



**II SEMESTER M. TECH (EMBEDDED CONTROL AND AUTOMATION)**

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL 2024**

**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS (ICE 5213)**

**Note: Answer All questions.**

**Time:3 Hours**

**30-04-2024**

**MAX. MARKS: 50**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.

Q. No.	Description	M	CO	PO'S	BL
1A	Appraise any four architectural features of TMS320C6x processors.	2	CO1	1,6	2
1B	Develop the functional block diagram of TMS320C6x processors and illustrate relevant functions of each block.	4	CO1	1,2,6	4
1C	Analyze the different stages of pipelining process in digital signal processors.	4	CO2	1,2,4	4
2A	Evaluate the essential criteria of the transfer function of a stable and causal digital filter.	2	CO3	1,6	2
2B	Illustrate the mapping of poles and zeros in bilinear transformation technique of IIR filter design.	4	CO3	1,4	2
2C	Determine the poles of a second order low pass Butterworth filter. Sketch the location of poles and obtain the normalized transfer function of the filter.	4	CO3	1,4,5	3
3A	Contrast the Chebyshev filter and Butterworth filter designs.	2	CO3	1,4,5	2
3B	Derive the Direct form I and II structures for the given $H(z)$ .	3	CO3	1,4,5	3
	$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{0.1708 + 0.3415z^{-1} + 0.1708z^{-2}}{1 - 0.5407z^{-1} + 0.2237z^{-2}}$				
3C	Design a linear phase FIR high pass filter using Hamming window, with a cutoff frequency, $w_c = 0.8\pi$ rad/sample and the length of the filter is 7.	5	CO3	1,4,5	5
4A	Derive expressions to justify FIR filter as a linear phase filter.	2	CO3	1,4,5	2
4B	Compare the basic butterfly signal flow graph of DIFFFT and DITFFT algorithms.	3	CO4	1,4,5,6	3

<b>4C</b>	Determine the DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{-1, 2, 2, 2, -1\}$ using radix 2 DIT FFT algorithm.	<b>5</b>	<b>CO4</b>	<b>1,4,5,6</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>5A</b>	Given the sequence, $x(n) = \{1, 1, -2, -2\}$ , evaluate its DFT using direct DFT method.	<b>2</b>	<b>CO5</b>	<b>1,4,5</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>5B</b>	Justify the application of adaptive filter structure for noise cancellation in systems.	<b>3</b>	<b>CO4</b>	<b>1,4,5,6</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5C</b>	Compute the percentage saving in computing complex additions and multiplications for a 64-point radix-2 FFT in comparison with direct DFT.	<b>5</b>	<b>CO4</b>	<b>1,4,5,6</b>	<b>5</b>