

**III B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, November -2019****DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

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**PART -A****(22 Marks)**

1. a) List the properties of DT system. [3M]
- b) Find and plot the spectrum of  $\delta(n - 1)$ . [4M]
- c) Find the IZT of  $X(z) = \frac{z}{z-1}$ , for  $|z| > 1$  and  $|z| < 1$ . [4M]
- d) Explain the mapping of s-plane to z-plane in impulse invariant transformation. [4M]
- e) Give the schematic representation of decimator and interpolator. [4M]
- f) What are the important features of programmable digital signal processor? [3M]

**PART -B****(48 Marks)**

2. a) Discuss the stability of the systems described by the impulse response below: [8M]
  - i.  $h(n) = 2^{-n}u(n)$ .
  - ii.  $h(n) = 0.5^n u(n) - 0.5^n u(4 - n)$ .
- b) Determine the steady-state response of the system governed by the following [8M]  
difference equation:  $12y(n) - 7y(n-1) + y(n-2) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n\right) u(n)$ .
3. a) Compute the coefficients of the Fourier series of the periodic sequence given [8M]  
below and plot its spectrum.  $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right)$ , for  $N = 20$ .
- b) Compute the 8-point DFT of the following sequence using radix-2 DITFFT [8M]  
algorithm:  $x(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1) - \delta(n-2) + \delta(n-3)$ .
4. a) Compute the time response of the causal system described by the transfer function [8M]  
 $H(z) = \frac{(z-1)^2}{z^2 - 0.32z + 0.8}$  when the input signal is the unit step.
- b) Give the direct form-I and direct form-II realizations for the transfer function: [8M]  
 $H(z) = 0.0034 + 0.0106z^{-2} + 0.0025z^{-4} + 0.0149z^{-6}$ .
5. a) Distinguish between FIR and IIR filters. [8M]
- b) What are the analog to digital filter transformation techniques? Explain. [8M]
6. a) What is the difference between single-rate and multi-rate systems? Explain with [8M]  
examples.
- b) Give the frequency domain description of up-sampler. [8M]
7. Write notes on the following:
  - a) Specialized addressing modes. [8M]
  - b) TMS320C5x bus structure. [8M]

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# Digital Signal Processing

Code No: RT32042

**R13**

**SET - 1**

**III B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, November -2018**

## **DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

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### **PART -A**

- 1 a) Test the given system for time invariance :  $y(n) = n x(n)$ . [3M]
- b) State any four properties of DFT [4M]
- c) Find the Z-transform of  $x(n) = (1/8)^n u(n)$  and its ROC. [4M]
- d) Draw the direct form structure of  $y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} h[k] x[n-k]$  [4M]
- e) What is the significance of Multirate Signal processing? What are the applications [3M]
- f) What are the differences between fixed point processors and floating point Processors? [4M]

### **PART -B**

- 2 a) Find the solution to the following linear constant coefficient difference equation with initial conditions  $y(-1)=4$  and  $y(-2)=10$   
$$y(n) - \frac{3}{2} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{2} y(n-2) = \frac{1}{2} n \text{ for } n \geq 0$$
 [8M]
- b) Explain the frequency domain representation of Discrete time signals [8M]
- 3 a) Given  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$ , find  $X(k)$  using DIF FFT algorithm. [8M]
- b) State and prove time – shifting and time scaling property of DFT. [8M]
- 4 a) Determine the ZT of  $x[n] = -n^n u[-n-1]$ . [8M]
- b) What are the basic structures of FIR systems? Explain [8M]
- 5 a) What are the effects of windowing? Comparing various windowing techniques. [8M]
- b) Design a High Pass FIR filter whose cut-off frequency is 1.2 radians/sec and  $N = 9$  using Hamming Window. [8M]
- 6 a) Derive the frequency domain representation of decimator. [8M]
- b) Explain the following terms: i) Up – sampling ii) Down- sampling [8M]
- 7 a) What is MAC? Explain its operation in detail. [8M]
- b) Explain about Special addressing modes [8M]

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# Digital Signal Processing

Code No: RT32042

R13

SET - 1

III B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, November/December-2016

## DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)  
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3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

