APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015

Electronics and Communication Engineering

(Applied Electronics And Instrumentation)

01EC6105 Advanced Digital Signal Processing

Max. Marks: 60 Duration: 3 hrs

Answer any two questions from each part

PART A

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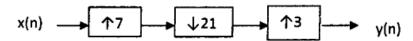
1. a) A discrete time low pass filter is to be designed with the following specifications.

Maximally flat pass band and stop band

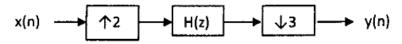
Passband ripple : -3 dB \leq |H($e^{j\omega}$)| \leq 0dB, $|\omega| \leq$ 0.15 π

Stop band attenuation : $|H(e^{j\omega})| \le -20 dB$, $|\omega| \le 0.35\pi$

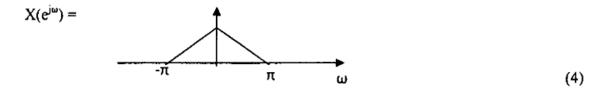
- i) Clearly show the design steps, using impulse invariance method (4)
- ii) Show the location of poles in s-plane (1)
- ii) Give the expression for H(z) (2)
- b) Explain how can you convert the above filter to a high pass filter with pass band edge frequency 0.25π (2)
- 2. a) For the following multirate system



- i) Express y(n) in terms of x(n) (2)
- ii) Express $Y(e^{j\omega})$ in terms of $X(e^{j\omega})$ (2)
- iii) If $x(n)=a^n u(n)$. Find y(n) for $-3 \le n \le 4$ (a=0.5) (1)
- b) For the sampling rate converter shown sketch Y(e^{jω})



Given $H(e^{j\omega}) = 2$, $0 \le |\omega| \le \pi/3$



- 3. a) Given that the ideal frequency response of a low pass filter as $H_d(e^{j\omega}) = 2e^{-j4\omega}$, $|\omega| \le \pi/4$
 - i) Find the impulse response to get this response (3)
 - Find the size of the Hanning window to design a linear phase FIR filter with this response

b) Simplify the multirate system shown below and develop an expression for y(n) in terms of x(n). (Use Vaidyanathan identities wherever applicable). Given $H(z) = z^{-6}$

$$x(n) \longrightarrow H(z) \longrightarrow \downarrow 2 \longrightarrow \uparrow 5 \longrightarrow \downarrow 3 \longrightarrow y(n)$$
 (3)

PART B

- a) A decimator with M=3 is implemented with a FIR filter of length 12.
 How can we reduce computational requirement using polyphase representation?
 Compare the computational requirements of direct implementation and polyphase implementation. http://www.ktuonline.com
 (4)
 - b) A 4 channel analysis uniform DFT filter bank has a set of filter transfer functions $H_k(z)$, k=0,1,2,3. H0(z) has polyphase components given as

$$E_0(z)=1+3z^{-1}-0.8z^{-2}$$
 $E_1(z)=2-1.5z^{-1}-3.1z^{-2}$ $E_2(z)=4-0.9z^{-1}+2.3^{-2}$ $E_3(z)=1+3.7z^{-1}+1.7z^{-2}$

i) Sketch the analysis section of the filter bank (2)

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- ii) Determine $H_0(z)$, $H_1(z)$, $H_2(z)$, $H_3(z)$ (3)
- a) Discuss how STFT overcome Heisenberg Uncertainty problem in time-frequency analysis. Give illustrations of the windows used in finding X_r(K)
 - b) Consider the filter response in one channel of analysis section $H_0(z) = \frac{1+z^{-1}}{2}$
 - i) Design a perfect reconstruction 2 channel QMF filter bank (2) (Find H₁(z), G₀(z),G₁(z))
 - ii) Sketch the complete analysis synthesis section (2)
 - iii) Modify the above using polyphase decomposition and noble identities to achieve computational simplicity (2)
- 6. a) Find the wavelet coefficients W(a,b) for the signal f(t) as a function of b for different values of a such that 0<a<1. Use Haar wavelet

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le t \le 1 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (6)

b) Obtain the 2 band polyphase decomposition of the filter with transfer function $H(z) = \frac{1-3z^{-1}}{1+4z^{-1}}$ (3)

PART C

- 7. a) Decompose the signal x(n)= 4, 8, 2, 6-2, 4, 2, 6, 2,2 in V1 space to its coarser components in V0 space using Haar Wavelet function (4)
 - b) Sketch the filter bank implementation of DWT with respect to signal decomposition(4)
 - c) How can a linear predictor implemented using FIR filter with lattice structure? (4)
- 8. a) Let $x(n) = A\cos(\omega_0 n + \theta) + e(n)$ where θ is a random variable that is uniformly distributed on the interval from 0 to 2π and e(n) is a sequence of zero-mean random variables that are uncorrelated with each other and also uncorrelated with θ .
 - i) Find the ACF for x(n) if σ_e^2 is variance of e(n). (2)

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- ii) The power spectrum of x(n) over one period (2)
- iii) Explain periodogram analysis of the signal using Barlett method (3)
- b) Determine the frequency resolution of the Barlett method of power spectrum estimation for a quality factor 10. The length of the sample sequence is 2000. Comment on the result.
- 9. Explain how Levinson Durbin algorithm can be used in
 - i) Design of forward linear predictor (6)
 - ii) Design of power spectrum estimator using Yule Walker method (6)
