(3 Hours)

Total Marks: 80

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Attempt any three questions from remaining questions.
- (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 1. (a) Explain Quantization and effects of truncation and rounding.

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- (b) Compare Butterworth and Chebyshev filters.
- (c) What is DTFS. Find DTFS of $x(n) = \{0,1,2,3\}$ with period, N = 4.
- (d) Explain the concept of Pipelining in Digital Signal Processors.
- 2. (a) If X(n) = n+1 and N = 8, Find X(k) using DIF-FFT algorithm.

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- (b) Given X (k) = $\{20, -5.828 j2.414, 0, -0.172 j 0.414, 0, -0.572 + j 0.414, 0, -10 5.828 + j2.414\}$ Find the sequence x(n) using Inverse FFT algorithm.
- 3. (a) Design a Butterworth digital IIR Lowpass filter using Impulse Invariant 10 transformation method for the following specifications.

$$0.707 \le |H(e^{iw})| \le 1.0 \text{ for } 0 \le w \le 0.3\pi$$

$$|H(e^{iw})| \le 0.2 \text{ for } 0.75\pi \le w \le \pi$$

(T = 1sec)

(b) Write down design steps for FIR filter using window techniques. Compare windows.

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4. (a) A discrete time system has a tansfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.8z^{-1} + 0.12z^{-2}}$$

A four bit processor is used in which MSB represents sign bit and remaining 3 bits store quantized co-efficients.

- (i) What is the effect of quantization on pole location if direct form II is used for relization.
- (ii) If cascade form is used for relization, then what is the change in the pole values after quantization.
- (iii) In which case (direct form II or Cascade) the shift from the actual pole location due to quantization is less?
- (b) Explain the following terms.

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- (i) Zero input limit cycle
- (ii) Dead band
- (iii) Truncation
- (iv) Rounding

- Explain Von-Neumann Architecture, Harvard Architecture and modified Harvard architecture in details. How architecture of advanced Digital signal processor is different from modified Harvard architecture. 10
 - Explain VLIW Architecture in detail.

Write short notes on

- Gibb's phenomenon
- Applications of Digital Signal Processors in Biomedical and Audio
- Frequency Transformation in IIR filters.