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С

SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEG EXAMINATION, JUNE 2009

EC/AI/IC/BM 04 602-DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(2004 admissions)

Time : Three Hours

ini mgastang system ini

Answer all questions.

in Using impulse

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part A

1. (a) Explain the difference between :

- (i) Discrete Fourier series and DFT.
- (ii) Discrete Fourier transform and DFT.
 - (b) What is meant by inplace computation ? Explain.
 - (c) Explain the method for developing transposed form from direct from structures.
 - (d) Explain errors due to rounding.
 - (e) What are the advantages of FIR filters ? Explain.
 - (f) What is meant by warping ? Explain.
 - (g) What are the two types of special purpose hardware ? Explain.
 - (h) What is replication ? Explain.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Part B

2.	(a) (i)	State and prove convolution property of DFT.	(7 marks)
	(ii)	Explain split-radix FFT algorithm.	(8 marks)

- Or
- (b) (i) Derive decimation-in-frequency radix-2 FFT algorithm. (8 marks)
- (ii) Using FFT, find the DFT coefficients of $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}.$ (7 marks)
- 3. (a) Obtain direct form-I, direct form-II, cascade and parallel realization of the system described by the difference equation :

$$y(n) + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)y(n-1) - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)y(n-2) = 5x(n) - 2x(n-1).$$

- Or
- (b) (i) Explain coefficient quantization in direct form realization of FIR filters. (12 marks)
 (ii) Explain what is meant by dead band. (3 marks)

Turn over

(7 marks)

(8 marks)

(6 marks)

- Derive the frequency response of linear phase FIR filter of length N (even) with antisymmetric impulse response.
- (ii) Design a low-pass FIR filter with cut-off frequency 5 kHz using Hamming window function. Assume order of the filter N = 13.

(2004 adm roions)

- (b) (i) Explain IIR filter design by approximation of derivatives.
 - (ii) Using impulse invariant mapping technique, convert the following analog system into digital system :

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

(i) Discrete Fourier series and DFT.

(9 marks) (ii) Discrete Fourser transform and DFT 5. (a) (i) Explain the special instructions in DSP-processor. (6 marks) (ii) Draw the block diagram of architecture of a first generation fixed-point DSP processor and explain.

> colain errors due to rounding (9 marks)

i. (a) Explain the difference betwe

What are the advantages of PHR filters.?

hat is meant by warping 2 Expl (b) (i) Explain hardware FFT processors. (6 marks) the two types (ii) Explain the implementation of IIR filtering by direct form structure (9 marks) $[4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks}]$

Part B

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

(a) Explain split-radix FFT algorithm.

- (b) (i) Derive decimation-in-frequency radix-2 FFT algorithm.
- (ii) Using FFT, find the DFT coefficients of $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 4\}$
- 3. (a) Obtain direct form-I, direct form-II, cascade and parallel realization of the system described by the difference equation :

$$\gamma(n) + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\gamma(n-1) - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\gamma(n-2) = 5x(n) - 2x(n-1).$$

(12 marks) (b) (i) Explain coefficient quantization in direct form realization of FIR filters. (ii) Explain what is meant by dead band.

(8 marks)

(7 marks)

(a)

Turn over