

[3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80]



- Instructions:
1. Question.No.1 is compulsory.
 2. Attempt any three questions from remaining questions.
 3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

- 1 Attempt the following: 20
- a. State Sampling Theorem. Determine the minimum sampling rate required to convert the following analog signal into discrete-time signal? 5
- $$x(t) = 5 \sin(250\pi t) + 7 \cos(800\pi t)$$
- b. Compare FIR and IIR filters. 5
- c. Sketch the block diagram of Digital Signal Processing (DSP) system. State the advantages of DSP over analog signal processing. 5
- d. Convert the analog filter with following transfer function into a digital filter using approximation of derivative method: 5
- $$H_a(s) = \frac{2}{(s+2)^2 + 16}$$
- 2 a. Compute circular convolution of following sequences using DFT-IDFT method: 10
- $$x_1(n) = \{5, 4, 3, 2\}, \quad x_2(n) = \{2, 2, 1, 1\}$$
- b. Realize the discrete-time system having following transfer function using direct-form I structure: 10
- $$H(z) = \frac{-10(0.5 + z^{-1} + 1.25z^{-2} - 1.5z^{-3})}{15 + 25z^{-1} - 6.5z^{-2} + 8.5z^{-3}}$$
- 3 a. Design a FIR high-pass filter with following desired frequency response: 10
- $$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{j5\omega}, & 0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- Use length of filter, $M = 11$ and Bartlet and Hamming window functions.
- b. Determine 8-point DFT of following sequence using decimation-in-time (DIT) FFT algorithm and sketch the signal flow graph: 10
- $$x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

- 4 a. Design a digital Butterworth low-pass filter with following specifications: 10
Passband attenuation, $\delta_p = 0.89$
Stopband attenuation, $\delta_s = 0.25$
Passband frequency, $\omega_p = 0.3\pi \text{ rad/sample}$
Stopband frequency, $\omega_s = 0.6\pi \text{ rad/sample}$
Use Bilinear transformation method with sampling time, $T = 1 \text{ sec}$.
- b. Explain the architecture of TMS 320C54XX DSP processor with the help of neat diagram. 10
- 5 a. What are the applications of adaptive filters? Describe the Least Mean Square (LMS) adaptive filter algorithm. 10
- b. Determine 4-point DFT of following sequence using decimation-in-frequency (DIF) FFT algorithm and draw the signal flow graph: 6
 $x(n) = \{1, 0, 2, 4\}$
- c. State any two properties of DFT. 4
- 6 a. Design a digital type-I Chebyshev low-pass filter with following specifications: 10
Passband attenuation, $\delta_p = 0.9$
Stopband attenuation, $\delta_s = 0.2$
Passband frequency, $\omega_p = 0.25\pi \text{ rad/sample}$
Stopband frequency, $\omega_s = 0.6\pi \text{ rad/sample}$
Use Impulse Invariance method. Assume sampling time, $T = 0.5 \text{ sec}$.
- b. Design a FIR low-pass filter with cut-off frequency $0.6\pi \text{ rad/sample}$ and length of filter, $M = 11$ 10
Use Blackman and Hanning window functions.
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