# Question Paper Code: 86574

### B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2021.

#### Fifth Semester

### **Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

### EC 1307 — DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Common to Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering and Instrumentation and Control Engineering)

(Regulations 2008)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

### Answer ALL questions.

### PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define LTI system.
- 2. What is meant by Nyquist rate?
- 3. What are the properties of ROC?
- 4. List the applications of discrete systems.
- 5. What is meant by radix 2 FFT?
- 6. Define circular convolution.
- 7. What is frequency warping?
- 8. Define phase delay and group delay.
- 9. What are the two types of quantization employed in digital system?
- 10. Sketch the noise probability density functions for rounding?

## PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) Verify and explain whether the following impulse responses describe causal, stable or LTI systems.

(i) 
$$h(n) = e^{-0.6n}u(n)$$
 (4)

(ii) 
$$h(n) = e^n \sin(n)u(n).$$
 (4)

(iii) 
$$h(n) = 2\{\delta(n-2) + 0.5\delta(n-4)\}.$$
 (4)

(iv) 
$$h(n) = \begin{cases} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{8}\right), & -1 < n < 15 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (4)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain how sampling can be done with an impulse function. Draw the spectrum of the sampled signal and explain aliasing. (8)
  - (ii) Explain the process of reconstruction of the signal from its samples. Obtain the impulse response of an ideal reconstruction filter. (8)
- 12. (a) (i) Find the inverse Z-transform of

$$X(Z) = \frac{1}{1 - 1.5^{-1} + 0.5Z^{-2}}$$

if (1) 
$$ROC: |Z| > 1$$
, (2)  $ROC: |Z| < 0.5$ , (3)  $BOC: 0.5 < |Z| < 1$ . (10)

(ii) Find the Z-Transform of a causal and anti-causal signal, and comment on their ROC. (6)

Or

(b) Find the Discrete Time Fourier Transform of

(i) 
$$x(n) = a^{|n|}, -1 < a < 1$$
 (8)

(ii) 
$$x(n) = \begin{cases} A, & -M \le n \le M \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (8)

13. (a) Derive the DFT for the sequences {1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3} and compute the corresponding amplitude and phase spectrum. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) List and prove the differentiation and convolution properties of DFT. (8)
  - (ii) Discuss in detail butterfly operation in DIT and DIF algorithm. (8)

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14.	(a)	(i)	Explain the properties of Chebychev filters.	(6)
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(ii) Find the order N and the transfer function of analog Chebychev low pass filter for the following specification: Pass band ripple 3 dB and passband cut off frequency 1KHz, stopband attenuation of 16 dB at stopband frequency of 2 KHz. (10)

Or

(b) (i) Mention the characteristic features of FIR filters. (6)

$$\text{(ii)} \quad \text{Design a FIR filter with } H_d\!\!\left(e^{j^\omega}\right) \!=\! \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega,} & -\frac{\pi}{4} \! \leq \! \omega \! \leq \! \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{4} \! \leq \! |\omega| \! \leq \! \pi \end{cases}$$

Using Hanning window and N = 7. (10)

- 15. (a) In the IIR system given below the products are rounded to 4-bits (including sign bit)  $H(z) = 1/(1-0.35z^{-1})(1-0.62x^{-1})$ . Find the output roundoff noise power in
  - (i) Direct form realization (8)
  - (ii) Cascade realization. (8)

Or

(b) With relevant diagrams explain the architecture and features of TMS320C54X signal processing chip.

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