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### PART -A

- 1 a) What is BIBO stability? What are the conditions for BIBO stability? [3M]
- b) Distinguish between linear and circular convolutions of two sequences. [4M]
- c) Define canonic and non-canonic structures. [4M]
- d) Explain Gibb's phenomenon. [4M]
- e) Show that the interpolator is a time-variant system. [3M]
- f) Write down the applications of each of the families of TIs DSPs. [4M]

### PART -B

- 2 a) Explain the method of obtaining the frequency response of linear shift-invariant systems. [4M]
- b) For the following discrete time signals, determine whether or not the system is linear, shift invariant, causal and stable. [8M]  
(i)  $y(n)=x(n+7)$       (ii)  $y(n)=x^3(n)$
- c) Determine the magnitude and phase response of the following system: [4M]  
 $y(n)=[x(n) + x(n-1)]/2.$
- 3 a) State shifting property of the DFT. [3M]
- b) Compute the FFT for the sequence  $x(n)=n^2+1$  where  $N=8$  using DIT algorithm. [8M]
- c) What is DIT FFT algorithm? [5M]
- 4 a) How will you develop a cascade structure with direct form II realization of a sixth order IIR [7M]  
transfer function?
- b) Realize an FIR filter with impulse response is given by [9M]  
 $h(n) = (1/2)^n[u(n) - u(n - 5)]$
- 5 a) Compare bilinear transformation and other transformations based on their stability. [7M]
- b) The desired frequency response of a low-pass filter is [9M]  
$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega}, & -\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0, & 3\pi/4 < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine  $H(e^{j\omega})$  for  $M=7$  using a rectangular window.
- 6 a) Discuss the computationally efficient implementation of interpolator in an FIR filter. [8M]
- b) Draw and explain the polyphase structure of a decimator. [8M]
- 7 a) List the family members of the first generation TMS processor and note down the distinguished features. [7M]

b) List the enhanced features of the TMS320C5X processor.

[9M]



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## III B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, April/May -2019

### DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)

2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory

3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

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#### **PART -A**

- 1 a) What are the conditions for stability and causality of an LSI system? [4M]
- b) Define DFT and IDFT [3M]
- c) Find the z transform of  $x[n] = \sin[\omega_0 n] u[n]$ . [4M]
- d) What is the necessary and sufficient condition for linear phase Characteristics of an FIR filter? [4M]
- e) What is meant by aliasing? How to avoid it? [3M]
- f) What are the advantages of VLIW architecture? [4M]

#### **PART -B**

- 2 a) Determine the frequency response, and time delay of the systems given by  $y(n) - \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n)$  [8M]
- b) What is the significance of convolution? Explain [8M]
- 3 a) Compute the DFTs of the sequence  $x(n) = 2^{-n}$ , where  $N = 8$  using DIT algorithm. [8M]
- b) State any four properties of DFS and prove them [8M]
- 4 Realize the following IIR system in the direct form I, direct form II and parallel forms. [16M]  
 $H(z) = 1/(1 + az^{-1})(1 - bz^{-1})$
- 5 a) The desired frequency response of a low pass filter is  $H_d(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} 1; & -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq w \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0; & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq w \leq \pi \end{cases}$  Determine  $h_d(n)$  for  $M = 7$  using a rectangular window [8M]
- b) Explain FIR filter design using windowing method. [8M]
- 6 a) Explain the following terms: i) Decimation ii) interpolation. [8M]
- b) What are the applications of Multi rate system? Explain. [8M]
- 7 a) What are the various addressing modes used in the TMS320C5X processor? [8M]
- b) What are the limitations of pipelining in Digital Signal Processor? [8M]

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# Digital Signal Processing

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- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)  
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## PART -A

- 1 a) What are the elementary discrete time signals? [3M]
- b) Find the IDFT of  $Y(k) = (1, 1, 1, 0)$  [4M]
- c) State the properties of ROC. [4M]
- d) Why IIR filters do not have linear phase? [3M]
- e) Explain how a multi-rate system is different from a single-rate system? [4M]
- f) Explain the basic architectural features of programmable DSP devices. [4M]

