

B.Tech. Degree VI Semester (Supplementary) Examination, November 2005**CS/E/EE 601 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

(2002 Admissions)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

- I a) Explain the different basic properties of discrete system with example. (8)
 b) Check the $y(n)=nx(n)$ system are time invariant, Linear as static (6)
 c) Explain the classification of discrete time signals. (6)

OR

- II a) Evaluate the convolution $y(n)=x(n)*h(n)$ of the sequence
 $x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 1, 1\}$ and
 $h(n) = \{1, -2, -3, 4\}$ (7)

- b) Explain the important properties of the ROC of the z-transform. (5)
 c) Determine the causal signals $x(n)$ having z-transform $x(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z^{-1})(1-z^{-1})^2}$ (8)

- III a) Find the convolution of the two signals $x(n) = u(n)$ and $h(n)=a^n u(n)$ ROC $|a| < 1, n \geq 0$. (10)
 b) Explain any five properties of DFT. (10)

OR

- IV a) Find the 4 point DFT of the seg $x(n) = \frac{\cos n\pi}{4}$. (10)
 b) Explain the Radix-2 DIT FFT algorithm. (10)

- V a) Determine direct form I and II and cascade form for the realization for the transfer
 $f \wedge$ of an FIR system is given by $H(z) = (1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{3}{8}z^{-2})(1 - \frac{1}{8}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})$ (9)
 b) Discuss the cascade realisation of FIR system. (4)
 c) Design FIR filter using FS method and discuss Cribb's oscillation and how to reduce cribb's oscillations. (7)

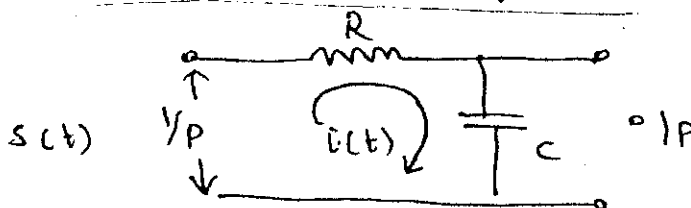
OR

- VI a) The desired response of a LPF is $Hd(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega} & -\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{3\pi}{4} < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$
 Determine $H(e^{-j3\omega})$ for $M=7$ using a Hamming window. (10)

- b) A LPF has the desired response as $Hd(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega} & 0 \leq \omega \leq \pi/2 \\ 0 & \pi/2 \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{cases}$
 Determine the filter co-efficients $h(n)$ for $M=7$ using type I frequency sampling techniques. (10)

(Turn Over)

- VII a) Compare Butterworth and Chebychev filter. (4)
 b) Convert the following analog filter into digital filter using impulse invariant method. (6)



- (c) Obtain direct form I and II cascade and parallel form realization for the following system. (10)
- $$y(n) = -0.1y(n-1) + 0.2y(n-2) + 3x(n) + 3.6x(n-1) + 0.6x(n-2)$$
- OR**
- VIII a) What is the mapping procedure between S plane and Z plane in the method of mapping of differential? What are its characteristics? (6)
 b) Design a Chebychev filter for the following specification. (14)
- $$0.8 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi$$
- $$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2 \quad 0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$$
- using i) bilinear and (ii) impulse invariant method. (14)
- IX a) Write *short notes* on: (10)
 i) Limit cycle oscillations
 ii) Quantization effecting the computation of DFT. (10)
 b) Explain the application of DSP in image processing. (10)
- OR**
- X a) Draw and explain the architecture of a typical DSP processor. (10)
 b) What are the effects of finite word length in digital filter? Explain the Rounding and Truncation error. (10)

