1100ECT303122203

Reg No.:_

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Name:

0

B.Tech Degree S5 (R, S) / S5 (PT) (R, S) Examination December 2023 (2019 Scheme)

Course Code: ECT 303

Course Name: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Max. Marks: 100

ž

Duration: 3 Hours

ages: 3

PART A

	(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)	Marks	
1	State and prove Parseval's theorem.	3	
2	Obtain linear convolution of the sequences $x(n) = \{1,2,3\} \& h(n) =$	3	
	$\{-1, -2\}$ using circular convolution.		
3	Find the number of complex multiplications involved in the calculation of a 64-	3	
	point DFT using (i) direct computation (ii) radix-2 FFT algorithm		
4	What is twiddle factor ?	3	
5	Derive the mapping between s and z in bilinear transformation.	3	
6	Given the specification pass band attenuation is 1 dB, stop band attenuation is 30	3	
	dB, pass band edge frequency 200 rad/sec and stop band edge frequency 600		
	rad/sec. Determine the order of the Butterworth Analog filter?		
7	Draw the direct form realization of FIR system.	3	
8	Why antialiasing filter is used in decimating systems?	3	
9	What are the different stages in pipelining?	3	
10	Compare Von Neumann and Harvard architecture.	3	
		•	

PART B

(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)

Module -1

a) Consider the length -12 sequence defined for 0≤ n≤ 12 is x(n) = {3, -1, 2, 4, -3, 2, 0, 1, -4, 6, 2,5} with a 12-point DFT .Evaluate the following functions of X(k) without computing DFT:

- a. X(0)
- b. X(6)

Page 1 of 3

1100ECT303122203

c.	$\sum_{k=0}^{11} X(k)$
d.	$\sum_{k=0}^{11} X(k) ^2$

.

	b)	State and prove time shifting property of DFT.	6				
12	a)	Find the convolution of $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ and $h(n) = \{2, 4, 6\}$ using	7				
		overlap add method.					
	b)	Find the 4-DFT of the sequence $\{1, 1, 1, 0\}$ and plot $ X(K) $.	7				
	Module -2						
13	a)	Given $(n) = (n + 1)$ for $0 \le n \le 7$. Find (k) using DIT – FFT algorithm.	8				
	b)	Compare DIT and DIF algorithms.	6				
14	a)	Explain how a 2N point DFT of a 2N point real-valued sequence can be found by	6				
		computing a single N point DFT.					
	b)	Find the IDFT of the sequence $X(k) = \{4, 1 - j2.414, 0, 1 - j0.414, 0, 1 + j0.4$	8				
		j0.414, 0, 1 + j2.414 using DIF – FFT algorithm					
	Module -3						
15	a)	Design a Butterworth filter using bilinear transformation.	8				
		Specifications of desired LPF are					
		$0.9 \le H(w) \le 1;$ $0 \le w \le \Pi/2$ $ H(w) \le 0.2,$ $3\Pi/4 \le w \le \Pi$					
	b)	$T = 1 \ sec, Ap = 0.9, As = 0.2, wp = \frac{\pi}{2}, ws = 3\pi/4$					
	b)	Derive equations for magnitude and phase responses of FIR filter whose impulse	6				
16	2)	response is symmetric and length N even.	10				
10	a)	The desired frequency response of LPF is $Hd(w) = \begin{cases} e^{-3jw}, w \le 3\pi/4 \\ 0, & else \end{cases}$	10				
		Determine the frequency response of FIR filter if hamming window is used.					
v		(N = 7)					
	b)	Convert the analog filter H(s) given below in to a second order Butterworth	4				
		digital filter using impulse invariance technique.					
		$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1}$					
		Module -4					
17	a)	When is a cascade form realization preferred in FIR filters?	7				
		Obtain cascade realization with minimum number of multipliers for the system					
		function					

1100ECT303122203

1

1