

Question Paper Code: 31362

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2013.

Fifth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC 2302/EC 52 — DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Regulation 2008)

(Common to PTEC 2302 – Digital Signal Processing for B.E. (Part-Time) Fourth Semester, Electronics and Communication Engineering – Regulation 2009)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

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

- 1. What is zero padding? What is the purpose of it?
- 2. How many multiplications and additions are required to compute N-point DFT using radix-2 FFT?
- 3. Give the steps in the design of a digital filter from analog filters.
- 4. What are the disadvantages of direct-form realisation?
- 5. State the properties of FIR filter.
- 6. Give the desirable characteristics of the window.
- 7. What do you understand by input quantization error?
- 8. State the methods used to prevent overflow.
- 9. Give the steps in multistage sampling rate converter design.
- 10. Write any four applications of multi-rate signal processing.

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

- 11. (a) (i) Compute the DFT of the sequence whose values for one period is given by $\widetilde{x}(n) = \{1, 1, -2, -2\}$. (8)
 - (ii) Compute the eight-point DFT of the sequence

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le n \le 7 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 by using DIT and DIF algorithms. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Summarize the Difference between overlap-save method and overlap-add method. (8)
 - (ii) Evaluate the 8-point DFT for the following sequence using DIT-FFT algorithm $x(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } -3 \le n \le 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (8)
- 12. (a) Discuss the steps in the design of IIR filter using Bilinear transformation for any one type of filter. (16)

Or

(b) Convert the following pole-zero IIR filter into a lattice ladder structure.

$$H(z) = \frac{\left[1 + 2z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + z^{-3}\right]}{\left[1 + \left(\frac{13}{24}\right)z^{-1} + \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)z^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)z^{-3}\right]}.$$
 (16)

- 13. (a) (i) Explain briefly how the zeros in FIR filter is located. (7)
 - (ii) Using a rectangular window technique, design a low pass filter with pass band gain of unity, cut-off frequency of 1000 Hz and working at a sampling frequency of 5 kHz. The length of the impulse response should be 7. (9)

Or

- (b) Consider an FIR lattice filter with coefficients $k_1 = 1/2$; $k_2 = 1/3$; $k_3 = 1/4$ Determine the FIR filter coefficients for the direct form structure. (16)
- 14. (a) (i) Discuss the various common methods of quantization. (8)
 - (ii) Explain the finite word length effects in FIR digital filters. (8)

 Or
 - (b) Describe the quantization in floating point realization of IIR digital filters. (16)
- 15. (a) (i) Explain the implementation steps in speech coding using transform coding. (8)
 - (ii) Discuss the design steps involved in the implementation of multistage sampling rate converter. (8)

Or

(b) Explain the efficient implementation of polyphase decimator and interpolator. (16)