Reg. No. :

Question Paper Code : 81322

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2021.

Fifth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EC 2314 — DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Regulations 2008)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What is quantization error?
- 2. What is Nyquist rate of the analog signal?
- 3. Determine the Z-transform and ROC for the signal $x(n) = \delta(n-k) + \delta(n+k)$.
- 4. Prove the convolution property of z-transform.
- 5. Differentiate IIR and FIR filter.
- 6. Give relationship between DTFT and Z transform. What is meant by quantization ever?
- 7. Realize the filter $H(z) = \frac{(z^{-1} a)(z^{-1} b)}{(1 az^{-1})(1 bz^{-1})}$ in cascade form.
- 8. Determine the impulse response of an ideal low pass filter given by $H_d(e^{jw}) = 1, \ 0 \le |w| \le w_c$ = 0, otherwise
- 9. List any two special features of DSP architecture.
- 10. Give examples for fixed point processor and floating point processor.

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) Check the following systems are linear, causal, time in variant, stable, static.

(i)
$$y(n) = x\left(\frac{1}{2n}\right)$$

(ii)
$$y(n) = \sin(x(n))$$

(iii)
$$y(n) = x(n)\cos(x(n))$$

(iv)
$$y(n) = x(-n+5)$$

(v)
$$y(n) = x(n) + nx(n+2).$$
 (16)

 \mathbf{Or}

(b) Compute linear and circular convolution of the two sequences $x_1(n) = \{1,2,2,2\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{1,2,3,4\}$. (16)

$$y(n)+1/2y(n-1)-1/4y(n-2)=0; y(-1)=y(-2)=1.$$

(ii) An anti causal signal x(n) is given by

$$x(n) = -a^{n}u(-n-1) = \begin{cases} 0 & n \ge 0 \\ -a^{n} & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

Determine the z transform and ROC.

Or

(b) (i) Consider a signal x(n) is given by

$$x(n) = (1/2)^n u(n) + (-1/4)^n u(n)$$
, determine $x(z)$ and ROC. (8)

(ii) Determine the inverse z transform of the following z domain functions. (8)

(1)
$$x(z) = (3z^2 + 2z + 1)/(z^2 - 3z + 2)$$

(2) $(z - 0.4)/(z^2 + z + 2).$

13. (a) (i) Prove the Periodicity and Time reversal properties of Discrete Time Fourier Transform. (8)

(ii) Determine and plot the magnitude and phase response of three point moving average system given by $y(n) = \frac{1}{3}[x(n+1)+x(n)+x(n-1)].$ (8)

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(8)

- (b) Obtain eight point discrete Fourier Transform of the input sequence (i) $x(n) = \{1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1\}$ using decimation in frequency Fast Fourier Transform algorithm. (10)
 - (ii) How is the FFT algorithm applied to determine inverse discrete Fourier transform. (6)
- 14. Design and realize a digital filter Using bilinear transformation for the (a) following specifications Monotonic pass band and stop band -3.01 dB cut off at 0.5 π rad magnitude down at least 15dB at $w = 0.75\pi$ rad. (16)

Or

(b) Consider the causal linear shift invariant filter with system (i) function $H(z) = \frac{1 + 0.875z^{-1}}{(1 + 0.2z^{-1} + 0.9z^{-2})(1 - 0.7z^{-1})}$. Draw the structure using a parallel interconnection of first and second order systems.

(ii) Consider the following interconnection of a linear shift invariant System.



Where
$$x[n] = \delta[n]$$

$$\begin{split} h_1[n] &= \delta[n-1] \\ H_2(e^{jco}) &= \begin{cases} 1 & \mid w \mid \leq \pi/2 \\ 0 & \pi/2 < \mid w \mid \leq \pi \end{cases} \end{split}$$

Find the overall impulse response h[n] of the system. (8)

Draw the architecture of any one DSP processor and explain. 15.(a) (16)

Or

(b) Explain the different addressing modes of DSP processor. (16)