

2122
B. E. (Information Technology)
Seventh Semester
IT-701: Digital Signal Processing

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

- I. Attempt the following:-
- What are energy and power signals?
 - An audio signal is in the range of 15- 30 kHz. The signal is to be digitized for the purpose of transmission. What will be the sampling rate used?
 - State two applications of Digital Signal Processing.
 - State two differences between FIR and IIR filters.
 - Write the condition for the digital filter to be causal.
 - The two poles of a digital filter are located on the imaginary axis. Is that digital filter stable, unstable or critically stable?
 - Calculate Fourier transform of an impulse signal located at origin.
 - Fourier series can be calculated for a periodic signal. True/False?
 - What are the basic elements required for realizing a digital filters?
 - Invariance technique (10x1)

UNIT - I

- II. Given an input sequence $x(n) = \{1,2,3\}$ is passed through a filter given by $h(n) = \{1,2\}$. Find the output $y(n)$. (10)
- III. Sketch the lattice ladder structure for $H(z)$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 0.8z^{-1} + 0.15z^{-2}}{1 + 0.1z^{-1} - 0.72z^{-2}} \quad (10)$$

- IV. Given input $x(n) = (1,2,3,0)$ and system function $h(n) = (1,2,0,0)$. Use FFT method to calculate output $y(n)$, using DIT algorithm for FFT. (10)

P.T.O.

(2)

UNIT - II

- V. Design a low pass filter for the following specifications.

$$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j2\omega}, & |\omega| \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{4} \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases} \quad (10)$$

- VI. Explain impulse invariant method of IIR filter design. An analog filter has the following system function. Convert this filter into a digital filter using backward difference for the derivative.

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+0.1)^2 + 0.9} \quad (10)$$

- VII. Explain the architecture and addressing modes of ADSP 21XX processor. (10)

x-x-x