

**B.TECH. SEM -VI ELECTRONICS 2014 COURSE (CBCS) :
SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Day: **Friday**
Date: **01/06/2018**

S-2018-2423

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max Marks: 60

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of non- programmable **CALCULATOR** is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Q.1 Convolve the following sequences using overlap- add method. (10)
 $x(n) = \{1, -1, 2, 1, 2, -1, 1, 3, 1\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1\}$

OR

a) Find the 4- point DFT of the sequence (05)

$$x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) = \{1, 0.707, 0, -0.707\}$$

Using direct computation method.

b) State and explain any two properties of DFT. (05)

Q.2 Using DIF- FFT algorithm, find DFT $X(K)$ of the sequence (10)
 $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ & $N=8$

OR

a) Give the computation efficiency of FFT over DFT. (05)

b) Write a short note on Goertzel Algorithm (05)

Q.3 The desired frequency response of FIR filter is (10)

$$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega} & -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{4} < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the filter coefficients if the window function is defined as

$$w(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq 5 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

OR

a) Explain in detail Gibb's phenomenon. (05)

b) Discuss the direct form realization of FIR filters. (05)

Q.4 a) Obtain cascade realization of the system characterized by the transfer function. (05)

$$H(z) = \frac{2(z+2)}{z(z-0.1)(z+0.5)(z+0.4)}$$

b) Compare bilinear transformation method with impulse invariance technique. (05)

OR

Q.4 Using impulse invariance technique convert the analog filter into a digital filter whose system function is (10)

$$H(s) = \frac{(s+0.2)}{(s+(0.2)^2+9)}$$

P.T.O

- Q.5** a) Explain in detail overflow limit cycles. (05)
b) Obtain an expression for the variance of the round off quantization noise. (05)

OR

Discuss coefficient quantization in IIR filters. (10)

- Q.6** a) Compare fixed point & floating point DSP processor. (05)
b) Explain the necessity of MAC in DSP processor. (05)

OR

With a neat block diagram explain the architecture of TMS 320C67XX DSP processor. (10)

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