## PART -B

- 2 a) Find the periodicity of the signal  $x(n) = \sin(2\pi n/3) + \cos(\pi n/2)$  [4M]
- b) Explain the frequency response of discrete time system. [8M]
- c) What is the causality condition for an LTI system? [4M]
- 3 a) Find the DFT of  $x[n] = a^n$  for  $0 \leq n \leq 3$  [8M]  
 $= 0$  otherwise.
- b) Find the linear convolution of the sequences  $x[n] = \{1, 4, 0, 9, -1\}$  and  $h[n] = \{-3, -4, 0, 7\}$  [8M]
- 4 a) State and prove any three properties of Z- Transform. [8M]
- b) Obtain direct form I, direct form II and cascade realizations of system described by the equation,  $y[n] = y[n-1] - (1/2)y[n-2] + x[n] - x[n-1] + x[n-2]$  [8M]
- 5 a) Determine the system function  $H(Z)$  of the lowest order Chebyshev digital filter that meets the following specifications. [8M]  
i) 3 db ripple in the passband  $0 \leq |\omega| \leq 0.3\pi$   
ii) At least 40 dB attenuation in the stopband  $0.35\pi \leq |\omega| \leq \pi$ . Use the bilinear transformation.
- b) Explain the need for the use of window sequence in the design of FIR filter. Describe the window sequence generally used and compare the properties. [8M]
- 6 a) What is Interpolation? Explain about the frequency domain description of an Interpolator. [8M]
- b) What do you mean by fractional sampling rate conversion? Explain with an example of converting 48 kHz signal to 44.1 kHz signal using multi-stage fractional sampling rate converter. [8M]
- 7 a) Discuss in detail the Basic Architectural features of programmable DSP devices, [8M]
- b) Discuss in detail the Pipeline Operation of TMS320C54XX Processors. [8M]



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# Digital Signal Processing

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Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)  
2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory  
3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

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## PART -A

- 1 a) Define discrete time signal and give examples. [3M]
- b) What are the advantages FFT over DFT. [4M]
- c) What are the different methods of evaluating inverse z transform? [3M]
- d) Draw the indirect form realizations of FIR systems? [4M]
- e) Derive transfer function of an Interpolator. [4M]
- f) Discuss about the various sources of errors in the computation using DSP processor implementations. [4M]

## PART -B

- 2 a) Discuss the frequency domain representation of linear time-invariant systems. [8M]
- b) Determine the frequency response for the system given by [8M]  
$$y(n) - 3/4y(n-1) + 1/8y(n-2) = x(n) - x(n-1)$$
- 3 a) Find the DFT of the sequence  $x[n] = \{1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2\}$  using decimation in time algorithm. [8M]
- b) State and prove any four Properties of discrete Fourier series. [8M]
- 4 a) With respect to Z transforms define the properties of ROC. [8M]
- b) Obtain the parallel form realization for the IIR system described by the transfer function  $H(z) = \frac{3 + 3.6z^{-1} + 0.6z^{-2}}{1 + 0.1z^{-1} - 0.2z^{-2}}$ . [8M]
- 5 a) Convert the following analog transfer function in to digital using bilinear transform and IIT methods with  $T=1\text{sec}$   $H(s) = \frac{s}{(s+3)(s+9)}$  [8M]
- b) Design a HPF of length 7 with cut off frequency of 2 rad/sec using Hamming window.. [8M]
- 6 a) With necessary derivations explain the operation of sampling rate conversion by a factor of I/D in both frequency and time domains. [8M]
- b) What are the applications of multirate digital signal processing? [8M]
- 7 a) Explain the various pipeline programming models that are adapted in DSP processors. [8M]
- b) Explain the Bus Architecture of DSP Processor. [8M]

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# Digital Signal Processing

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)

2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory

3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

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## PART -A

- 1 a) Determine whether the following system given by  $y(n) = \log_{10}[\{x(n)\}]$  is Casual or not. [3M]
- b) What are the properties of convolution sum? [4M]
- c) List the applications of Z – transforms. [3M]
- d) Compare Chebyshev Filter and Butterworth Filter. [4M]
- e) Derive transfer function of Decimator. [4M]
- f) What are the functional units present in the TMS320C54XX processor? [4M]

