

Question Paper Code : 20521

6. Draw the basic butterfly of a radix-2 DIF FFT algorithm.

7. Draw the Direct form II transpose structure for an IIR filter have N coefficients.
8. Establish the relationship between analog and digital frequencies in converting an analog IIR filter to a digital filter using impulse invariance technique.
9. Discuss the differences between Digital signal processors and other microprocessors.
10. What is circular buffering in the context of Digital signal processors?

PART B — (5 × 13 = 65 marks)

11. (a) (i) Examine the following systems with respect to the properties of linearity, time invariance, causality and stability (8)
 - (1) $y(n) = x(n) \cos \omega n$
 - (2) $y(n) = \text{Round}[x(n)]$.
- (ii) A discrete time signal $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10}\right)n$ is quantized with a resolution of a $\Delta = 0.1$ or $\Delta = 0.02$. How many bits are required in the A/D converter in each case? (5)

Or

- (b) (i) Two discrete time systems T1 and T2 are connected in cascade to form a new system T.
Prove or disprove the following statements with examples: (8)
 - (1) If T1 and T2 are causal then T is causal
 - (2) If T1 and T2 are non-linear then T is non-linear
 - (3) If T1 and T2 are linear and time invariant, interchanging T1 and T2 does not change the system T
 - (4) If T1 and T2 are stable, then T is stable.
 - (ii) In a discrete time system, show that even and odd parts of a real sequence are respectively even and odd sequences. (5)
12. (a) (i) Determine the convolution of the following graphically: (10)

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n = -2, 0, 1 \\ 2, & n = -1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$h(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-1) + \delta(n-4) + \delta(n-5)$$
 - (ii) Compute the correlation of the output $y(n)$ to the input given in Q12(a) (i). (3)

Or

- (b) (i) Determine the Z-transform of the signal (7)

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n [u(n) - u(n-10)]$$

- (ii) Using the properties of Z-transform, determine the Z-transform of the following given $x(n)$ in question 12. (a)(i). (6)

(1) $nx(n)$

(2) $x(n+1) + x(n-3)$

13. (a) (i) Compute the eight-point FFT using DIF algorithm for the sequence given by $x(n) = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 2, 6, -1\}$ (9)

- (ii) Find the output $y(n)$ of a filter whose impulse response is $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$ and input signal $x(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1\}$ using overlap-save method. (4)

Or

- (b) (i) Find the output $y(n)$ of a filter whose impulse response is $h(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 1\}$ and input signal $x(n) = \{1, -1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, -4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1\}$ using overlap-add method. (4)

- (ii) Compute the signal $x(n)$ using DIT algorithm for the following (9)
 $X(k) = \{12, 1 - j2.414, 0, 1 - j0.4142, 0, 1 + j0.4142, 0, 1 + j2.414\}$

14. (a) (i) Design a FIR band pass filter for the following specification and realize it using Direct Form structure with linear phase characteristics. (8)

$$H_d(w) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3w} & \frac{\pi}{3} |w| \leq \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Use Hamming window for terminating the desired frequency response.

- (ii) Design a FIR band pass filter using frequency sampling technique for the following specification (5)

Pass band edges = 1000 Hz and 3000 Hz

Sampling frequency = 8,000 Hz

Filter Length = 9

Or

- (b) (i) Design a digital low pass Butterworth filter using bilinear transformation technique for the following specification with $T = 1$ sec. (9)
- Passband gain = 0.9
 Passband edge = 0.2π
 Stopband edge = 0.5π
 Stopband gain = 0.1
- (ii) Determine the parallel structure realization in Direct Form I for the system function $H(z)$ determined in Question 14. b. (i) (4)
15. (a) Draw the architecture of a typical Digital signal processor and explain the blocks in detail. (13)

Or

- (b) Explain the addressing formats and functional modes of any DSP and discuss how it is different from traditional architectures. (13)

PART C — ($1 \times 15 = 15$ marks)

16. (a) (i) Show that a relaxed LTI system is causal if and only if (5)

$$h(n) = 0, \text{ for } n < 0$$

- (ii) We want to design a causal discrete-time LTI system with the property that if the input is,

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u(n-1)$$

$$\text{then the output is } y(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$$

- (1) Determine the impulse response $h(n)$ and the system function $H(z)$ of the system (4)
- (2) Find the difference equation of the system. (3)
- (3) Realize it using Direct form II. (3)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the following in DSP processors : (4)
- (1) addressing formats (4)
- (2) functional modes. (4)
- (ii) List 4 commercial DSP processors and mention its applications briefly. (7)