SEAT No.:	
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P3315

[Total No. of Pages : 3

## [5353]-190

## T.E. (Computer Engineering) (Semester - II) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING APPLICATIONS (2012 Pattern)

*Time* : 2½ *Hours*]

[Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8, Q.9 or Q.10.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- **Q1)** a) Classify DT systems as FIR and IIR systems. Express it by means of suitable mathematical form using convolution and difference equation. [5]
  - b) How DFT is different than Fourier Transform (FT)? How one can plot the magnitude spectrum of DFT? [5]

OR

- Q2) a) State the sampling theorem and explain why the problem of aliasing observed during sampling process?[5]
  - b) Obtain the ZT of  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$  Sketch the ROC. [5]
- Q3) a) Derive the first stage of Radix-2 DIT FFT algorithm. [5]
  - b) Determine the inverse Z-transform using partial fraction expansion method. [5]

$$H(Z) = \frac{1}{1 - 1.5Z^{-1} - 0.5Z^{-2}} if \text{ ROC} : |Z| > 1$$

OR

**Q4)** a) Compute 4 point Circular Convolution for DT signals  $x_1(n) = u(n) - u(n-3) \qquad x_2(n) = 2 \ \delta(n) - \delta(n-2)$ 

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b) State & Prove the Time Shifting and Time Reversal properties of Fourier Transform.	
What are filter structures? How the Direct form and Cascade form of FIR filters are obtained and realized?	
b) Realize the system described by following difference equation using direction of the form - I $y(n) = y(n-1) - \frac{1}{2}y(n-2) + x(n) - x(n-1) + x(n-2)$ OR	et •]

**Q6)** a) Obtain and realize Linear Phase FIR filter structure for a DT system [9]

$$y(n) = x(n) + \frac{1}{3}x(n-1) + \frac{1}{4}x(n-2) + \frac{1}{4}x(n-3) + \frac{1}{3}x(n-4) + x(n-5)$$

What are the advantages of this filter structure?

- b) Derive the Direct Form-II IIR filter structure from system function H(Z) and represent it using multipliers, adders and delay elements [9]
- **Q7)** a) Explain the features of SHARC DSP processor. List the number of DAGs with its capabilities and memory pointer registers supported by DAG.[8]
  - b) Explain applications of DSP with respective to following [8]
    - i) Telecommunication
    - ii) Biomedical

OR

- **Q8)** a) Explain and compare following architectures with suitable block diagram. [8]
  - i) Von Neumann Architecture
  - ii) Hardvard Architecture
  - iii) Modified Hardvard Architecture
  - b) Draw and explain the SIMD (Single Instruction Multiple Data) architecture of SHARC DSP processor [8]

- Draw and explain Human Speech Model in speech synthesis and **Q9**) a) recognition.
  - How digital image is represented by means of digital computer? How b) gray scale image is different than color image? What is Histogram of an image? [8]

- What is Companding? What is its significance in audio processing? [8] *Q10*)a) What is the impact of data rate on sound quality?
  - With mathematical form, explain any two gray level transforms used for b) image enhancement [8]

