Q.P.Code: 016380

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

NB:

- 1) Question No. ONE is compulsory.
- 2) Out of remaining questions, attempt any THREE questions.
- 3) In all FOUR questions to be attempted.
- 4) All questions carry equal marks.
- 5) Answer to each new question to be started on a fresh page.
- Figures in brackets on the right hand side indicate full marks.
- 7) Assume Suitable data if necessary

Q1. Attempt any four

(20 marks)

- a) State and explain relation between DTFS, DFT and ZT
- b) Explain the need of DSP processor.
- c) Differentiate between Butterworth and Chebyshev filters.
- d) Explain frequency wrapping effect in designing IIR filter.
- e) Compare DSP processor and microprocessor.

Q2. a) Explain Gibbs Phenomenon and state its significance in FIR filter design.

(10 marks)

b) Explain different addressing modes of TMS 320C67XX DSP processor.

(10 marks)

Q3. a) What are the salient features of TMS 32067C67XX family of DSP processors.

(10 marks)

b) Compute the circular convolution of the sequence using DFT and IDFT, x1(n)={1,2,0} and x2(n)={2,2,1,1} (10 marks)

(10 marks)

b) Explain VLIW architecture in details

(10 marks)

Q5. a) Design Butterworth LPF to meet following specifications

Passband gain is 0.89

Passband frequency edge 30Hz

Attenuation 0.20

Stopband edge 75Hz

(10 marks)

b) Design analog Butterworth filter that has -2 dB passband attenuation of 20 rad/sec and at least -10 dB stopband attenuation at 30 rad/sec. (10 marks)

Q6. Write short note on following (Any two)

(20 marks)

- a) Frequency transformation in IIR filter
- b) Application of DSP in speech and Radar processing
- c) Limit cycle Oscillations