

B.Tech III Year II Semester (R20) Supplementary Examinations January 2024

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Electrical & Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) What are the advantages of digital signal processing over analog signal processing? | 2M |
| (b) What is an LTI system? | 2M |
| (c) What are twiddle factors of the DFT? | 2M |
| (d) Why FFT is called so? | 2M |
| (e) Distinguish between Butterworth and Chebyshev (Type-I) filter. | 2M |
| (f) What are the different types of structures for realization of IIR systems? | 2M |
| (g) What are the advantages of FIR filters? | 2M |
| (h) List the basic structures of FIR filters. | 2M |
| (i) What is the need for multirate signal processing? | 2M |
| (j) Define Quantization. | 2M |

PART – B

(Answer all the questions: 05 X 10 = 50 Marks)

- | | |
|---|----|
| 2 (a) Define the following terms as referred to LTI discrete time system: | 4M |
| (i) Stability, | |
| (ii) Causality. | |
| (b) Determine whether the following systems are Causal or not. | 6M |
| (i) $y(n) = x(n) + x(n-2)$, | |
| (ii) $y(n) = x(2n)$. | |

OR

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3 (a) Determine whether the following discrete time signals are Periodic or not. If Periodic, determine the fundamental period. | 5M |
| (i) $\cos 2n$, (ii) $\sin 4\pi n$. | |
| (b) Explain about the classification of discrete-time signals. | 5M |
| 4 (a) Given $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$, find $X(k)$ using DIT FFT algorithm. | 5M |
| (b) Discuss the applications of FFT algorithms. | 5M |

OR

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 5 Find the DFT of the following discrete time sequence $x(n) = \{1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 1\}$ using Radix-2 Decimation-In-Time FFT algorithm. | 10M |
| 6 Explain the following: | 10M |
| (i) Butterworth filters, | |
| (ii) Chebyshev filters. | |

OR

Contd. in Page 2

- 7 Determine the order of the filter using Chebyshev approximation and $H(s)$ for the given data 10M
 $\alpha_p = 3$ dB, $\alpha_s = 16$ dB, $f_p = 1$ kHz, $f_s = 2$ kHz.
- 8 (a) Distinguish between FIR and IIR filters. 3M
(b) Design a FIR digital filter to approximate an ideal low-pass filter with pass-band gain of unity, 7M
cut-off frequency of 850 Hz and working at a sampling frequency of $f_s = 5000$ Hz. The length
of the impulse response should be 5. Use a rectangular window.
- OR**
- 9 Briefly explain about the different window functions used in FIR filter design. 10M
- 10 Explain about Quantization of filter coefficients in Digital Signal Processing. 10M
- OR**
- 11 With a neat sketch, explain the method for sampling rate conversion by a factor I/D. 10M

B.Tech III Year I Semester (R20) Regular & Supplementary Examinations January 2024

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
(Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) Find the system transfer function of given difference equation using Z-transform | 2M |
| $y(n) - 0.5y(n-1) = x(n).$ | |
| (b) Define LTI system. | 2M |
| (c) Compare DFT and FFT based on complexity. | 2M |
| (d) Mention the applications of zero padding. | 2M |
| (e) Define prewarping and mention its use. | 2M |
| (f) Write the frequency transformations from low pass to other filters. | 2M |
| (g) Mention the necessary and sufficient condition for the linear phase characteristic of FIR filter. | 2M |
| (h) Define Gibb's phenomenon. | 2M |
| (i) Define the term fixed point arithmetic with an example. | 2M |
| (j) Define decimation and interpolation. | 2M |

PART – B

(Answer all the questions: 05 X 10 = 50 Marks)

- 2 Determine magnitude and phase response for the system described by the difference equation: $y[n] = \frac{1}{2}x[n] + x[n-1] + \frac{1}{2}x[n-2]$. Sketch the plots. 10M

OR

- 3 (a) Find impulse response of the system described by the difference equation $y[n] + y[n-1] - 2y[n-2] = x[n-1] + 2x[n-2]$. 5M
- (b) For each of the following system, determine whether or not the system is static/dynamic, linear/non-linear, time variant/invariant, and causal/noncausal, stable/unstable. 5M
- $y(n) = \cos[x(n)]$

- 4 Compute 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1\}$ using radix-2 DIF-FFT algorithm. 10M

OR

- 5 (a) Find the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 3, 0, 1\}$ 6M
- (b) Determine the circular convolution for the two sequences $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $x_2(n) = \{1, 5, 1, 3\}$. 4M
- 6 (a) The analog transfer function $H(s) = 2/(s+1)(s+2)$. Determine $H(z)$ using impulse invariance method. 5M
- (b) Realize the following system with difference equation in cascade form. 5M
- $y(n) = y(n-1) + 2y(n-2) + x(n) - x(n-1).$

OR

Contd. in Page 2

- 7 Design a digital Butterworth filter satisfying the following specifications 10M
 $0.7 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1, 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi$
 $|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2, 0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$ with $T = 1$ sec .
 Determine system function $H(z)$ for a Butter worth filter using bilinear transformation method.
- 8 Design an ideal HPF with desired frequency response 10M
 $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = 1, \pi/4 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi$
 $= 0, |\omega| \leq \pi/4$
 Find the values of $h(n)$ for $N = 11$ and also find $H(Z)$ using Hanning window technique.
- OR**
- 9 (a) Realize FIR filter with system function in cascade form. 5M
 $H(z) = 1 + 5/2z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + 2z^{-3}$
- (b) Prove that an FIR filter has linear phase if the unit sample response satisfies the condition 5M
 $h(n) = \pm h(M-1-n), n = 0, 1, \dots, M-1$. Also, discuss symmetric and anti symmetric cases of FIR filter.
- 10 Explain the concept of decimation by a factor D and interpolation by factor I. 10M
- OR**
- 11 Explain the characteristics of limit cycle oscillation with respect to the system described by the 10M
 difference equation:
 $y(n) = 0.95 y(n - 1) + x(n)$
 $x(n) = 0$; and $y(-1) = 13$
 Determine the dead band range of the system.
