

## Second Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016 Modern DSP

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

1 a. Derive an expression for SQNR of sinusoidal signals.

(08 Marks)

- b. Consider the following analog sinusoidal signal:  $X_{\alpha}(t) = 3\sin(100\pi t)$ .
  - i) Sketch the signal  $X_a(t)$  for  $0 \le t \le 30$  ms.
  - ii) The signal  $X_a(t)$  is sampled at Fs = 300 samples/sec. determine the frequency of the discrete-time signal  $x(n) = X_a(nT)$ . T = 1/Fs and show that it is periodic.
  - iii) Compute the sample values in one period of x(n). Sketch x(n) and mention the period of discrete time signal in MS.
  - iv) Find a sampling rate F, such that the signal x(n) reaches its peak value of 3. What is the minimum Fs, suitable for this task?

    (12 Marks)
- 2 a. A digital communication link carries binary-coded words representing samples of an input signal  $X_a(t) = 3\cos 600t 2\cos /800t$ . The link is operated at 10,000 bits/s and each input sample is quantized into 1024 different voltage levels.
  - i) What is the sampling frequency and folding frequency?
  - ii) What is the Nyquist rate for the signal  $X_a(t)$ ?
  - iii) What are the frequencies in the resulting discrete-time signal x[n]?
  - iv) What is the resolution  $\Delta$ ?

(10 Marks)

- b. State and prove the following properties of DFT:
  - i) Circular time-shift property.
  - ii) Symmetry of real-valued, sequences.

(10 Marks)

- 3 a. Consider a FIR filter with impulse response  $h(n) = \{3, 2, 1, 1\}$ . If input x(n) sequence is  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, -1, -2, -3, 5, 6, -1, 2, 0, 2, 1\}$ , find the output using overlap add method, assuming a block length of 7. (10 Marks)
  - b. i) Give the differences between FIR and IIR filters.

(04 Marks)

- ii) Give the conditions for physically realizable FIR filters. Explain Paley-Wiener theorem. (06 Marks)
- 4 a. The desired frequency response of an LPF is given by

$$\mathbf{H}_{d}(\mathbf{e}^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} \mathbf{e}^{-j3\omega} & |\omega| < 3\pi/4 \\ 0 & 3\pi/4 < |\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the frequency response of an FIR filter if hamming window is used with M = 7.

(10 Marks)

- b. Design a 17 tap linear-phase FIR filter with a cut-off frequency  $\omega_c = \pi/2$ . The design is to be done using frequency sampling technique. (10 Marks)
- 5 a. Design a single-pole low pass digital filter with a 3-dB bandwidth of  $0.2\pi$ , using the bilinear transformation applied to the analog filter

$$H(s) = \frac{\Omega_c}{s + \Omega_c}$$

where  $\Omega c$  is the 3dB bandwidth of the analog filter.

(10 Marks)

b. Define up sampling and down sampling with the help of an example. Derive an expression for the spectrum of decimation process down sampled by an integer factor D. (10 Marks)

- 6 a. With a neat block diagram, explain the application of multirate DSP in subband coding of speech signals. (08 Marks)
  - b. Explain the analysis and synthesis structure of UDFT filter bank with efficient realization structure. (06 Marks)
  - c. Explain the polyphase decomposition of a linear filter for down sampling and up sampling.
    (06 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain two channel quadrature minor filter bank and alias elimination method. Also, explain the perfect reconstruction of a 2 channel QMF bank.
  - b. Explain the application of adaptive filtering by channel equalization technique (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain the LMS algorithm based on the minimum mean squared error criterion. (10 Marks)
  b. Explain the RLS algorithms and mention their properties and advantages over LMS algorithm. (10 Marks)

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