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Code	JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B. Tech IV Year I Semester Examinations, November/December - 2018 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)	
$A \setminus T$	This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.	A
	Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks.	
\(\begin{array}{c} \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Draw the parallel form of Digital filters. Write applications of Z-transform. Write any two properties of DFT. [2] [3] [2]	A
d) e) f) g) h)	Differentiate between Over-Lap save and Over-Lap Add method. List the properties of Chebyshev filter. Give the steps in the design of a digital filter from analog filters. What are the properties of IIR filters? What are the desirable characteristics of window? [3] [3] [3] [3]	A
i) j)	What is interpolation? What is Dead-band of a filter? [2] [3]	
	PART-B	
	PART-B Explain the cascade form of digital filter realization. Explain in detail the Frequency Response of Stable Systems. (50 Marks) [10] [10]	A
2. 3. 4.	Explain the cascade form of digital filter realization. Explain in detail the Frequency Response of Stable Systems. [10] Explain the properties of DTFT.	A
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Explain the cascade form of digital filter realization. OR Explain in detail the Frequency Response of Stable Systems. [10] Explain the properties of DTFT. OR Explain Radix- 2 Decimation- in-Frequency FFT algorithms. [10] Using Bilinear transformation, design a high pass filter, monotonic in pass band with cutoff frequency of 1000 Hz and down 10dB at 350 Hz. The sampling frequency is 5000 Hz.	A
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5. 	Explain the cascade form of digital filter realization. Explain the cascade form of digital filter realization. Explain the properties of DTFT. Explain Radix- 2 Decimation- in-Frequency FFT algorithms. [10] Using Bilinear transformation, design a high pass-filter, monotonic in pass band with cutoff frequency of 1000 Hz and down 10dB at 350 Hz. The sampling frequency is 5000 Hz. OR Explain the procedure for designing Analog filters using the Chebyshev approximation. [10] Explain the finite word length effects in FIR digital filters. [10]	
5. 	Explain the cascade form of digital filter realization. Explain the properties of DTFT. Explain Radix- 2 Decimation- in-Frequency FFT algorithms. Using Bilinear transformation, design a high pass filter, monotonic in pass band with cutoff frequency of 1000 Hz and down 10dB at 350 Hz. The sampling frequency is 5000 Hz. OR Explain the procedure for designing Analog filters using the Chebyshev approximation. [10] OR Explain the procedure for designing Analog filters using the Chebyshev approximation. [10] Explain the finite word length effects in FIR digital filters. [10] Explain the system function $H(z) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)z + 1 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)z^{-1}$ by linear phase FIR structure.	
5. 	Explain the cascade form of digital filter realization. Explain the cascade form of digital filter realization. Explain the properties of DTFT. Explain Radix- 2 Decimation- in-Frequency FFT algorithms. [10] Using Bilinear transformation, design a high pass-filter, monotonic in pass band with cutoff frequency of 1000 Hz and down 10dB at 350 Hz. The sampling frequency is 5000 Hz. OR Explain the procedure for designing Analog filters using the Chebyshev approximation. [10] Explain the finite word length effects in FIR digital filters. [10]	À