



JE – 770

**VII Semester B.E. (Electrical and Electronics) Degree
Examination, June/July 2013
(2K6 Scheme)
EE 704 : DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instruction : Answer *any five full* questions.

1. a) Find DFT of the sequence $x(n)$ such that $x(n) = 1$ $0 \leq n \leq 2$
 $= 0$ elsewhere
Plot $|X(k)|$ and $\angle X(k)$ for $N = 4$. **8**
b) Consider the sequence $x(n) = 4\delta(n) + 3\delta(n-1) + 2\delta(n-2) + \delta(n-3)$. Let $X(k)$ be 6 point DFT of $x(n)$. Find the finite length sequence $y(n)$ which has 6pt DFT $Y(k) = W_6^{4k} X(k)$. **8**
c) P.T. DFT of $x(N-n) = X(N-k)$. **4**
2. a) For the sequence $x_1(n) = (2 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2)$ and $x_2(n) = (1 \ -1 \ -1 \ 1)$ compute
i) Circular convolution of $x_1(n)$ and $x_2(n)$
ii) Linear convolution of $x_1(n)$ and $x_2(n)$
iii) What value of 'N' is needed so that linear and circular convolution yield the same result on N point interval. **8**
b) Derive Radix 2 algorithm for DIT FFT for $N = 8$. **8**
c) Write a note on chirp Z transforms. **4**
3. a) Find the 8 point DFT of $(2, 1, 2, 1)$ using DIF – FFT. Draw signal flow graph with intermediate values. **10**
b) Derive the expression for N^{th} order and cut off frequency Ω_c for a butterworth filter starting from frequency domain specifications of low pass filter. **10**
4. a) Determine the order of a Chebyshev digital filter that meets the following specifications
1) 1 db ripple in passband $0 \leq |\omega| \leq 0.3\pi$
2) At least 60 db attenuation in stopband $0.35\pi \leq |\omega| \leq \pi$. **8**

P.T.O.



- b) Design a digital filter $H(z)$ that when used in A/D – $H(z)$ – D/A structure gives an equivalent analog filter with following specifications :
- Passband ripple ≤ 3 db at passband edge = 500 hz stopband attenuation ≥ 15 db at stopband edge = 750 Hz sampling rate = 2 KHz. Filter is to be designed by performing bilinear transformation on an analog system. Use butterworth. 12
5. a) Show that FIR filters have linear phase. 8
- b) Design a FIR linear phase digital filter using Hamming window with $N = 7$ and cut off frequency 0.2π . 6
- c) Compare IIR and FIR filters. 6
6. a) Realise the following forms of an IIR filter taking $H(z) = \frac{(z+1)(z+4)}{(z+3)(z+5)(z+2)}$
- i) Direct form I
- ii) Parallel form
- iii) Direct form II. 10
- b) Realise an FIR filter having a linear phase with the following impulse response
- i) $h(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1) + 3\delta(n-2) + 2\delta(n-3) + \delta(n-4)$
- ii) $h(n) = \delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + 2\delta(n-2) + 2\delta(n-3) + \delta(n-4) + \delta(n-5)$. 10
7. a) Highlight the key features of CSX DSP processor as compared to general purpose processor. 6
- b) Explain with block diagram the architecture of TMS 320 processor and motorolla DSP 56000. 14
8. Explain the following (**any four**) : (5×4=20)
- i) Frequency transformation of Analog filter
- ii) Kaiser window design of FIR filter
- iii) Impulse Invariant design
- iv) Frequency sampling design of FIR filter
- v) Gibbs phenomena.
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