## PART -B

- 2 a) Consider a signal  $x[n] = (-a)^{-n} u[n]$  determine the spectrum  $X(w)$ . [8M]
- b) Determine the response of Second order Discrete Time system governed by the difference equation  $y(n) - 2y(n-1) - 3y(n-2) = x(n) + 4x(n-1)$ ,  $n \geq 0$ , when the input signal is  $x(n) = 2^n u(n)$ , with initial conditions  $y(-2) = 0, y(-1) = 5$ . [8M]
- 3 a) Explain the significance of FFT algorithms. Draw the basic butterfly diagram for radix - 2 DIT-FFT. [8M]
- b) Find the DFT of  $x[n] = \{0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, -1, -1, -1, -1\}$  using decimation in time algorithm. [8M]
- 4 a) Find the Z-Transform  $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{4}n\right] u[n]$ . [8M]
- b) Realize  $H(z) = \frac{1 + 0.6z^{-2} + 0.2z^{-1}}{3 + 5z^{-1} + 4z^{-2}}$  using Direct form I and Direct form II structures [8M]
- 5 a) Distinguish between "maximally flat magnitude response" and "equiripple magnitude response" filters. [8M]
- b) Explain the impulse invariance method of IIR filter design. [8M]
- 6 a) Explain the concept of multi rate signal processing along with two applications of it [8M]
- b) Explain how sampling rate conversion of band pass signals can be achieved. [8M]
- 7 a) Explain in detail the circular addressing mode and bit-reversed addressing mode. [8M]
- b) Explain Memory Access schemes in DSPs. [8M]

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# Digital Signal Processing

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## PART -A

- 1 a) Determine whether the system defined by  $y(n) = x(-n^2-2)$  is time invariant or not. [3M]
- b) What is FFT? How many multiplications and additions are required to compute N point DFT using radix-2 FFT? [4M]
- c) State and prove Parseval's theorem. [4M]
- d) Why FIR filters are always stable? [4M]
- e) What is Down sampling? [3M]
- f) Explain the role of on-chip peripherals for programmable digital signal processors. [4M]

## PART -B

- 2 a) For each case determine the system is stable or causal [10M]  
i)  $h(n) = \sin(\pi n / 2)$  ii)  $h(n) = \delta(n) + \sin \pi n$  iii)  $h(n) = 2^n u(-n)$
- b) Show that an LTI system can be described by its unit sample response. [6M]
- 3 a) State and prove convolution Properties of DFT. [8M]
- b) Compute the DFT for the sequence (0.5,0.5,0.5,0.5,1,1,1,1) using DIF-FFT [8M]
- 4 a) Find the Inverse Z-Transform of  $X(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1})}$ ,  $|z| > 2$  using partial fractions method. [8M]
- b) Obtain the cascade form realization for the recursive IIR system described by the transfer function  $H(z) = \frac{3 + 3.6z^{-1} + 0.6z^{-2}}{1 + 0.1z^{-1} - 0.2z^{-2}}$ . [8M]
- 5 a) Explain the design procedure for IIR filters using Butterworth approximations. [8M]
- b) A low pass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response. [8M]

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j2\omega}, -\pi/4 \leq \omega \leq \pi/4$$
$$0, \quad \pi/4 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi$$

Determine the filter coefficients  $h_d(n)$  if the window function is defined as

$$\omega(n) = 1, \quad 0 \leq n \leq 4$$
$$0, \quad \text{otherwise}$$

Also determine the frequency response  $H(e^{j\omega})$  of the designed filter.

- 6 a) With the help of an example define Decimation and Interpolation operations in DSP. [8M]
- b) A signal,  $x(n)$ , at a sampling frequency of 2.048 kHz is to be decimated by a factor of 32 to yield a signal at a sampling frequency of 64 Hz. The signal band of interest extends from 0 to 30 Hz. The anti-aliasing digital filter should satisfy the following specifications:
- Pass band deviation 0.01 dB  
Stop band deviation 80dB  
Pass band 0-30Hz  
Stop band 32-64 Hz
- The signal components in the range from 30 to 32 Hz should be protected from aliasing. Design a suitable two stage decimator.
- 7 a) What is the difference between internal and external modes of clocking of TMS320C54XX Processor? [8M]
- b) Explain different pipeline programming models that are adapted in DSP processors? [8M]

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# Digital Signal Processing

Code No: RT32042

R13

SET - 1

III B. Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, April - 2017

## DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

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\*\*\*\*\*

### PART -A

- 1 a) Test whether the following signal is periodic or not ,if periodic find the fundamental period  $\sin\sqrt{2} \pi t$  [4M]
- b) Find the DFT of a sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 2\}$  [4M]
- c) Give block diagram representation of linear constant-coefficient difference equations. [4M]
- d) By impulse invariant method obtain the digital filter transfer function and the differential equation of the analog filter  $h(s) = 1/s+1$  [4M]
- e) What are the applications of multi rate DSP? [3M]
- f) List special feature of DSP architecture. [3M]

