



Register Number:.....

B.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MAY 2015

(Regulation 2009)

Fifth Semester

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

ECE111: Digital Signal Processing

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- Number of additions to be performed in the computation of 16-Point DFT using DIT-FFT is ---
 - 32
 - 64
 - 256
 - 512
- Which one of the following is correct?
 - $X((-k))_N = X(N+k)$
 - $X((-k))_N = X(N-k)$
 - $x((-n))_N \leftrightarrow X(N+n)$
 - $R_{xy}(k) \leftrightarrow X(k)Y(k)$
- How many delay elements and multipliers are required to realize the following function in direct form? $H(Z) = 1 - 0.5z^{-1} + 0.4z^{-2} + 0.66z^{-3} + 0.33z^{-4}$
 - 4,5
 - 4,4
 - 5,4
 - 5,5
- The condition for the impulse response to be anti-symmetric is -----
 - $h(n) = -h(N-1-n)$
 - $h(n) = h(-n)$
 - $h(n) = h(N-1-n)$
 - $h(n) = h(N-1)$
- In Impulse Invariance method, analog frequency is given by -----
 - $(2/T) \tan(\omega/2)$
 - ω/T
 - T/ω
 - $(T/2) \tan(\omega/2)$
- Which of the following is true for chebyshev analog filter?
 - In type I, the magnitude is monotonic in pass band and equi-ripple in stop band
 - In type I, the magnitude is monotonic in pass band and equi-ripple in stop band
 - In type II, the magnitude is monotonic in pass band and equi-ripple in stop band
 - In type II, the magnitude is monotonic in pass band and stop band
- For the transfer function $H(z) = 1/(1-0.45z^{-1})$ when the co-efficient is quantized to 3 bits by truncation the original and shifted poles are respectively,

22. a) i) Design a symmetric FIR lowpass filter with the desired frequency response of (8)
- $$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega} & -\pi/2 \leq \omega \leq \pi/2 \\ 0 & \pi/2 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Use Hanning window.

- ii) Express the system function (6)
- $$H(z) = (1/2) + (1/3)z^{-1} + (1/4)z^{-2} + z^{-3} + (1/4)z^{-4} + (1/3)z^{-5} + (1/2)z^{-6}$$
- using direct form and linear phase form FIR filter structures.

(OR)

- b) i) Compare the characteristics of various windows used for designing FIR filters. (6)
- ii) Consider an FIR lattice filter with co-efficients $k_1 = 0.5$, $k_2 = 0.25$ and $k_3 = 0.15$, (8)
- Determine the FIR filter co-efficients for the direct form structure.

23. a) For the constraints $0.6 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1$, $0 \leq \omega \leq 0.35\pi$, (6)
- $$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.1, 0.7\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$$
- with $T = 0.1$ sec, determine system function $H(z)$ for a digital butterworth IIR lowpass filter using bilinear transformation.

(OR)

- b) i) The Analog Transfer function $H(s) = 2/(s+1)(s+2)$. Determine $H(Z)$. Using (7)
- Impulse Invariant Transformation. Assume $T = 1$ sec.
- ii) Apply Bilinear Transformation to $H(s) = 2/s^2 + 3s + 2$ and find $H(z)$. Assume (7)
- a) $T = 0.1$ sec and b) $T = 1$ sec.

24. a) i) The system functions of the individual sections in cascade realization of the two (10)
- first order digital filter are given as

$$H_1(z) = 1/(1 - 0.35z^{-1}) \quad \text{and} \quad H_2(z) = 1/(1 - 0.62z^{-1})$$

Draw the product quantization noise model of the system and determine the overall output noise power.

- ii) Add $(0.625)_{10}$ and $(-0.375)_{10}$ using one's complement and two's complement (4)
- addition.

(OR)

- b) What are limit cycles and dead band? A digital system is characterized by (6)
- $$y(n) = -0.875y(n-1) + x(n), \quad \text{where } x(n) = 0.75, n=0$$
- $$= 0, \quad n > 0$$

Determine the dead band of the system when $x(n) = 0$ and initial condition $y(-1) = 12$. Choose 4-bits for quantization.

25. a) i) Draw and explain the architecture of TMS320C54x processor. (10)
- ii) Compare Von Neumann, Harvard and modified Harvard architectures. (4)

(OR)

- b) What are different categories of instruction set of TMS320C54x? Explain any five categories with examples.
