

**MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025**  
(Fourth Semester)

**Branch – APPLIED ELECTRONICS**

# DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Time: Three Hours

**Maximum: 75 Marks.**

**SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

**Answer ALL questions**

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
<b>1</b>	1	Discrete time signal is derived from continuous time signal by _____ process. a) Addition                                      b) Multiplying c) Sampling                                        d) Addition and multiplication	K1	CO1
	2	Which of the following is an example of physical device which adds the signals? a) Radio    b) Audio mixer c) Frequency divider                          d) Subtractor	K2	CO1
<b>2</b>	3	If $R_1$ is the region of convergence of $x(n)$ and $R_2$ is the region of convergence of $y(n)$ , then the region of convergence of $x(n)$ convolved $y(n)$ is _____. a) $R_1 + R_2$ b) $R_1 - R_2$ c) $R_1 \cap R_2$ d) $R_1 \cup R_2$	K1	CO2
	4	If $G(f)$ represents the Fourier Transform of a signal $g(t)$ which is real and odd symmetric in time, then $G(f)$ is _____. a) Complex                                        b) Imaginary c) Real    d) Real and non- negative	K2	CO2
<b>3</b>	5	What is the duration of the unit sample response of a digital filter? a) Finite                      b) Infinite                      c) Impulse                      d) Zero	K1	CO3
	6	The roots of the equation $H(z)$ must occur in _____. a) Identical                                        b) Zero c) Reciprocal pairs                              d) Conjugate pairs	K2	CO3
<b>4</b>	7	In cascade form of realization, how many bits should be used to represent the FIR filter coefficients in order to avoid the quantization effect on filter coefficients? a) 5 to 10      b) 10 to 12                      c) 12 to 14                      d) 15 to 18	K1	CO4
	8	The error in the filter output that results from rounding or truncating calculations within the filter is called _____. a) coefficient quantization error b) adder overflow limit cycle c) round off noise d) limit cycles	K2	CO4
<b>5</b>	9	DSP algorithms are applied to speech signals for tasks like _____. a) speech recognition                          b) synthesis c) enhancement                                  d) all of the above	K1	CO5
	10	Vocoders _____ the voice at the receiver. a) Analyse    b) Synthesize c) Modulate                                        d) Evaluate	K2	CO5

**Cont...**

**SECTION - B (35 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Classify the various types of discrete time systems.	K4	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Categorize signals, system and signal processing.		
2	12.a.	Compare the auto and cross correlation and list down the differences.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Analyze the operation of Radix 2 DIT with an example and explain.		
3	13.a.	Explain the working of simple FIR digital filters with diagrams.	K5	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Compare IIR and FIR filters.		
4	14.a.	Explain in detail about Direct form II realization.	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Evaluate the concept of linear phase realization with an example.		
5	15.a.	Elaborate in detail about the analysis of speech.	K6	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Discuss in depth about the homomorphic vocoder.		

**SECTION -C (30 Marks)**

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Inspect and give a report about introduction of DSP processor.	K4	CO1
2	17	Distinguish between circular and linear convolutions.	K4	CO2
3	18	Explain the design of IIR filters from analog filters using bilinear transformation.	K5	CO3
4	19	Prove the importance of transversal structure in realization of FIR digital filters.	K5	CO4
5	20	Discuss in detail about the speech coding and sub band coding.	K6	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END