M.E. First Semester (Electrical & Elect.) (New-CGS)

13283: Advanced Digital Signal Processing: 1 EEEME 3

P. Pages: 2



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Max. Marks: 80

Notes:

Time: Three Hours

- Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions. 1.
- 2. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 3. Diagrams and chemical equations should be given wherever necessary.
- 4. Illustrate your answer necessary with the help of neat sketches.
- 5. Use of pen Blue/Black ink/refill only for writing the answer book.

1. a)

b)

Determine the circular convolution of sequences,

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$$x_1(n) = \begin{cases} 1, 2, 3, 1 \\ \uparrow \end{cases},$$

 $x_2(n) = \begin{cases} 4, 3, 2, 2 \\ \uparrow \end{cases},$

Using the time domain formula.

The first five points of the eight point DFT of a real valued sequence are, {0.25, 0.125-j 0.3018, 0, 0.125-j 0.0518, 0) Determine the remaining three points.

2. a) A discrete time signal x (n) is defined as, 7

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$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{n}{3}, -3 \le n \le -1 \\ 1 & 0 \le n \le 3 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- Determine its values & sketch the signal x (n).
- II) Sketch the signal that results if we.
 - First fold x (n) & then delay the resulting signal by four samples.
 - First delay x (n) by four samples & then fold the resulting signal.

Show that the energy (Power) of a real valued energy (Power) signal is equal to the sum of b) the energies (Powers) of its even and odd components.

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3. Determine all the FIR filter's which are specified by the lattice parameter's a)

$$k_1 = \frac{1}{2}, k_2 = 0.6, k_3 = 0.7$$
 & $k_4 = \frac{1}{3}$.

b)

Determine a direct form realization for the following linear phase filter.

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$$h(n) = \left\{1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1\right\}$$

OR

4.

Sketch the lattice Ladder structure for the system a)

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$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 0.8z^{-1} + 0.15z^{-2}}{1 + 0.1z^{-1} - 0.72z^{-2}}.$$

b) Consider a causal IIR system with system function,

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + 3z^{-2} + 2z^{-3}}{1 + 0.9z^{-1} - 0.8z^{-2} + 0.5z^{-3}}$$

- i) Determine the equivalent Lattice-Ladder structure.
- ii) Check if the system is stable.
- 5. a) Compare between Butterworth filter & Chebyshev filter & write the steps to design an analog Chebyshev lowpass filter.
 - b) Apply linear transformation to H (s), $H(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)} \text{ with } T = 1 \text{ sec. \& find H (z).}$

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OR

6. Design an FIR low pass filter satisfying the following specifications. $\alpha_p \le 0.1 dB, \ \alpha_s \ge 44.0 \ dB.$

 $\omega_p = 20 \text{ rad/sec.}, \ \omega_s = 30 \text{ rad/sec.}$ $\omega_{sf} = 100 \text{ rad/sec.}$

- 7. a) Explain Tukey & Blackman method for periodograms.
 - b) What are the performance characteristics of Non-Parametric power spectrum estimators.

8. a) Explain why AR model is widely used in random signal processing.

- b) The Bartlett method is used to estimate the power spectrum of a signal x (n) consisting of 2400 samples,
 - i) Determine the smallest record length of each segment that yields a frequency resolution of $\Delta f = 0.07$.
 - ii) Determine the Quality factor QB.
- 9. a) What is multirate sampling? Explain its importance.
 - b) For the system, $H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}.$ Determine $P_0(z)$ & $P_1(z)$ for the two component decomposition.

OR

- **10.** a) Explain in detail quadrature mirror filter bank.
 - b) Explain polyphase decomposition process.
- 11. a) Explain in detail any one architecture of TMS320C54XX/TMS320C67XX series DSP processor.
 - b) Explain in detail how special purpose DSP can be used for FFT implementation. 6

OR

12. Explain special purpose DSP processor in detail.

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