



**III Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2013/January 2014  
(N.S.)**

**ELECTRONIC SCIENCE  
EL 302 : Digital Signal Processing**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Instructions :** 1) Section – **A** : Answer **all** questions. Each carries **4** marks.  
2) Section – **B** : Answer **any four** full questions.

**SECTION – A**

1. Explain a common coding process for mapping of quantization levels to binary numbers.
2. Determine the DTFT of  $x(n) = (0.8)^n u(n)$ . Using properties determine DTFT of  $x_1(n) = 2^n (0.8)^n u(n)$ .
3. Show that the DFT corresponds to the z-transform evaluated at N equally spaced points on the unit-circle in the z-plane.
4. Discuss briefly the quantization and rounding problems that occur while designing digital filters.
5. Give the block diagram of a central arithmetic logic unit in a DSP processor.

**SECTION – B**

6. a) Use the bilinear transformation to convert the analog filter with the system function  $H(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$  into a digital filter for  $T = 2$ . Specifically, find the system function  $H(z)$  of the digital filter.  
b) Discuss properties of Z-transform. **(9+6)**
7. a) Use overlap save method to convolve two sequences  $h(n) = \{1, 0, 1\}$  and  $x(n) = \{1, 3, 2, -3, 0, 2, -1, 0, -2, 3, -2, 1\}$   
b) Explain why in the Overlap-Add method for real-time processing, one must add the last M-1 points of the previous block with the first 'M – 1' points of the current block in order to obtain the correct results.  
c) Write error sources in an approximation of the DTFT to derive DFT. **(6+5+4)**



8. a) Sketch the 8-point Blackman window function

$$w(n) = 0.42 - 0.5 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N-1}\right) + 0.8 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi n}{N-1}\right).$$

- b) Evaluate and plot the magnitude spectrum of 8-point DFT for the signal  $x(t) = \sin(2\pi 1000 t)$  V using Blackman window function. **(5+10)**

9. a) Given the transfer function of a comb filter is  $G(z) = 1 - z^{-5}$ ,

- i) draw the pole/zero diagram of the filter,
- ii) verify that the pole/zero representation corresponds to the given transfer function, and
- iii) plot the filter's magnitude/frequency characteristic.

- b) A digital filter designed by the lowpass butterworth filter with a cut-off frequency of 1 radian/second and a sampling frequency of 30.2 radians/second, has the transfer function  $G(z) = z/(26.8z^2 - 45.6z + 20)$ . Calculate the minimum word length to maintain stability, assuming that filter coefficients are

- i) rounded, and    ii) truncated.

- c) Explain briefly the limit cycle oscillations and deadband effect. **(6+7+2)**

10. a) Write a note on classification of signals with examples. **8**

- b) Determine the inverse z transform of  $x(z) = \frac{z}{3z^2 - 4z + 1}$

State the initial and final value theorem. Determine the initial and final value of the above signal. **7**

11. Write notes on **any three** : **(3×5=15)**

- i) Recovery of analog signals
- ii) DSP chip architecture
- iii) Sampling theorem
- iv) FFT algorithms
- v) DFT properties.