART - A = (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Write the condition to be satisfied for a discrete time signal to be periodic.
- 2. A sequence is defined by $x(n) = \begin{cases} 4(-1)^n & n \ge 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$. Find out the power of x(n).
- 3. State Parseval's theorem.
- 4. Why is FFT needed?
- 5. Highlight the benefits of bi-linear transformation method.
- 6. What is warping effect?
- 7. Windowing technique is basically used in the design of digital filter. Why?
- 8. State the necessary and sufficient conditions for the FIR filter to have linear phase.
- 9. Differentiate between decimation and interpolation.
- 10. Why are FIR filters mostly used in the design of adaptive filter?



PART - B

(5×16=80 Marks)

- 11. a) i) Determine whether the system described by the input-output equation. y(n) = ax(n) + b is linear, time in-variant. (8)
 - ii) Obtain the z-transform and ROC of the signal $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n)$. (8)

(OR)

- b) i) What is meant by the correlation of two sequences? Classify its types and describe each of them.

 (8)
 - ii) Find the convolution of two finite duration sequences.

 $h(n) = a^n u(n)$ for all n

 $x(n) = b^n u(n)$ for all n

for $a \neq b$ and a = b. (8)

- 12. a) i) Compute the N point DFT of the finite length sequence given as $u(n) = e^{-n}$, $0 \le n \le 4$. (10)
 - ii) Compare the number of computation in direct DFT and FFT in terms of number of complex additions and multiplications for the value of N as 4, 8 and 16.

(OR)

(OR)

- b) An 8 point sequence is given by $x(n) = \{2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$. Compute 8 point DFT of x(n) by radix -2 DITFFT. (16)
- 13. a) Find the direct form I realization of a discrete time system represented by the transfer function $H(z) = \frac{8z^3 4z^2 + 11z 2}{\left(z \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(z^2 z + \frac{1}{2}\right)}$.

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b) Using impulse variance method with T=1 sec, determine H(z) if $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2} \, s + 1} \, . \tag{16}$



14. a) Obtain cascade form realization of the system function

$$H(z) = \left[1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{z^{-2}}{2}\right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{8}z^{-1} + \frac{z^{-2}}{2}\right].$$
(OR)

b) Design a FIR filter to meet the following specifications:

$$fp = 2 \text{ KHz}, fs = 4 \text{ KHz}, Ap = 2 \text{ dB}$$

$$As = 40 \text{ dB}, \text{ sampling frequency} = 20 \text{ KHz}.$$
(16)

- 15. a) With a neat block diagram explain
 - i) Basic image restoration process.
 - ii) Image compression techniques. (16)

(OR)

b) Discuss the process of adaptive noise cancellation with required sketches. (16)

14. a) Objects warened from collimation of the squares functions

$$H(z) = \left[1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{2}{8} + 1\right] \left[\frac{1}{8}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}\right],$$

(0.1)

(JIO)

b) Design a fifth filter to must the following specifications :

$$(p=2)$$
 KHz, $k=4$ KHz, $\Lambda p=2$ dB

$$A_0 = 40 \text{ dB}$$
, sampling frequency = 20 KHz

15. a) With a cour block diagram explain:

- i) Basic image restriction process.
- ii) Image compression indiruques.

(310)

b) Discuss the process of adaptive poise concentration with required stateties. (10)