### PART -B

- 2 a) Determine whether each of the following systems defined below is (i) casual (ii) linear (iii) dynamic (iv) time invariant [12M]  
(i)  $y(n) = \log_{10}\{x(n)\}$   
(ii)  $y(n) = x(-n-2)$   
(iii)  $y(n) = \cosh[nx(n) + x(n-1)]$
- b) Give the frequency domain representation of discrete time signals. [4M]
- 3 a) Compute the DFT for the sequence  $\{1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1\}$ . Using radix -2 DIF FFT and radix -2 DIT- FFT algorithm. [8M]
- b) Derive the equation to implement a butterfly structure In DITFFT algorithm. [8M]
- 4 a) Realize the filter  $H(z) = (z^{-1}-a)(z^{-1}-b) / (1-az^{-1})(1-bz^{-1})$  in cascade and parallel forms. [8M]
- b) State and prove time convolution property of Z-Transforms. [8M]
- 5 a) Obtain the impulse response of digital filter to correspond to an analog filter with impulse response  $h_a(t) = 0.5 e^{-2t}$  and with a sampling rate of 1.0kHz using impulse invariant method. [8M]
- b) Compare bilinear transformation and impulse invariant mapping. [8M]
- 6 a) Explain the decimation and interpolation process with an example. Also find the spectrum. [8M]
- b) The sequence  $x(n)=[0,2,4,6,8]$  is interpolated using interpolation sequence  $b_k=[1/2,1,1/2]$  and the interpolation factor is 2.find the interpolated sequence  $y(m)$ . [8M]

- 7 a) Describe the multiplier/adder unit of TMS320c54xx processor with a neat block diagram. [8M]  
b) What are interrupts? What are the classes of interrupts available in the TMS320C5xx processor? [8M]



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(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

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PART -A

- 1
  - a) Test whether the following signal is periodic or not ,if periodic find the fundamental period  $\sin 20\pi t + \sin 5\pi t$  [4M]
  - b) Find the values of  $WN^k$ , When  $N=8$ ,  $k=2$  and also for  $k=3$ . [4M]
  - c) Draw the direct form realization of FIR system. [4M]
  - d) What are the properties of chebyshev filter? [3M]
  - e) Find the spectrum of exponential signal decimated by factor 2. [4M]
  - f) What are the advantages of VLIW architecture? [3M]

PART -B

- 2
  - a) Determine the impulse response of the filter defined by  $y(n)=x(n)+by(n-1)$ . [8M]
  - b) A system has unit sample response  $h(n)$  given by  $h(n)=-1/\delta(n+1)+1/2\delta(n)-1/4\delta(n-1)$ . Is the system BIBO stable? Is the filter causal? Justify your answer. [8M]
- 3
  - a) Find the DFT of the sequence  $x[n]=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ . [8M]
  - b) Explain the use of FFT algorithms in linear filtering and correlation. [8M]
- 4
  - a) Determine the cascade and parallel realization for the system transfer function  $H(z) = 3(z^2+5z+4) / (2z+1)(z+2)$ . [8M]
  - b) State and prove frequency convolution property of Z-Transforms. [8M]
- 5
  - a) Design an ideal high pass filter with a frequency response  $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = 1$  for  $\pi/4 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi$   
 $= 0$  for  $|\omega| \leq \pi/4$  Find the values of  $h(n)$  for  $N = 11$  using Hamming window. Find  $H(z)$  and determine the magnitude response. [8M]
  - b) Derive the expression for Bi linear Transform. [8M]
- 6
  - a) Explain the operation used in DSP to increase the sampling rate. [8M]
  - b) The sequence  $x(n)=[0,2,4,6,8]$  is interpolated using interpolation sequence  $b_k=[1/2,1,1/2]$  and the interpolation factor is 2.find the interpolated sequence  $y(m)$ . [8M]
- 7
  - a) Explain the different types of interrupts in TMS320C54xx Processors. [8M]
  - b) Describe any four data addressing modes of TMS320c54xx processor. [8M]

