

## SRM Institute of Science and Technology Faculty of Engineering and Technology

SET-A

## **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: 12:30-2:15 PM

Year & Sem: III /V Max. Marks: 50

**Course Articulation Matrix:** (to be placed)

	18ECC204J – Digital Signal	Pro	gram	Outco	omes (	POs)										
	Processing	Gra	duate	Attri	butes									PSC	)	
S. No.	Course Outcomes (COs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	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	-	-

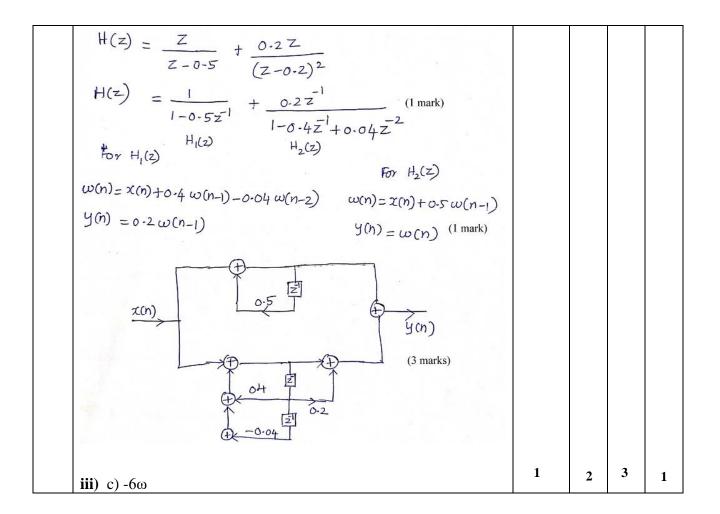
Q. No	Answer with choice variable	Marks	BL	CO	PO
1	i) $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$ $y(n) = \{1,3,7,13,14,14,8\}$ (2 marks) z[n] = x[n] © h[n] $z(n) = \{15,17,15,13\}$ (2 marks) k = 3 (1 mark)	5	4	2	2
	ii) $Y[k] = X[k] \cdot H[k].$ $Y[0] = 0, Y[1] = -6+12j, Y[2] = 0, Y[3] = -6-12j.  (1 \text{ mark})$ The formula of of four-point IDFT $y[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{3} Y[k] e^{j(2\pi/4)kn}.$ $y[0] = \frac{1}{4} (0+(-6+12j)+0+(-6-12j)) = -3.$ $y[1] = \frac{1}{4} (0+(-6j-12)+0+(6j-12)) = -6.$ $y[2] = \frac{1}{4} (0+(6-12j)+0+(6+12j)) = 3.$ $y[3] = \frac{1}{4} (0+(6j+12)+0+(-6j+12)) = 6.  (3 \text{ mark})$	4	4	2	2
	iii) c) 3 $x(0) = 1 6* (9 + 0j + 2 + j2 + 3 - j0 + 2 - j2 + 1 - j) = 3$	1	2	2	1
2	i)	9	4	2	2

3	$\chi(\alpha) = 2^{\frac{1}{1}} = \begin{cases} 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 \end{cases} $ $\chi(\alpha) = 1$ $\chi(\alpha) = 16$	1 9	1 4	2 2	1 2
	x(4) = 0 $x(5) = 2-j2$ $x(6) = -j4$				

	**) a) 64 and 22				
	ii) c) 64 and 32	1	2	2	1
4	i) $ \frac{H_d(e^{j\omega})}{1.0} $ $ h_d(n) = \frac{1}{\pi n} \left[ \sin(\pi n) + \sin(\pi n/3) - \sin(2\pi n/3) \right] - \infty \le n \le \infty $ (2 marks) Truncating the desired impulse response $h_d(n)$ to 11 samples, we have $ \frac{1}{\pi n} \left[ \sin(\pi n) + \sin(\pi n/3) - \sin(2\pi n/3) \right] - 5 \le n \le 5 $ $ h(n) = \begin{cases} h(0) = 0.667 & 0 & \text{otherwise} \\ h(1) = h(-1) = 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} $ $ h(2) = h(-2) = 0.2757 & H(z) = 0.667 + 0.2757[z^{-2} + z^2] - 0.1378[z^{-4} + z^4] $ (3 marks) $ h(3) = h(-3) = 0 & H^1(z) = -0.1378z^{-1} + 0.2757z^{-3} + 0.667z^{-5} + 0.2757z^{-7} - 0.1378z^{-9} $	9	3	3	3
5	ii) a) Low pass filter  i)	1	1	3	1
	$h_{d}(n) = \frac{1}{\pi n} \left[ \sin \pi n - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} n \right]$ $h_{d}(0) = 0.75$ $h_{d}(-1) = h_{d}(1) = -0.225$ $h_{d}(-2) = h_{d}(2) = -0.159$	9	3	3	3
	$h_d(-3) = h_d(3) = -0.075$ $h_d(-4) = h_d(4) = 0$ $h_d(-5) = h_d(5) = 0.045$ (2 marks) Hamming window				
	$w_{H}(n) = 0.54 + 0.46 \cos \frac{\pi n}{5}$ for $-5 \le n \le 5$ O otherwise				

