

# DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Code No: 156AR

**R18**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B. Tech III Year II Semester Examinations, February - 2023

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Common to ECE, EIE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** i) Question paper consists of Part A, Part B.

ii) Part A is compulsory, which carries 25 marks. In Part A, Answer all questions.

iii) In Part B, Answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

## PART – A

(25 Marks)

- 1.a) Define linear and non-linear systems. [2]
- b) Give the properties of causal and stable systems. [3]
- c) Define DFT pair. [2]
- d) State and prove property time shifting of DFT. [3]
- e) What are the properties of bilinear transformation? [2]
- f) Discuss the impulse invariant method of designing IIR filter. [3]
- g) In the design of FIR digital filter, how is Kaiser Window different from other windows? [2]
- h) List out the advantages and disadvantages of FIR filters. [3]
- i) What are the various basic building blocks used in realization of digital systems? [2]
- j) Discuss about the frequency response of the stable systems. [3]

## PART – B

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) Check for the stability and Causality of the following systems.  
i)  $y(n) = x(-n-3)$  ii)  $y(n) = nx(n)$
- b) Determine the linear convolution for the two sequences  $x(n) = \{3, 2, 1, 2\}$ ,  $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 2\}$ . [4+6]

OR

- 3.a) Find impulse response of the system described by the difference equation  $y(n) + y(n-1) - 2y(n-2) = x(n-1) + 2x(n-2)$ .
- b) Discuss about the power signal and Energy signal. [6+4]
- 4.a) Find the output sequence  $y(n)$  of a filter whose impulse response is  $h(n) = [1, 1, 1]$ ; and input signal  $x[n] = [3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 1]$  using overlap save method.
- b) Explain use of FFT in linear filtering and correlation. [6+4]

OR

- 5.a) Compute the DFT of the following sequence using Radix -2, DIT-FFT algorithm  $x[n] = [1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]$ .
- b) Describe Quantization errors in the direct computation of DFT. [6+4]

- 6.a) Explain the steps in designing an analog low pass Chebyshev filter.  
b) Using the bilinear transform, design a high pass filter, monotonic in pass band with cut off frequency of 100 Hz and down 10 dB at 350 Hz. the sampling frequency is 5000 Hz.

[4+6]

**OR**

- 7.a) Obtain an Chebyshev filter transfer function that satisfies the constraints

$$0.707 \leq |H(w)| \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq w \leq 0.2\pi$$

$$|H(w)| \leq 0.1 \quad 0.5\pi \leq w \leq \pi$$

- b) Give the advantages and disadvantages of the digital filters.

[6+4]

8. Design a band pass filter which approximates the ideal filter with cutoff frequencies at 0.2 rad/sec and 0.3 rad/sec. The filter order is  $M=7$ . Use the Hanning window function.

[10]

**OR**

- 9.a) Design a FIR low pass filter satisfying the following specifications  $\alpha_p \leq 0.1$  dB;  $\alpha_s \geq 44.0$  dB;  $\omega_p = 20$  rad/sec;  $\omega_s = 600$  rad/sec and  $\omega_{sf} = 100$  rad/sec.

- b) Explain different windows techniques in FIR digital filters.

[6+4]

10. a) Realize the Direct form-I structure of the system given by

$$y[n] + 2y[n-1] + y[n-2] = x[n] + 0.75x[n-1]$$

- b) Find the impulse response of the system described by difference equation

$$y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = x(n) + 2x(n-1) \text{ using } z \text{ transform.}$$

[5+5]

**OR**

11. a) Realize following digital filter by using direct form – II realization.

$$y(n) = 0.5y(n-1) - 0.25y(n-2) + x(n) + x(n-1)$$

- b) Determine the impulse response of LTI system described by

$$y(n) = x(n) + 0.9y(n-1) - 0.81y(n-2)$$

[5+5]

**NIRCM**

your roots to success...

# DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

---

Code No: 156AR

**K18**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B. Tech III Year II Semester Examinations, February/March - 2022

**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

(Common to ECE, EIE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions

All questions carry equal marks

---

- 1.a) What are the conditions for stability and causality of an LTI system? Explain.  
b) Explain in detail the classification of discrete-time systems.  
c) What is the need for multi-stage implementation of sampling rate converters? Explain with an example. [5+5+5]
- 2.a) Find 8-point DFT  $X(K)$  of the real sequence.  
 $x(n) = \{0.707, 1, 0.707, 0, -0.707, -1, -0.707, 0\}$  by using DIF radix-2 FFT  
b) Find the N-point DFT of  $x(n) = b^n \cos an$  using the linearity property. [8+7]
- 3.a) State and prove any two properties of Discrete Fourier series.  
b) Given  $x(n) = 2^n$  and  $N=8$ , find  $X(k)$  using DIT-FFT algorithm. [6+9]
- 4.a) Design a digital low pass filter using Chebyshev filter that meets the following specifications: Passband magnitude characteristics that is constant to within 1dB for frequencies below  $\omega = 0.2\pi$  and stopband attenuation of at least 15dB for frequencies between  $\omega = 0.3\pi$  and  $\pi$ . Use bilinear transformation.  
b) Derive the relation between digital and analog frequencies in bilinear transformation. [10+5]
- 5.a) Design a Butterworth analog high pass filter that will meet the following specifications  
i) Maximum pass band attenuation = 2dB  
ii) Passband edge frequency = 200rad/sec  
iii) Minimum stopband attenuation=20dB  
iv) Stop band edge frequency = 100 rad/sec.  
b) Prove that for a linear phase FIR filter the impulse response is symmetric. [8+7]
- 6.a) Explain the type II frequency sampling method of designing an FIR digital filter.  
b) Design a band pass filter which approximates the ideal filter with cutoff-frequencies at 0.2rad/sec and 0.3rad/sec. The filter order is  $M=7$ . Use the Hanning window function. [5+10]
- 7.a) Explain coefficient quantization of IIR filters.  
b) What is Round-off Noise in IIR Digital Filters? Discuss its effects in IIR filters. [7+8]
- 8.a) Describe various Structures of IIR filters with suitable diagrams.  
b) Explain the limit cycle oscillations due to product round-off and overflow errors. [10+5]



# DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

**R18**

Code No: 156AR

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B. Tech III Year II Semester Examinations, August/September - 2021

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Common to ECE, EIE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions

All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Calculate the total response of the system described by  $y(n) - 4y(n-1) - 12y(n-2) = x(n)$ ,  $y(-1)=1$ ,  $y(-2)=2$ .
- b) Calculate the transfer function of the system defined by  $y(n) - 2y(n-1) = x(n)$ . [10+5]
- 2.a) Describe with mathematical equations, how sampling rate can be decreased by a factor of D.
- b) Briefly introduce the concepts of Multirate Digital Signal Processing. [10+5]
- 3.a) Derive the following properties of DFS.
- i) Time shifting
  - ii) Time reversal
  - iii) Convolution.
- b) Draw the butterfly diagram for DITFFT algorithm. [10+5]
4. Calculate the 8 point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, -2, 3, 1, -1, 2\}$  using DIF-FFT and DIT-FFT. [15]
- 5.a) Write the differences between bilinear transform and impulse invariant method.
- b) Write the differences between analog and digital filters. [8+7]
6. Design butterworth high pass filter for the given specifications:  
 $\alpha_p = 3dB$ ,  $\alpha_s = 15dB$ ,  $\Omega_p = 1000rad / sec$ ,  $\Omega_s = 500rad / sec$ . [15]
7. Given the filter specifications as
- $$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j2\omega} \quad \text{for } 0 \leq |\omega| \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$
- $$= 0 \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \leq |\omega| \leq \pi$$
- using rectangular window, calculate causal impulse response coefficients. [15]
- 8.a) Realize the following system equation in direct form-I and direct -form II
- $$y(n) + 3/4 y(n-1) = x(n) - 2x(n-1)$$
- b) Write the differences between direct form-I and canonical form. [10+5]

**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 compulsory3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

\*\*\*\*\*

**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  $H_d(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} 1; & -\pi/2 \leq w \leq \pi/2 \\ 0; & \pi/2 \leq w \leq 3\pi/2 \end{cases}$  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]

\*\*\*\*\*

# 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)

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**

\*\*\*\*\*

#### **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  $y(-2)=10$   
 $y(n) - \frac{3}{2}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-2) = \frac{1}{2}n$  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  $x[n] = -n a^n u[-n-1]$ . [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]

\*\*\*\*\*

**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 compulsory3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

\*\*\*\*\*

**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  $H_d(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} 1; & -\pi/2 \leq w \leq \pi/2 \\ 0; & \pi/2 \leq w \leq 3\pi/2 \end{cases}$  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]

\*\*\*\*\*



# 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)

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**

\*\*\*\*\*

### 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]