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\*\*\*\*\*

**PART -A**

- 1 a) Test the following systems for time invariance  $y(n)=n x^2(n)$  [4M]
- b) Define DFT and IDFT [4M]
- c) What are the applications of Z-Transforms? [4M]
- d) What are the advantages of Kaiser widow? [4M]
- e) What are "decimation" , "decimation factor "and "down sampling"? [3M]
- f) List the on-chip peripherals [3M]

**PART -B**

- 2 a) Determine and sketch the magnitude and phase response of the following systems [12M]
  - (i)  $y(n) = 1/3 [x(n) + x(n-1) + x(n-2)]$
  - (ii)  $y(n) = 1/2[x(n) - x(n-1)]$       (iii)  $y(n) - 1/2y(n-1)=x(n)$
- b) Determine the impulse response of the filter defined by  $y(n)=x(n)+by(n-1)$  . [4M]
- 3 a) Determine IDFT of the following [8M]
  - (i)  $X(k)=\{1,1-j2,-1,1+j2\}$       (ii)  $X(k)=\{1,0,1,0\}$
- b) Find the DFT of the sequence  $x[n]=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$  using DITFFT. [8M]
- 4 a) Obtain the direct form I, direct form II and Cascade form realization of the following system functions. [8M]
 
$$Y(n) = 0.1 y(n-1) + 0.2 y(n-2) + 3x(n) + 3.6 x(n-1) + 0.6 x(n-2).$$
- b) Explain Transposed forms. [8M]
- 5 a) Comparison of FIR and IIR filters. [8M]
- b) What is Hamming Window function? Obtain its frequency domain characteristics. [8M]
- 6 a) What is Multi Rate Signal Processing? Explain any two applications of multirate signal processing. [8M]
- b) Derive the Frequency domain Transfer function of a Decimator. [8M]
- 7 a) List the major architectural features used in DSP system to achieve high speed program execution. [8M]
- b) With examples explain the different addressing formats supported by DSP processors for various signal processing applications. [8M]

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## III B. Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, April - 2017

**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

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PART -A

- 1 a) Test the following systems for time invariance a  $x(n)$ . [3M]
- b) What are the advantages of FFT over DFT. [4M]
- c) Find the Z-transform of  $x(n) = (1/8)^n u(n)$  and its ROC. [4M]
- d) What is the necessary and sufficient condition for linear phase Characteristics in FIR filter? [4M]
- e) Explain the term up sampling and down sampling. [3M]
- f) What are the different stages in pipelining? [4M]

PART -B

- 2 a) A system has unit sample response  $h(n)$  given by  $h(n) = -1/8(n+1) + 1/2\delta(n) - 1/4\delta(n-1)$ . Is the system BIBO stable? Is the filter causal? Justify your answer [8M]
- b) Give the frequency domain representation of discrete time signals and systems. [8M]
- 3 a) How is the FFT algorithm applied to determine inverse discrete Fourier transform? [8M]
- b) Derive the equation to implement a butterfly structure In DIFFFT algorithm [8M]
- 4 a) Obtain the direct form I, direct form II and Cascade form realization of the following system functions. [8M]  
 $Y(n) = 0.1 y(n-1) + 0.2 y(n-2) + 3x(n) + 3.6 x(n-1) + 0.6 x(n-2)$ .
- b) Prove that FIR filter has linear phase if the unit impulse response satisfies the condition  $h(n) = h(N-1-n)$ ,  $n=0,1,\dots,M-1$ . Also discuss symmetric and antisymmetric cases of FIR filter. [8M]
- 5 a) Determine  $H(Z)$  for a Butterworth filter satisfying the following specifications: [8M]  
 $0.8 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1$ , for  $0 \leq \omega \leq \pi/4$   
 $|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2$ , for  $\pi/2 \leq \omega \leq \pi$   
 Assume  $T = 0.1$  sec. Apply bilinear transformation method
- b) Use bilinear transformation method to obtain  $H(Z)$  if  $T = 1$  sec and  $H(s)$  is  $1/(s+1)(s+2)$ ,  $1/(s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1)$ . [8M]
- 6 a) With necessary derivation explain the operation of sampling rate conversion by a non integer. [8M]
- b) The sequence  $x(n) = [0, 3, 6, 9]$  is interpolated using interpolation sequence  $b_k = [1/3, 2/3, 1, 2/3, 1/3]$  and the interpolation factor of 3. Find the interpolated sequence  $y(m)$ . [8M]
- 7 a) Explain Memory Access schemes in DSPs. [8M]
- b) Explain the memory interface block diagram for the TMS 320 C5x processor. [8M]

