G 463

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B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014

Sixth Semester

Branch : Electronics and Communication Engineering/Information Technology/Applied Electronics and Instrumentation/Electronics and Instrumentation

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (L,T,A,S)

(Old Scheme-Prior to 2010 Admissions)

[Supplementary/Mercy Chance]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions briefly. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 1. Explain the impulse invariance method of transforming analog filter to digital filter.
- 2. Draw the cascade realization of the system function $H(z) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + z^{-2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + z^{-2}\right)$.
- 3. What are the conditions for the impulse response of FIR filter to satisfy for constant group and phase delay and for only constant group delay?
- 4. What is a Hann window function? Obtain its frequency domain characteristics?
- 5. What are the advantages of FFT algorithm when compared to direct computation of DFT?
- 6. Explain the method of overlap-add to obtain linear convolution of a finite and infinite sequence.
- 7. Explain zero input limit cycle oscillations?
- 8. Compare fixed point and floating point arithmetic.
- 9. What are the different methods of speech coding? Explain briefly.
- 10. What is a homomorphic vecoder? Explain with a block diagram?

 $(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer all questions.

Each full question carries 12 marks.

11. (a) Obtain the cascade form realization for the system $H(z) = \frac{1 + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)z^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{5}{8}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{16}z^{-2}}$.

Turn over





Obtain the parallel form structure of a digital filter $H(z) = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}\right)}$.

Or

Design a digital Butterworth filter to meet the following constraint:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \le |H(w)| \le 1 \text{ for } 0 \le w \le \frac{\pi}{5}.$$

$$0 \le |H(w)| \le 0.1 \text{ for } \frac{\pi}{2} \le w \le \pi$$
.

13. Design a high-pass filter using Hamming window, with a cut-off frequency of 1.2 radians/sec and N = 9.

Or

- 14. Consider an FIR lattice filter with coefficients $k_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $k_2 = \frac{1}{3}$, $k_3 = \frac{1}{4}$. Determine the FIR filter coefficient for the direct form structure.
- 15. Compute the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le n \le 7 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ using DIT and DIF algorithms.

-Or

16. (a) Find the circular convolution of 2 sequences $x_1(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}, x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}.$

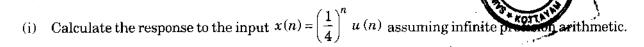
(6 marks)

- (b) Consider the following 8 point sequences defined for $0 \le n \le 7$. Which of these sequences have a real valued 8 point DFT?
 - (i) $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, -1, 0, -1, 3, 2\}$.
 - (ii) $x_2(n) = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 0, -4, -3, -2\}.$

(6 marks)



17. Given the system $y(n) = \frac{1}{2} y(n-1) + x(n)$.



(ii) Calculate the response y(n), $0 \le n \le 5$ to the same input assuming finite precision with 5 bits, one sign bit plus four fractional bits. The quantization is performed by truncation. Discuss the results.

Or

18. (a) For the system with system function $H(z) = \frac{1 + 0.75 z^{-1}}{1 - 0.04 z^{-1}}$, draw the signal flow graph and find scale factor S_0 to avoid overflow in the input adder.

(8 marks)

(b) Write a note on finite word length effects in digital filters.

(4 marks)

19. Describe channel vocoder in two separate blocks: (a) channel vocoder analyser; (b) channel vocoder synthesizer.

Or

20 Explain with the help of block diagram, the radar system and signal processing in the radar system.

 $[5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ marks}]$