(Pages: 2)



# SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2013

AI 09 601—DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(2009 admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

## Part A

# Answer all questions.

- 1. Show that, for symmetric x(n), n = 0, 1, ..., N-1, the DFT  $\mathbb{X}(k) = 0$  for k = N/2.
- 2. Obtain the circular convolution of  $x[n] = \{1, 2, 1\}$  with  $y[n] = \{1, -1\}$ .
- 3. Draw the lattice structure realization of the FIR filter  $H(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}$ .
- 4. Write the transformation equation to convert a digital low-pass filter into a digital high-pass filter.
- 5. What are the different buses in TMS 320 C 54 processor?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part B

# Answer any four questions.

- 6. Show that 8-point DFT can be expressed in terms of two 4-point DFTs.
- 7. Let N-point DFT of x(n) is X(k). Express DFT of  $x^*(n)$  and  $e^{-j4\pi mn/N}x(n)$  in terms of X(k).
- 8. What is overflow error? How it is prevented?
- 9. Prove that a stable analog filter will be mapped to a stable digital filter through impulse invariant transform.
- 10. Convert the analog filter having transfer function  $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$  into digital IIR filter using impulse invariant method.
- 11. With an example explain how a specific DSP hardware will increase the processing speed of a DSP algorithm implementation.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part C

Answer any one question from each module.

## Module I

12. (a) (i) State and prove convolution property of DFT.

(5 marks)

(ii) Show that DFT of even part of a signal x(n) is equal to the real part of the DFT of x(n).

(5 marks)

Turn over

(b) (i) Show that DFT of two real sequences of length N can be computed using one N-point DFT.

(6 marks)

(ii) State and prove time shifting property of DFT.

(4 marks)

# Module II

13. (a) Draw the direct form and lattice-ladder form realizations of the IIR filter:

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + 3z^{-2} + 2z^{-3}}{1 + 0.9z^{-1} - 0.8z^{-2} + 0.5z^{-3}}.$$

(10 marks)

(b) Explain the limit cycle oscillations of a digital filter with respect the system described by the difference equation y[n] = 0.95y[n-1] + x[n]. Also determine the dead band of the filter.

(10 marks)

## Module III

14. (a) Design an FIR linear phase filter using Hamming window approximating the ideal frequency response:

$$H(w) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } |w| \le \frac{\pi}{4}, \\ 0, & \text{for } \frac{\pi}{4} < |w| \le \pi \end{cases}$$

Assume filter length L = 13. Draw the filter structure in Direct Form.

(10 marks)

(b) Design an digital IIR filter with the following specifications:
pass band = 0 - 12 kHz, stop band = 12.6 - 16 kHz, pass band ripple < 0.1 dB stop band attenuation > 30 dB, sampling frequency = 32 kHz. Draw the filter structure for the filter.

(10 marks)

## Module IV

- 15. (a) Describe the function of on chip peripherals of TMS 320 series processors. (10 marks)
  - (b) What are the DSP specific processing units and instructions present in a typical digital signal processor? Explain with appropriate examples.

(10 marks)

 $[4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks}]$