	ω <sub>H</sub> (0) = 1 . ( ) ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε				
	$\omega_{H}(0) = 1$ $\omega_{H}(-1) = \omega_{H}(1) = 0.912$				
	$\omega_{H}(-2) = \omega_{H}(2) = 0.682$				
	$\omega_{H}(-3) = \omega_{H}(3) = 0.398$				
	$\omega_{H}(-4) = \omega_{H}(4) = 0.1678$				
	$w_{H}(-5) = \omega_{H}(5) = 0.08$ (2 marks)				
	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7				
	Filter coefficient using windowing  h(n)= h_1(n) w, (n) for -5 < n < 5				
	Q Othorwise				
	15				
	h(-1) = h(1) = -0.2052				
	h(-3) = h(3) = -0.03 16-21 = h(3) = -0.03 16-21 = (20-16) = (20-				
	h(4) = h(4) = 0 \ \frac{1}{200 - 120				
	h(-5) = h(5) = 0.0036 (2 marks)				
	Transfer function: (2 marks)				
	H(z)=0.75-0.0052 (z+z)-0.1084(z+z)-0.03(z+z)				
	Realizable travelor evertice (1 mark)				
	Realizable stransfer function (1 mark) 100 - (1) 100 - (				
	$H'(z) = z^{-5}H(z) = 0.75z^{-5} = 0.2052z^{-4} = 0.2052z^{-4} = 0.1084z^{-7} = 0.084z^{-7} = 0.084$				
	$-0.63z^{8} - 0.03z^{2} + 0.0036z^{-10}$				
	ii) b) Bandedge	1	1	3	1
6	<b>i</b> )	9	3	3	3
	$h_{d(n)} = \frac{1 - \cos \pi n}{\pi n} \qquad (2 \text{ marks})$				
	$h_d(0) = 0$ , $h_d(1) = -h_d(-1) = \frac{2}{\pi}$				
	$h_d(2) = -h_d(2) = 0$ , $h_d(3) = -h_d(3) = \frac{2}{3\pi}$				
	$hd(4) = -h_d(-4) = 0$ , $h_d(5) = -h_d(-5) = \frac{2}{5\pi}$ (2 marks)				

	Rectangular window $w_{R}(n) = 1$ $-5 \le n \le 5$ $0$ otherwise $w_{R}(n) = h_{d}(n) w_{R}(n) = h_{d}(n)$ for $-5 \le n \le 5$ (2 marks) Transfer function $w_{R}(z) = \frac{2}{\pi} (z - \overline{z}^{-1}) + \frac{2}{3\pi} (z^{3} - \overline{z}^{-3}) + \frac{2}{5\pi} (z^{5} - \overline{z}^{-5})$ (2 marks) Realizable transfer function $w_{R}(z) = \overline{z}^{-5} + \overline{z}^{-$				
	<b>ii</b> ) a) $h(n) = -h(N-1-n)$	1	1	3	1
7	i) $h_d(n) = \frac{1}{\pi} \Big[ sin \ \pi n - sin \frac{\pi}{4} n \Big] \text{ (2 marks)}$	4	4	3	2
	h(0) = 0.75				
	h(1)=h(-1)= -0.225				
	h(2)=h(-2)= -0.159				
	h(3)=h(-3)= -0.075				
	h(4)=h(-4)=0				
	h(5)=h(-5)=0.045 (2 marks)	E	,	•	,
	ii)	5	3	2	3



**Question Paper Setter** 

Approved by Audit Professor/ Course Coordinator