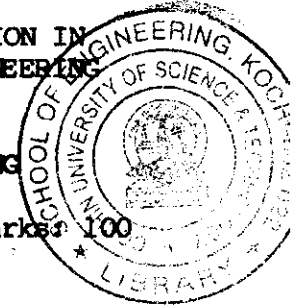


EC 701 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100



(Answer ALL questions)  
(All questions carry EQUAL marks)

- I. (a) A system responds to an impulse sequence by producing a sequence  $h(n)$  given by  
$$h(n) = 1 \text{ for } -2 \leq n \leq 2$$
  
If a sequence  $X(n) = 1$  for  $-1 \leq n \leq 1$  is applied as input to this system. Determine the output the sequence. (10)
- (b) Prove that the convolution of two sequence in the time domain is equivalent to the product of their fourier transforms in the frequency domain. (10)
- OR
- II. (a) Explain the 'overlap add' method of block convolution procedure and the role of DFT in its implementation. (10)
- (b) Explain how the prediction of output of a system can be done, given its impulse response. Also, explain how the impulse response can be used to predict stability of a system. (10)
- III. (a) Describe the methods employed for the realization of FIR filters. (10)
- (b) Illustrate the concept of DIT FFT algorithm. Explain how it can be employed to find the inverse DFT. (10)

OR

(Turn Over)

- IV. (a) Define causality and separability with reference to a 2-D system. (10)  
(b) List out the advantages of digital filters over analog filters. (10)
- V. The difference equation of a first-order system is given by  $y(n) = a \cdot y(n-1) + x(n)$  where  $a = \frac{1}{2}$ . Only finite length registers of 4-bits are available for storage. Calculate the impulse response of the system and explain the effect of the finite length register. (20)
- OR
- VI. (a) Discuss and compare fixed point, floating point and block floating point arithmetic. (8)  
(b) Explain the need for truncation and rounding in recursive structures and how they are accomplished. (12)
- VII. (a) Describe the method of generating random numbers. (8)  
(b) Discuss about special purpose hardware used for FFT. (6)  
(c) Compare radix-2 and radix-4 FFTs. (6)
- OR
- VIII. Write notes on:  
(a) Butterworth digital filters. (10)  
(b) Chebyshev filters. (10)
- IX. (a) Design a low pass digital filter with the following data :  
Cut off frequency =  $6 \text{ kHz}$   
Transmission frequency =  $8.8 \text{ kHz}$   
Maximum pass band attenuation =  $1 \text{ dB}$   
Minimum stop band attenuation =  $30 \text{ dB}$   
Sampling frequency =  $32 \text{ kHz}$  (12)

Contd...3.

- (b) Compare the performance of FIR and IIR filters. (8)
- OR
- X. (a) Describe the architecture and organisation of any DSP chip. (12)  
(b) Discuss about the applications of DSP in image processing. (8)

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