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Question Paper Code: 72054

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2017.

Fifth/Sixth Semester

Information Technology

IT 6502 - DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering/Mechatronics Engineering)

(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

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

- 1. What is meant by aliasing? How can it be avoided?
 - 2. Find the energy of $(1/4)^n$ u(n).
 - 3. The first 5 DFT coefficients of a sequence x(n) are X(0) = 2, X(1) = 0.5 j1.206, X(2) = 0, X(3) = 0.5 j0.206, X(4) = 0. Determine the remaining DFT coefficients.
 - 4. Calculate % saving in computing through radix -2, DFT algorithm of DFT coefficients. Assume N = 512.
 - 5. What does "frequency warping" mean? What is the effect on magnitude and phase response?
 - 6. Given the Transfer function of LPF, $H(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$, find the Transfer function of HPF having a cutoff frequency of 10 rad/sec.
 - 7. State the advantages and disadvantages of FIR filter over IIR filter.
 - 8. Define Gibbs phenomenon.
 - 9. What is zero input limit cycle oscillation?
 - 10. Define truncation error for sign magnitude representation and for 2's complement representation?

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

- 11. (a) (i) Check whether the systems described by the following equations are (1) $y(n) = x(n) \cos \omega n$ (2) y(n) = |x(n)|Static or Dynamic, Causal or non causal, Linear or nonlinear, Time variant or invariant, Stable or Unstable. (8)
 - (ii) Find the response of the system for the input signal, $x(n) = \{1,2,2,3\}$ and $h(n) = \{1,0,3,2\}$. (8)

Or

- (b) Determine the inverse Z-transform of $X(z) = 1 / (1-1.5z^{-1}+0.5z^{-2})$ if (i) ROC: |Z| > 1 (ii) ROC: |Z| < 0.5 (iii) ROC: 0.5 < |Z| < 1. (16)
- 12. (a) Explain the filtering methods based on DFT and FFT.

Or

- (b) Determine the response of LTI system when input sequence $x(n) = \{-1, 1, 2, 1\}$ and impulse response $h(n) = \{-1, 1, -1, 1\}$ by radix-2 DIT FFT. (16)
- 13. (a) The specification of the desired low pass digital filter is

$$0.8 \le |H(e^{jw})| \le 1.0; \ 0 \le \omega \le 0.2\pi$$

 $\left|H\left(e^{j\omega}\right)\right| \leq 0.2; \ 0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$. Design a Chebyshev digital filter using impulse Invariant Transformation. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Determine the system function of the IIR digital filter for the analog transfer function $H(s) = \frac{10}{s^2 + 7s + 10}$ with T = 0.2 sec using impulse invariance method. (8)
 - (ii) Obtain the direct form-I and direct form-II realization for the system

$$y(n) = -0.1 y(n-1) + 0.2 y(n-2) + 3x(n) + 3.6x(n-1) + 0.6x(n-2)$$
(8)

14. (a) Design an FIR filter for the ideal frequency response using Hamming window with N=7.

$$H_d(\omega) = e^{-j3\omega} \text{ for } -\frac{\pi}{8} \le \omega \le \frac{\pi}{8},$$

$$0 \quad \text{for } \frac{\pi}{8} \le |\omega| \le \pi. \tag{16}$$

Or

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(b) Determine the filter coefficient h(n) of length M=15 obtained by sampling and its frequency response as

$$H\left(\frac{2\pi k}{15}\right) = 1 \quad ; K=0, 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$= 0.4 \; ; K=5$$

$$= 0 \quad ; K=6, 7. \tag{16}$$

- 15. (a) (i) Explain the characteristics of a limit cycle oscillation w.r.to the system described by the equation y(n) = 0.95y(n-1)+x(n). Determine the dead band of the filter. (12)
 - (ii) Bring out the differences between fixed-point and floating-point arithmetic. (4)

Or

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- (b) (i) Explain in detail about finite word length effects in Digital filter. (8)
 - (ii) Determine the variance of the round of noise power at the output of cascade realization of the filter is as described by the transfer function $H(z) = H_1(z) H_2(z)$. Where $H_1(z) = \frac{1}{1 0.5 z^{-1}}$ and

$$H_2(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.25 z^{-1}}.$$
 (8)

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