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**SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR**  
(AUTONOMOUS)

**B.Tech IV Year I Semester Supplementary Examinations August-2021**

**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**  
(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

(Answer all Five Units 5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

**UNIT-I**

- 1 a Explain how DFT can use as linear transform. 6M  
b Find the forced response of the system described by the difference equation: 6M  
 $y(n) + 2y(n-1) + y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1)$  for input  $x(n) = (-1)^n u(n)$ .

OR

- 2 a Determine the linear convolution of following two sequences: 6M  
 $x(n) = \{3, 2, 1, 2\}$ ;  $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 2\}$   
↑  
b Explain the power signal and Energy signal. 6M

**UNIT-II**

- 3 a Explain divide and conquer approach to computation of the DFT. 6M  
b Describe Quantization errors in the direct computation of DFT. 6M

OR

- 4 Determine 8-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$  using radix-2 DIT-FFT Algorithm. 12M

**UNIT-III**

- 5 a Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Direct form-II realization 6M  
b Explain about lattice structure for FIR systems 6M

OR

- 6 Determine the direct form I, direct form-II, cascade and parallel form realization for the system 12M  
 $y(n) = -0.1y(n-1) + 0.2y(n-2) + 3x(n) + 3.6x(n-1) + 0.6x(n-2)$ .

**UNIT-IV**

- 7 a Explain the design steps of a digital filter using Impulse Invariance method 5M  
b For the analog transfer function  $H(s) = 2/(s+1)(s+2)$  determine  $H(s)$  using impulse invariance method. Assume  $T=1$  sec. 7M

OR

- 8 Design an analog Butterworth filter that has a -2db pass band attenuation at a frequency of 20rad/sec and at least -10dB stop band attenuation at 30 rad/sec (assume  $\Omega_c = 21.3868$  rad/sec). 12M

**UNIT-V**

- 9 a Explain about characteristics of practical frequency selective filters. 6M  
b What are the merits and demerits of FIR filters? 6M

OR

- 10 Design a FIR low pass filter satisfying the following specifications 12M  
 $\alpha_p \leq 0.1$  dB;  $\alpha_s \geq 44.0$  dB;  
 $\omega_p = 20$  rad/sec;  $\omega_s = 600$  rad/sec and  $\omega_{sf} = 100$  rad/sec.

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