



B.E/B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV /DEC 2024

(Regulation 2018)

Fourth Semester

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

U18ECI4201: Digital Signal Processing

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1: Apply DFT algorithm for signal analysis
 CO2: Design, implement and analyze IIR filter for the given specification
 CO3: Design, implement and analyze FIR filter for the given specification
 CO4: Compare different structures for filter implementations
 CO5: Analyze the effect of finite word length
 CO6: Compare DSP Processor Architectures

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

**Answer all the Questions:-
 PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)
 (Answer not more than 40 words)**

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|---|-----|-------------------|
| 1. Find the 4-point DFT of the sequence $x(n)=\{1,1\}$. | CO1 | [K ₃] |
| 2. Sketch the basic butterfly diagram for Radix 2 DIF-FFT. | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| 3. Compare bilinear transformation and Impulse invariant method of IIR filter design. | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 4. Generalize the comment on the passband and stopband characteristics of butterworth filter. | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 5. The most straight forward approach to FIR filter design is to truncate the impulse response of an ideal IIR filter. Why this is usually an undesirable approach? | CO3 | [K ₃] |
| 6. Realize the direct form causal FIR filter structure for length $M= 5$. | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| 7. Recall the stages of pipelining. | CO6 | [K ₂] |
| 8. Differentiate between Von-Neumann and Harvard architecture. | CO6 | [K ₂] |
| 9. Express $(-7/8)_{10}$ using sign magnitude representation. | CO5 | [K ₃] |
| 10. What is the need for scaling. | CO5 | [K ₃] |

Answer any FIVE Questions:-
PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)
(Answer not more than 400 words)

11. a) Obtain 8 point DFT of the input sequence $x(n)=\{1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1\}$ using 8 CO1 [K₃]
decimation in frequency Fast Fourier Transform algorithm.
- b) Use 4-point inverse FFT for the DFT result $\{6,-2+2j,-2,-2-2j\}$ and Evaluate the 8 CO1 [K₃]
input sequence.
12. a) Design a butterworth filter using Bilinear transformation for the following 8 CO2 [K₄]
specifications.

$$0.8 \leq |H(e^{jw})| \leq 1, 0 \leq w \leq 0.2\pi$$

$$|H(e^{jw})| \leq 0.2, 0.6\pi \leq w \leq \pi$$
- b) Sketch the linear phase realization for the system transfer function 8 CO4 [K₄]

$$H(z)=1/4+2/3z^{-1}+3/4z^{-2}+3/4z^{-3}+2/3z^{-4}+1/4z^{-5}$$
13. a) Obtain and sketch the frequency response of rectangular window & outline its 8 CO3 [K₃]
characteristics.
- b) Using a rectangular window technique design a LPF with pass band gain of 8 CO3 [K₄]
unity, cut off frequency of 1000Hz and working sampling frequency of 5 KHz.
The length of impulse reponse is 7.
14. a) Convert the analog filter with system function $H_a(s)=[s+0.1]/[(s+0.1)^2+9]$ into a 8 CO2 [K₄]
digital IIR filter by means of Bilinear transformation method.
- b) Draw the direct form I and direct form II structures for the given difference 8 CO4 [K₃]
equation $y(n)= 1/4y(n-1)-1/8y(n-2) + x(n) + 1/2x(n-2)$.
15. a) Summarize the types of Quantization error. 6 CO5 [K₂]
- b) A digital system is characterized by, $y(n)=0.95y(n-1)+x(n)$. Determine the dead 10 CO5 [K₂]
band and the system when $x(n)=7/8, n=0$ otherwise assume 4 bit sign magnitude
representation.
16. a) Summarize the addressing modes of digital signal processor with suitable 8 CO6 [K₂]
example.
- b) Sketch the architecture of DSPTMS320C67XX and explain each unit related to 8 CO6 [K₂]
DSP algorithm.
