

Code: EE6T1

III B.Tech - II Semester – Regular/Supplementary Examinations March 2018

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
(ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Define the terms signal and signal processing.
- b) Give some applications of DSP.
- c) Find Z transform and ROC of a sequence $x(n) = n^2 u(n)$.
- d) Compare overlap-add method with overlap-save method.
- e) State and prove time scaling property of DFT.
- f) Define the impulse invariant technique.
- g) Write a short note on pre warping.
- h) List the advantages of FIR filters.
- i) What are the desirable characteristics of frequency response of window function?
- j) What is the need of Multirate signal processing?
- k) Define aliasing. How to avoid it?

PART – B

Answer any *THREE* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

3 x 16 = 48 M

2. a) Check the following systems for linearity, time-invariance, stability and causality.

i) $y(n) = n \cdot e^{|x(n)|}$

ii) $y(n) = a^n \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right)$ 8 M

b) State and prove the following properties of Z-Transforms

i) Time shifting property

ii) Initial and final value theorems 8 M

3. a) Find the circular convolution of the two sequences

$x(n) = \{1, 2, 2, 1\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ using

i) concentric circle method ii) matrix method 8 M

b) Explain the steps involved in implementing radix-2, DIT-FFT algorithm. 8 M

4. a) Design a chebyshev filter with a maximum pass band attenuation of 2.5 dB, at $\Omega_p = 20$ rad/sec and stop band attenuation of 30 dB, at $\Omega_s = 20$ rad/sec. 8 M

b) Determine $H(z)$ using impulse invariance method, for the given analog transfer function

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$
. Assume $T=1$ sec 8 M

5. a) Design a low pass filter using rectangular window, with passband gain of unity, cutoff frequency of 1000 Hz and working at a sampling frequency of 5 kHz. The length of the impulse response should be 7. 8 M

b) An LTI system is described by the difference equation

$$y(n) = ay(n - 1) + x(n) + bx(n - 1)$$

realize it in direct form –I structure and convert it into direct form-II structure. 8 M

6. a) Obtain the necessary expression for interpolation process

8 M

b) Discuss the applications of multirate digital signal processing with examples. 8 M