III B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, June-2022 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75

Answer any **FIVE** Questions **ONE** Question from **Each unit** All Questions Carry Equal Marks

UNIT-I

1. a) Define periodic signal. Determine periodicity of the following [8M] signals:

(i) $x(n) = \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{8}n\right)$ (ii) $x(n) = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3}n\right) + 3\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)$

b) Find the step response of a discrete-time LTI system whose [7M] difference equation is given by

y(n) = y(n-1) + 0.5y(n-2) + x(n) + x(n-1)

(OR)

2. a) Define and explain the following systems with an example: [8M] (i) Causal and non-causal (ii) Time-invariant and time-variant

b) Find the magnitude and phase response of the LTI system with $h(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-1)$

UNIT-II

3. a) Determine the discrete Fourier series coefficients of the periodic [8M] signal $x(n) = \left(\cos\frac{2\pi}{3}n\right)\left(\sin\frac{2\pi}{5}n\right)$. Also, sketch its magnitude spectrum.

b) How FFT algorithm improves the speed of computation? Explain [7M] with an example.

(OR)

4. a) State and prove any two properties of DFT.

[8M]

b) Find the 4-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{2, 1, 4, 3\}$ by using [7M] DIF FFT algorithm? Also, plot its magnitude and phase spectra.

UNIT-III

5. a) Obtain the 4th order transfer function of normalized Butterworth [8M] low pass filter.

b) Draw the parallel form realization of a system with system [7M] function

$$H(z) = \frac{(1 - z^{-1})^3}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{8}z^{-1}\right)}$$

R19

SET - 1

[8M]

(OR)

- 6. a) Design a digital Butterworth band pass filter using bilinear [10M] transformation for the following specifications:

 Lower stop band edge = 25 Hz; Lower pass band edge = 100 Hz;

 Upper pass band edge = 150 Hz; Upper stop band edge = 225 Hz;

 Stop band attenuation = 18 dB; Pass band ripple = 3 dB;

 Sampling frequency = 500 Hz.
 - b) List out the requirements for conversion of stable analog filter [5M] into stable digital filter.

UNIT-IV

- 7. a) Determine the frequency response of FIR filter with *N* is odd and [8M] symmetric impulse response.
 - b) Explain the concept of Gibbs phenomenon in FIR filters. [7M]

(OR

8. a) The desired frequency response of a high pass filter is

 $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } 0 \le |\omega| \le \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ e^{-j3\omega}, & \text{for } \frac{3\pi}{4} \le |\omega| \le \pi \end{cases}$

Determine the filter coefficients for *N*=7 using Hamming window.

b) Distinguish between FIR and IIR filters. [7M]

UNIT-V

- 9. a) Write a short notes on the following: [8M]
 - (i) Multiple access memory (ii) Multiported memory

b) Explain the instruction set of Cortex-M processors. [7M]

(OR

- 10. a) Explain the short direct addressing and circular addressing [8M] modes in programmable DSP's.
 - b) Discuss the processor type in ARM Cortex-M processors. [7M]

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UNIT-I

Determine the causality and stability of following systems with 1. [8M]impulse responses:

> (ii) $h(n) = e^{2n}u(n-1)$ (i) $h(n) = 3^n u(-n)$

Define and explain the following discrete-time signals with [7M] necessary mathematical expressions:

(i) Periodic and Aperiodic (ii) Energy and power (OR)

- 2. State and prove the frequency shifting property of DTFT. [7M] a)
 - Determine the response of the following system described by a b) [8M]difference equation

 $y(n) = x(n) + \frac{5}{6}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{6}y(n-2)$ for the input $x(n) = \begin{cases} 3^n & \text{for } n \ge 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n < 0 \end{cases}$.

3. The $IDFT[X(k)] = x(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 0\}$, find the following by use of a) [7M] DFT properties:

(i) IDFT[X(k-1)](ii) $IDFT[X^2(k)]$

Explain the procedure to compute 8-point DFT using DIT FFT [8M]algorithm.

