Question Paper Code: 55401

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2018

Fifth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

15UEC501 - DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

1.	Calculate $F = W^N$ for the given $W = e^{-\frac{j2\pi}{N}}$ where $N = 3$.						
	(a) 0	(b) 1	(c) -1	(d) None of above			
2.	How to define	IIR filters term as infin	ite:	CO2- R			
	(a) As with any feedback device, create a loop, hence the term infinite.						
	(b) As with any non-feedback device, create a loop, hence the term infinite.						
	(c) As with any feedback device, create a open loop, hence the term infinite.						
	(d) None of above						
3.	For the rectangular window function, the first side lobe will be CO3- R dB down the peak of the main lobe.						
	(a) 12 dB	(b) 11 dB	(c) 13 dB	(d) 14 dB			
4.	What is scaling	5?		CO4- R			
	(a) Scaling must be done in such a way that no overflow occurs at the summing point						
	(b) Scaling must be done in such a way that overflow occurs at the summing point						
	(c) Scaling must be done in such a way that no underflow occurs at the summing point.						
	(d) None of abo	ove					

5.	What is the RAM s	CO5- App		
	a) 1k x 32 bits	b) 2k x 32 bits	c) 2k x 16 bits	d) 2k x 64 bits

$PART - B (5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

6. Compare the number of multiplications required to compute the DFT of a 64 CO1-U point sequence using direct computation and that using FFT.

7.	What is bilinear transformation? What are the main advantages of this	CO2- R						
	technique?							
8.	Write the window function of Hamming window and Hanning window.							

- 9. What is meant by product quantization error? CO4- U
- 10. What are the addressing modes of TMS320C54x processors? CO5- R

$PART - C (5 \times 16 = 80 Marks)$

11. (a) Determine the FFT of a sequence $x(n)=\{1,2,3,4,4,3,2,1\}$ using CO1-App (16) DIT-FFT algorithm.

Or

- (b) Find CO1-App (16) y(n)=x(n)*h(n) for the sequences $x(n)=\{1,2,-1,2,3,-2,-3,-1,1,1,1,2,-1\}$ and $h(n)=\{1,2\}$. compare the result by solving the problem using overlap save method and overlap add method.
- 12. (a) Design a Butterworth filter with the following characteristics using CO2- App (16) bilinear transformation method using T=1sec

$$\begin{array}{l} 0.8 \leq \left| \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{j}\omega}) \right| \leq 1 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi \\ \left| \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{j}\omega}) \right| \leq 0.2 \quad \text{for } 0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{array}$$

Or

(b) (i) For the analog transfer function CO2-App (8) $H(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ Determine H (z) using impulse invariant method. Assume T=1sec (ii) Obtain the cascade and parallel realization for the system CO2-App (8) function given by (8)

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 0.25Z^{-1}}{(1 + 0.5Z^{-1})(1 + 0.5Z^{-1} + 0.25Z^{-2})}$$

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13. (a) Design a FIR filter with the following characteristics using CO3- App (16) rectangular window with N=7. Determine h (n),H (Z) and draw the Linear Phase Filter structure.

Hd (
$$e^{j\omega}$$
) =1, $0 \le |\omega| \le \pi/2$
=0, $\pi/2 \le |\omega| < \pi$

Or

- (b) (i) State and explain the properties of FIR filters. State their CO3- U (8) importance.
 - (ii) Explain linear phase FIR structures. What are the advantages of CO3- U (8) such structures?
- 14. (a) Explain briefly about the truncation and rounding errors using CO4-U (16) fixed point and floating point representation.

Or

- (b) Study the limit cycle behavior of the system CO4-App (16) y (n)=0.95y(n-1)+x(n),when the product is quantized by rounding and five bit sign-magnitude binary representation is used. (16)
- 15. (a) Explain DSP building block, multipliers, shifters, MAC unit of a CO5-U (16) typical DSP processor.

Or

(b) Explain the architecture of TMS320C50. CO5- U (16)