# Digital Signal Processing

Code No: RT32042

R13

SET - 1

III B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, April - 2016

## DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)  
2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory  
3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

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### PART - A

- 1 a) Find the power of the given signal below? [4M]  
$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 3(-1)^n, & n \geq 0 \\ 0, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$
- b) Compare overlap-add method and overlap-save method [4M]
- c) Compare direct form I and direct form II realization of IIR systems. [4M]
- d) What conditions are to be satisfied by the impulse response of an FIR system in order to have a linear phase? [3M]
- e) What is the need for multirate signal processing? [3M]
- f) What are the differences between fixed type processors and floating type processors? [4M]

### PART - B

- 2 a) Find the solution to the following linear constant coefficient difference equation [10M]  
$$y(n) - \frac{3}{2}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-2) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \text{ for } n \geq 0$$

With initial conditions  $y(-1) = 4$  and  $y(-2) = 10$ .
- b) Derive the relationship between impulse response and frequency response of a discrete time system. [6M]
- 3 a) Compute the DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \sin[n\pi/4]$ , where  $N=8$  using DIT FFT algorithm [8M]
- b) Determine the IDFT of the sequence [8M]  
$$X(K) = (6, -\sqrt{2} - j4.8284, -2 + j2, \sqrt{2} - j0.8284, -2, \sqrt{2} + j0.8284, -2 - j2, -\sqrt{2} - j4.8284)$$
- 4 Obtain the cascade and parallel realisation structures for the following signals. [16M]

$$H(z) = \frac{2(1 - z^{-1})(1 + \sqrt{2}z^{-1} + z^{-2})}{(1 + 0.5z^{-1})(1 - 0.9z^{-1} + 0.81z^{-2})}$$

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**R13**

**SET - 1**

- 5 a) The desired frequency response of a low pass filter is  $3\pi$
- $$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega} & -\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \quad [10M]$$
- Determine  $H(e^{j\omega})$  for  $M=7$  using a rectangular window.
- b) What are the effects of windowing? [6M]
- 6 a) Derive an expression for the spectrum of output signal of an decimator. [8M]
- b) What are the applications of multirate system? [8M]
- 7 a) What is MAC? Explain its operation in detail. [10M]
- b) What are the various addressing modes used in the TMS320C5X processor? [6M]

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**R13**

**SET - 2**

## III B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, April - 2016

### DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)

2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory

3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

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#### **PART -A**

- 1 a) Show that the following systems are nonlinear and time invariant. [4M]  
 $y(n) - x(n)y(n-1) = x(n)$
- b) Write computation efficiency of FFT over DFT. [3M]
- c) What are the basic building blocks of realization structures? [4M]
- d) Obtain the mapping formula for the impulse invariant transformation. [4M]
- e) Write some examples of multirate digital systems. [3M]
- f) What are the advantages of DSP processors in relation to general purpose processors? [4M]

#### **PART -B**

- 2 a) Determine the frequency response, magnitude and phase responses and time delay of the systems given by [10M]  

$$\left( \begin{matrix} y[n] \\ y[n-1] \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{matrix} x[n] \\ x[n-1] \end{matrix} \right)$$
- b) Explain causality and stability of a linear time invariant system. [6M]
- 3 a) Find the DFT of the following sequence using FFT DIF? [8M]  
 $X(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 5, 3, 2, 1\}$
- b) Compute the DFTs of the sequence  $x(n) = 2^{-n}$ , where  $N = 8$  using DIT algorithm [8M]
- 4 Develop the cascade and parallel forms of the following causal IIR transfer functions. [16M]  

$$H(z) = \frac{(3 + 5z^{-1})(0.6 + 3z^{-1})}{(1 - 2z^{-1} + 2z^{-2})(1 - z^{-1})}$$
- 5 a) Convert the analog filter to a digital filter whose system function is [10M]  

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{(s + 2)^2 + (s + 1)}$$

Use bilinear transformation.
- b) What is a Kaiser window? In what way is it superior to other window functions? [6M]



