

- N.B.:** (1) **Questions No.1 is compulsory.**
 (2) Attempt **any three** questions out of remaining **five** questions.
 (3) Assume suitable **data** if **required**.
 (4) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

Q 1. Solve any four

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- a) Compare Impulse invariant method and BLT method.
- b) If $x[n]=\{1,2,1,2\}$, determine $X[K]$ using DIF FFT.
- c) State and prove frequency shifting property of DFT.
- d) Write a short note on replication.
- e) State advantages of digital filters.

Q 2 a) Develop composite radix DITFFT flow graph for $N=6=2*3$.

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b) Design a digital Butterworth filter that satisfies following constraints using bilinear transformation method. Assume $T_s=0.1s$.

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$$\begin{aligned} 0.8 \leq |H(e^{jw})| \leq 1 & \quad 0 \leq w \leq 0.2\pi \\ |H(e^{jw})| \leq 0.2 & \quad 0.6\pi \leq w \leq \pi \end{aligned}$$

Q 3 a) Explain Dual Tone Multifrequency Detection using Goertzel's algorithm.

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b) Design a linear phase FIR low Pass filter of length 7 and cut off frequency 1 rad/sec using Hamming window.

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Q 4 a) Compute DFT of $x[n]=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ using DITFFT algorithm.

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b) Explain Finite word length effects in digital filters.

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Q.5 a) Explain Architecture of TMS320C67XX DSP processor with the help of neat block Diagram

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b) Find DFT of $x(n)=\{1,2,3,4\}$. Using these results and not otherwise find DFT

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- i) $x_1(n)=\{4,1,2,3\}$
- ii) $x_2(n)=\{2,3,4,1\}$
- iii) $x_3(n)=\{6,4,6,4\}$

Q 6. Solve following

a) Obtain digital filter transfer function by applying impulse invariance transfer function.

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$$H(s) = \frac{s}{(s+5)(s+2)} \quad \text{if } T_s=0.1s.$$

b) Explain application of DSP processor to radar signal processing.

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c) Write short note on limit cycle oscillations

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