

DEPARTMENT OF ECE

SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur – 603203, Chengalpattu District, Tamilnadu

Academic Year: 2022-2023 (ODD)
Test: CLAT-2
Date: 17/10/22
Course Code & Title: 18ECC204J-Digital Signal Processing Duration: 1 Hr 45 minutes
Year & Sem: III /V
Max. Marks: 50
Course Articulation Matrix: (to be placed)

S. No.	18ECC204J – Digital Signal Processing	Program Outcomes (POs)												PSO		
		Graduate Attributes												1	2	3
1	Summarize the concepts of A/D and D/A converters.	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
2	Explain the concepts of DFT with its efficient computation by using FFT algorithm.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3	Develop FIR filters using several methods	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
4	Construct IIR filters using several methods	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
5	Discuss the basics of multirate DSP and its applications.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
6	Design digital filter and multi rate signal processing for real time signals	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

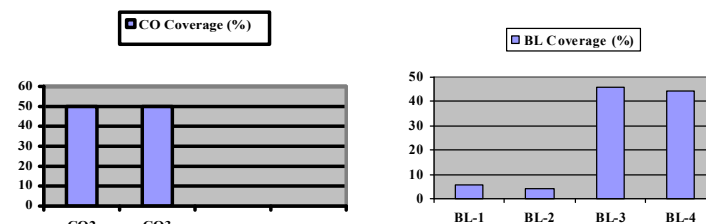
Part-B (5 x 10 marks= 50 Marks)
Answer any 5

Q. No	Question	Marks	BL	CO	PO
1	i) Consider two 4-point sequences $x(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 2\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Let the linear convolution of $x[n]$ and $h[n]$ be denoted by $y[n]$, while $z[n]$ denotes the circular convolution of $x[n]$ and $h[n]$. Find the value(s) of k for which $z[k] = y[k]$.	5	L4	2	2
	ii) The DFT input sequence is $X(k) = \{0, 2, 0, 2\}$ and the DFT of the impulse response is	4	L4	2	2

	H(k) = $\{15, -3+6j, -5, -3-6j\}$. Find the output sequence $Y(K)$ and use IDFT to obtain $y(n)$ iii) $X(k) = \{9, 1+j, 2+j2, 3, 2-j2, 1-j\}$ is the DFT of a 6-point sequence $x(n)$, then $x(0)$ is a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4	1	L2	2	1
2	i) $x(n) = 2^n$ where $n=0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7$. Compute DFT by DIT-FFT algorithm ii) $W_N^{k+\frac{N}{2}}$ = a) W_N^k b) $-W_N^k$ c) W_N^{-k} d) W_N^{k+N}	9	L4	2	2
		1	L1	2	1
3	i) First five points of the 8 point DFT is given by $X(k) = [0, 2+j2, -j4, 2-j2, 0]$. Determine the remaining points. Hence find the original sequence $x(n)$ using Decimation in frequency FFT algorithm ii) In radix-2 FFT, if the number of points $N = 16$ then the number of complex additions and number of complex multiplications are a) 8 and 4 b) 24 and 12 c) 64 and 32 d) 160 and 80	9	L4	2	2
		1	L2	2	1
4	i) Design FIR filter by truncating the given desired frequency response to 11 samples $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ and } \omega \geq \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ Find the realizable transfer function. ii) The anti-symmetric condition with M even is not used in the design of which of the following linear-phase FIR filter? a) Low pass b) High pass c) Band pass d) Band stop	9	L3	3	3
		1	L1	3	1

5	i) Design FIR filter with a frequency response $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{for } \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$ <p>using Raised cosine window with $\alpha = 0.54$ and number of samples = 11. Find realizable transfer function.</p>	9	L3	3	3
	ii) In Gibb's phenomenon, the ringing effect is predominantly present near the _____. a) bandgap b) bandedge c) bandwidth d) bandshell	1	L1	3	1
6	i) Design FIR filter using rectangular window for N=11 having frequency response. $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} j & \text{for } -\pi \leq \omega \leq 0 \\ -j & \text{for } 0 \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{cases}$ <p>Find realizable transfer function.</p>	9	L3	3	3
	ii) A filter is said to be linear phase filter if the phase delay and group delay are a) High b) Moderate c) Low d) Constant	1	L1	3	1
7	i) Determine the FIR filter coefficients using Fourier series method having N=11 for the given frequency response $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{for } \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$	4	L4	3	2
	ii) A system has an impulse response $h(n) = (0.5)^n u(n) + n(0.2)^n u(n)$. Realize the system using parallel form	5	L3	2	3
	iii) Phase of linear phase FIR filter for N=13 is a) 6ω b) 13ω c) -6ω d) -13ω	1	L2	3	1

Course Outcome (CO) and Bloom's level (BL) Coverage in Questions



Evaluation Sheet

Name of the Student:

Register No.:

Part- A (5 x 10 mark = 50 Marks)					
Q. No	CO	PO	Maximum mark	Marks obtained	Total
1 i)	2	2	5		
1 ii)	2	2	4		
1 iii)	2	1	1		
2 i)	2	2	9		
2 ii)	2	1	1		
3 i)	2	2	9		
3 ii)	2	1	1		
4 i)	3	3	9		
4 ii)	3	1	1		
5 i)	3	3	9		
5 ii)	3	1	1		
6 i)	3	3	9		
6 ii)	3	1	1		
7 i)	3	2	4		
7 ii)	2	3	5		
7 iii)	3	1	1		

Consolidated Marks:

CO	Max.Marks	Marks Scored	PO	Max.Marks	Marks Scored
CO2	25		PO1	7	
CO3	25		PO2	31	
Total	50		PO3	32	
			Total	70	

Signature of the Course Teacher