(OR)

- 4. Distinguish between linear convolution and circular convolution. [7M] a)
 - Find the 4-point IDFT of $X(k) = \{10, -2 + j2, -2, -2 j2\}$ using [8M]DIF FFT algorithm.

UNIT-III

- Find H(z), for a 3rd order Butterworth digital filter using impulse 5. [8M]invariant transformation method. Assume T = 1 sec.
 - Obtain the cascade and parallel form realization of IIR filter with [7M] system function

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 + 2z^{-1} - z^{-2}}$$

R19

SET - 2

(OR)

- 6. a) Design a digital band stop Butterworth filter using bilinear [10M] transformation for the following specifications.

 Lower pass band edge = 25 Hz; Lower stop band edge = 100 Hz;

 Upper stop band edge = 150 Hz; Upper pass band edge = 225 Hz;

 Stop band attenuation = 18 dB; Pass band ripple = 3 dB;

 Sampling frequency = 500 Hz.
 - b) What is meant by canonic and non-canonic structures? Give an [5M] example.

UNIT-IV

- 7. a) Obtain the frequency domain characteristics of rectangular [8M] window function.
 - b) The desired frequency response of a low pass filter is [7M]

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega} , & for -\frac{3\pi}{4} \le |\omega| \le \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0, & for \frac{3\pi}{4} \le |\omega| \le \pi \end{cases}$$

Design an FIR filter using Hamming window of length N = 7.

(OR

- 8. a) List out the steps involved in design of FIR filter using frequency [8M] sampling method.
 - b) Sketch the direct form realization of linear phase FIR filter with $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$ [7M]

UNIT-V

- 9. a) How convolution operation is performed using a single MAC [8M] unit? Explain.
 - b) Explain the processor architecture of Cortex-M3 processor. [7M]

(OR)

- 10. a) List out the on-chip peripherals in programmable DSP's and [8M] explain any two of them in detail.
 - b) What are the advantages of Cortex-M processor? [7M]

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UNIT-I

1. a) Define time invariant system. Determine the following systems [8M] are time invariant or not:

(i) y(n) = x(n) + nx(n+1) (ii) y(n) = x(3n)

b) How to solve the linear constant coefficient difference equation [7M] using Z-transforms approach? Explain.

(OR)

2. a) Find the discrete time Fourier transform of a signal given by [7M]

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|n-1|}$$

b) Determine the frequency response and impulse response of the [8M] discrete-time system represented by the difference equation

discrete-time system represented by the difference equation
$$y(n) - y(n-1) + \frac{3}{16}y(n-2) = x(n) - \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$$

UNIT-II

3. a) State and prove the time-shifting and symmetry properties of [8M] discrete Fourier series.

b) Find N-point DFT of a sequence

[7M]

$$x(n) = Cos\left(\frac{2\pi rn}{N}\right), \ 0 \le n \le (N-1) \text{ and } 0 \le r \le (N-1)$$

(OR

4. a) The $DFT[x(n)] = X(k) = \{4, -j2, 0, j2\}$, compute the following by use [7M] of DFT properties:

(i) DFT[x(n-2)] (ii) $DFT[x^*(n)]$

b) Develop a radix-2 DIT FFT algorithm for evaluating 4-point DFT. [8M] Also draw its flow diagram.

UNIT-III

5. a) Design a digital Chebyshev low pass filter to satisfy the following [8M] constraints:

$$0.8 \le \left| H(e^{j\omega}) \right| \le 1, \qquad 0 \le \omega \le 0.2\pi$$

 $\left| H(e^{j\omega}) \right| \le 0.2, \quad 0.6\pi \le \omega \le \pi$

using impulse invariant transformation and assume T = 1 sec.

b) Explain the concept of frequency transformation in analog [7M] domain with necessary mathematical expressions.

