



B.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MAY 2015

(Regulation 2009)

Sixth Semester

ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

EIE112: Digital Signal Processing

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- The process of conversion of continuous time signal into discrete time signal is known as -----
 - Sampling
 - Aliasing
 - Convolution
 - Deconvolution
- The discrete time system , $y(n) = x(n-3)-4x(n-10)$ is a,
 - Memoryless system
 - Dynamic system
 - Time invariant system
 - Time varying system
- The ROC of the signal $x(n) = a^n$ for $-5 < n < 5$ is
 - Entire z-plane except $z = 0$
 - Entire z-plane
 - Entire z-plane except $z = 0$ and $z = \infty$
 - Entire z-plane except $z = \infty$
- If $F\{x(n)\} = X(e^{j\omega})$, then $F\{x(n-3)\}$ will be,
 - $e^{j3\omega} X(e^{j\omega})$
 - $e^{j3\omega} X(e^{-j\omega})$
 - $e^{-j3\omega} X(e^{-j\omega})$
 - $e^{-j3\omega} X(e^{j\omega})$
- The complex valued phase factor/twiddle factor, W_N can be represented as
 - $e^{-j2\pi/N}$
 - $e^{-j2\pi N}$
 - $e^{-j2\pi}$
 - $e^{-j2\pi kN}$
- In an N-point sequence, if $N = 16$, the total number of complex additions and multiplications using Radix-2 FFT are,
 - 64 and 80
 - 64 and 32
 - 24 and 12
 - 80 and 64
- In FIR filters, the Gibbs oscillations are due to
 - Gradual transition from pass-band to stop-band
 - Non-linear phase characteristics
 - Non-linear magnitude characteristics
 - Sharp transition from pass-band to stop-band

- (ii) Determine whether the following signals are energy signal or power signal. (7)

(i) $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n]$

(ii) $x(t) = e^t u(t)$

22. a) Determine the response of LTI discrete time system governed by the difference equation, $y(n) - 0.2 y(n-1) - 0.03 y(n-2) = x(n) + 0.4 x(n-1)$ for the input, $x(n) = 0.2^n u(n)$ and with initial condition, $y(-2) = 0, y(-1) = 0.5$.

(OR)

- b) (i) Perform circular correlation of the two sequences, $x(n) = \{1,1,2,1\}$ and $y(n) = \{2,3,1,1\}$ (10)

- (ii) Find the Fourier transform of $x(n) = \{2,1,2\}$ (4)

23. a) Compute the DFT of the sequence, $x(n) = \{0,1,2,1\}$. Sketch the magnitude and phase spectrum.

(OR)

- b) Compute 8-point DFT of the discrete time signal, $x(n) = \{2,1,2,1,1,2,1,2\}$ using radix-2 DIT FFT.

24. a) Derive the frequency response of linear phase FIR filter when impulse response is symmetric with centre of symmetry at $(N-1)/2$ and N is odd.

(OR)

- b) (i) For the analog transfer function, $H(s) = 2 / s^2 + 3s + 2$. Determine $H(z)$ using bilinear transformation with $T = 1$ sec. (10)

- (ii) Compare Butterworth and Chebyshev Type-I filters. (4)

25. a) Draw the simplified architecture of TMS 320C54x processors and explain.

(OR)

- b) Write a MATLAB program to perform 4-point DFT of the discrete time sequence $x(n) = \{1,1,2,3\}$ using FFT. 14
