

Use separate answer script for each half
Answer Q. No1 and any two from the rest in First Half
Answer any **THREE** questions from Second Half
Two marks reserved for neatness in each half

FIRST HALF

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate technical words.
 - a) The clock frequency of the PIC Microcontroller in the High Speed Mode is..... [1]
 - b) The size of the program memory for a PIC 16F877 microcontroller is, the CPU of type and of an Architecture. [3]
 - c) The signal checks whether the voltage has fallen below V_{dd} for a PIC Microcontroller [2]
 - d) The module helps to find out the time an event has occurred. [2]
 - e) In the mode of the PIC microcontroller, the oscillator is put to rest. [1]
 - f) The two timers that enable the proper start-up of the PIC microcontroller are and [2]
2.
 - a) What do you mean by the principle of orthogonality? What is its role in digital signal processing?
 - b) What do you mean by aliasing? What steps should be taken to prevent aliasing?
 - c) Compute the DFT of the following signal $x(n)=\{0,1,2,3\}$ [3 + 3 + 5]
3.
 - a) Derive the matrix of twiddle function with regard to Discrete Fourier Transform.
 - b) Why do you think the Digital Signal Processor Chip is most suited for digital filtering purpose?
 - c) What is the difference between the FIR and IIR filters? [6 + 2 + 3]
4.
 - a) Draw the block diagram of the base architecture of the DSP chip ADSP2101 with a brief summary.
 - b) What are odd and even functions? [8 + 3]
5. a) Write a program in the Assembly Level Language for the ADSP2101 to compute the sum of the following series. $S=\sum r^n$, where n varies from 0 to N-1. [11]

Or

- b) Suppose the PIC microcontroller is being used to check the transition of a positive edge of a current signal from a zero crossing detector and the bit-0 of Port-A is being used as an Input port. The software will ensure that the positive edge of the input signal will be used to halt the program. [11]

[Use of a flowchart for either of the programs is appreciated]

SECOND HALF

6. a) What is the primary difference between a general purpose processor and a digital signal processor?
- b) Sketch the number line for a 16 bit fixed point processor. If the data format assumed is Q 1.14, then what is the range of decimal numbers that can be represented?
- c) If all numbers are represented in Q3 format, what is the sum of 0.625_D and 0.8125_D ? Classify the error, if any and find its % value.
- d) What is sign extension? [2 + (2 + 2) + 3 + 2]
7. a) For a $\pm 10V$ bipolar ADC, what digital value represents 3.6V analog input? How does this digital value change if the ADC is now connected to a fixed point DSP employing Q 2.13 format?
- b) Explain with a neat diagram how a DSP is used for sound recording in and reproduction from a compact disc
- c) What is 'Linear Predictive Coding' as applied to speech coding using DSP? [(2 + 2) + 4 + 3]
8. a) Distinguish between the 'Data Link' and the 'Network' layers of the 7-layer OSI model? Ethernet is a protocol defining the behaviour of which layer? In this connection, explain CSMA/CD.
- b) What is the difference between a MAC address and an IP address? Explain with an example each.
- c) Distinguish among hub, switch and router. [(2 + 1 + 2) + 3 + 3]
9. a) What is meant by a 'hard' real-time embedded system? Give an example.
- b) What is an 'SoC'? What are its essential components?
- c) Realise a 2-bit digital comparator circuit in VHDL using dataflow / structural / behavioural mode (you may mix all three) of programming. [2 + 4 + 5]
10. a) Realize the following digital function in an FPGA:
- $$F = x + yz + xy$$
- b) What basic logic function is implemented in Actel (FPGA) logic module? Explain..
- c) In a hypothetical system having one state variable x_1 and one input u_1 , if $dx_1/dt = 2*x_1 + u_1$ design an FPGA-based circuit to solve for x_1 . Use any integration method. Show the timing details. [4 + 3 + 4]