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**SET - 2**

- 6 a) Draw the block diagram of a multistage interpolator and explain it [8M]  
b) A one stage decimator is characterized by the following Decimator factor = 3. [8M]  
Anti-aliasing filter coefficients  $h(0) = -0.06 = h(4)$ ,  $h(1) = 0.3 = h(3)$ ,  $h(2) = 0.62$ .  
Given the data,  $s(n)$  with successive values  $[6, -2, -3, 8, 6, 4, -2]$ , calculate and list  
the filtered output and the output of the decimator
- 7 a) Draw and explain the memory architecture of the TMS320C3X processor. [10M]  
b) What are the major advantages of having on-chip memory? [6M]

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**SET - 3**

**III B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, April - 2016**

## DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)

2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory

3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

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### **PART - A**

- 1 a) Show that the following system is nonlinear and time invariant. [4M]  
 $y(n+2) + 2y(n) = x(n+1) + 2$
- b) State all properties of DFT [4M]
- c) Distinguish the canonic and non-canonic structures. [4M]
- d) Discuss the stability of the impulse invariant mapping technique. [3M]
- e) What is meant by aliasing? How to avoid it? [4M]
- f) List the basic characteristics of digital signal processor. [3M]

### **PART - B**

- 2 a) Determine the frequency response, magnitude and phase responses and time delay [10M]  
of the systems given by  
 $y(n) = x(n) - x(n-1) + x(n-2)$
- b) State and explain the transfer function of an LTI system. [6M]
- 3 a) Find the N-point DFT for  $x(n) = a^n$  for  $0 < a < 1$ ? [8M]
- b) Given  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$ , find  $X(k)$  using DIF FFT algorithm. [8M]
- 4 Realize the following IIR system functions in the direct form I and II and also [16M]  
parallel form.

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{(1 + az^{-1})(1 - bz^{-1})}$$

- 5 a) Design a digital Butterworth filter that satisfies the following constraint using [10M]  
bilinear transformation. Assume  $T=1$  sec.

$$0.9 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 2 \quad \frac{3\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \pi$$

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SET - 3

- b) What is a Hamming window function? Obtain its frequency domain characteristics. [6M]
- 6 a) Draw the block diagram of a multistage decimator and explain it [8M]  
b) Discuss the computationally efficient implementation of decimator in an FIR filter. [8M]
- 7 a) Draw and explain the major block diagram of the TMS320C3X. [10M]  
b) Explain the function of Barrel Shifter in the digital signal processor. [6M]



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**SET - 4**

## III B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, April - 2016

### **DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)

2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory

3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

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#### **PART - A**

- 1 a) What is BIBO stability? What are the conditions for BIBO system? [4M]
- b) How FFT is more efficient to determine DFT of sequence? [3M]
- c) Distinguish between the methods of realization namely, block diagram representation and signal flow graph for implementing the digital filter transfer function. [4M]
- d) What is the impulse invariant technique? [4M]
- e) What are the drawbacks in multistage implementation? [3M]
- f) Mention various generations of digital signal processors. [4M]

#### **PART - B**

- 2 a) Determine frequency, magnitude and phase responses and time delay for the system. [10M]

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) = x(n) - x(n-1)$$

- b) Define the terms : linearity, time invariance and causality for a discrete time system. [6M]
- 3 a) Compute the FFT for the sequence  $x(n) = n+1$  where  $N=8$  using DIT algorithm [8M]
- b) State and prove the periodicity property in DFT. [8M]
- 4 Realize the following IIR system functions in the direct form I and II and also parallel form. [16M]

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - az^{-1})^2} + \frac{1}{(1 - bz^{-1})^2}$$

- 5 a) What are the requirements for converting a stable analog filter into a stable digital filter? [6M]

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**SET - 4**

- b) The desired frequency response of a low pass filter is [10M]

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1; & -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0; & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine  $h_d(n)$  for  $M=7$  using a rectangular window.

- 6 a) How can sampling rate be converted by a rational factor  $M/L$ ? [8M]  
 b) Draw and explain the polyphase structure of an interpolator. [8M]  
 7 a) Explain the purpose of six registers used in the TMS320C2X processor. [10M]  
 b) What are the limitations of pipelining in Digital Signal Processor? [6M]

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