R19

SET - 3

(OR)

- 6. a) Obtain the bilinear transformation formula for designing IIR [8M] digital filter?
 - b) Draw the direct form I and direct form II structures of the [7M] system with difference equation

 $y(n) = -\frac{3}{8}y(n-1) + \frac{3}{32}y(n-2) + \frac{1}{64}y(n-3) + x(n) + 3x(n-1)$

UNIT-IV

- 7. a) Design a high pass FIR filter using Hamming window with a [8M] cutoff frequency of 1.2 rad and N = 9.
 - b) Obtain the ideal impulse response of a high pass FIR filter. [7M]

(OR)

- 8. a) Derive the necessary and sufficient condition for linear phase [8M] characteristic in FIR filter.
 - b) Explain the procedure for designing of an FIR filter using [7M] frequency sampling method.

UNIT-V

- 9. a) Draw the block diagram of VLIW architecture and explain. [8M]
 - b) Explain the memory system related to Cortex-M3 and M4 [7M] processors.

(OR)

- 10. a) Explain the memory mapped addressing modes and bit reversed [8M] addressing modes in programmable DSP's.
 - b) Write a short note on the instruction set of Cortex-M processors. [7M]

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UNIT-I

1. a) What is meant by BIBO stable system? Derive its necessary and [7M]sufficient condition.

Solve the following difference equation using Z-transform b) [8M]y(n) + 2y(n-1) = x(n)

with $x(n) = (1/3)^n u(n)$ and the initial condition y(-1) = 1.

(OR)

2. a) [8M]

b)

[7M]

 $h(n) = \frac{1}{2}\delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-2)$

Determine the frequency response of a system and also sketch its magnitude and phase spectra.

UNIT-II

3. Determine and sketch the magnitude and phase spectra of the [8M]a) periodic signal, $x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 0\}$ with period N = 4.

State and prove the periodicity and circular time shifting properties b)

of DFT.

(OR)

4. Find the circular convolution of given two sequences using DFT and a) [8M]IDFT. $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 2\}$.

What is the importance of FFT? Explain with an example. b)

[7M]

[7M]

UNIT-III

5. Design a digital Chebyshev low pass filter using bilinear a) [8M]transformation with the following specifications:

3 dB ripple in the pass band $0 \le \omega \le 0.2\pi$;

25 dB attenuation in the stop band $0.45\pi \le \omega \le \pi$;

Assume T = 1 sec.

Explain the transposed form structures with an example. b)

[7M]

R19

SET - 4

[8M]

(OR)

- 6. a) Distinguish between Butterworth and Chebyshev filters. [7M]
 - b) What are the advantages of parallel form realization? Implement the IIR filter with difference equation

y(n) = -0.1y(n-1) + 0.72y(n-2) + 0.7x(n) - 0.252x(n-2) in parallel form.

UNIT-IV

- 7. a) Design an FIR digital filter to approximate an ideal low pass filter [8M] with pass band gain of unity, cut-off frequency of 850 Hz and sampling frequency of 5000 Hz. The length of impulse response should be 5. Use rectangular window.
 - b) Obtain the direct form realization of linear phase FIR filter with [7M] system function

 $H(z) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1} + z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-3} + z^{-4} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-5} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-6}$ (OR)

- 8. a) Explain the frequency domain characteristics of various window [7M] functions used in FIR filter design.
 - b) The desired frequency response of a low pass filter is [8M]

 $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j8\omega} , & for \ 0 \le |\omega| \le \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & for \ \frac{\pi}{2} \le |\omega| \le \pi \end{cases}$

Design an FIR filter with N = 17 using frequency sampling method.

UNIT-V

- 9. a) What is meant by instruction pipelining? Explain with an example. [8M]
 - b) Explain the differences between Von Neumann and Harvard [7M] architectures. Which architecture is preferred for DSP applications?

(OR

10. Draw the block diagram of Cotex-M3 and Cortex-M4 processor? [15M] Explain.
