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Question Paper Code : X 67562

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2020 Fifth Semester Electronics and Communication Engineering EC 1302 – DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (Regulations 2008)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART - A

(10×2=20 Marks)

- 1. Compute the 4-point DFT of the sequence $x[n] = \{1, 1, 0, 0\}$.
- 2. Compare DIT-FFT and DIF-FFT algorithms.
- 3. Mention two important features of Butterworth filters.
- 4. What is the condition for FIR filters to have linear phase ?
- 5. What is the possible range of numbers in the fixed point-arithmetic ?
- 6. What is meant by quantization of analog signals ?
- 7. Define periodogram.
- 8. What is the goal of power spectrum estimation ?
- 9. What is the function of parallel logic unit ?
- 10. What are the addressing modes supported by TMS 320C5X processor?

(6)

(8)

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PART – B (5×16=80 Marks)

11. a) Find the circular convolution of the following two sequences using over lap add overlap save method. (16)

 $x(n) = (n + 1); 0 \le n \le 9$

h(n) = (1, 0, -1)

(OR)

b) Find the DFT of the sequence

 $x(n) = \{1, -1, -1, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1\}$ using Decimation in time FFT algorithm. (16)

12. a) Design an FIR digital low pass filter with desired system function. (16)

$$H_d(w) = e^{-j3\omega}, 0 \le |w| \le \pi / 3$$

 $=0, \qquad \pi \ / \ 3 \leq |w| \leq \pi.$

Use Hamming window with N = 7.

(OR)

b) Design an IIR digital low pass filter to meet the following requirements (16)
Ripples in passband ≤ 1 dB, Passband cutoff freq. = 4 KHz

Ripples in stopband ≥ 40 dB, Stopband cutoff freq. = 6 KHz

Sample rate = 24 KHz.

Use bilinear trasformation.

- 13. a) i) Explain limit cycle oscillations.
 - ii) Study the limit cycle oscillations of the system y(n) = 0.95 y(n 1) + x(n)where the product is quantized by rounding to 4 bits and sign magnitude representations is used. Also determine the dead band of the system. (10)

(OR)

- b) i) The input to the system y(n) = 0.999 y(n 1) + x(n) is applied to an ADC. What is the output quantization noise power of the filter if the input is quantized to 8 bits ? (8)
 - ii) What is coefficient quantization error ? Explain its effect in digital filters.

- 14. a) i) Let x1(n) and x2(n) be uncorrelated signals. Show that if x(n) = x1(n) + x2(n) then $\mu x = \mu x1 + \mu x2$ and $\sigma_x^2 = \sigma_{x1}^2 + \sigma_{x2}^2$. (8)
 - ii) Write a detailed technical note on the use of DFT in power spectrum estimation. (8)

(OR)

- b) i) The N-point DFT of a random sequence X(n) is, $X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{(N-1)} X(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$. Determine the variance and autocorrelation of X(k). (8)
 - ii) Explain the Blackman and Tukey method of power spectrum estimation. (8)
- 15. a) Draw the functional block diagram of TMS32OCSx DSP processor and explain the functions of each block in detail.

(OR)

- b) i) Explain how the pipelining is achieved in digital signal processors. (8)
 - ii) Discuss the advanced addressing modes of digital signal processors with its functions. (8)