B.E. Seventh Semester (Electronics & Telecommunication / Electronics & Communication Engineering) (C.B.S.) Elective - I : VLSI Signal Processing



Draw a constraint graph & use it to determine if the following system of inequalities has a solution & find a solution if one exists using Bellman Ford algorithm.

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$$\begin{split} r_1 - r_2 &\leq 0 \\ r_3 - r_1 &\leq 5 \\ r_4 - r_1 &\leq 4 \\ r_4 - r_3 &\leq -1 \end{split}$$

- $r_3 r_2 \le 2$
- 5. a) Unfold the DFG with unfolding factor 3.



- b) Explain in short unfolding transformation.
- **6.** a) Give the properties of unfolding.
 - b) Explain how, the unfolded DFG can have a sample period equal to iteration bound of **8** original DFG.

OR

- 7. a) Explain life-time analysis for register minimization in folding.
 - b) Design folded biquad filter by systematic folding technique for the fig. shown below.



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Explain folding algorithm.

8.

a)

b)

Consider a DSP program that performs the transpose operation of 3x3 matrix. Find minimum number of registers required to implement the DSP program & give its folded architectures.

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 $Matrix = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & e \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix}$

9. Construct a 2x3 linear convolution $s_{(p)} = h_{(p)} \cdot x_{(p)}$.

Where $h_{(p)} = h_0 + h_1 p$, $x_{(p)} = x_0 + x_1 p + x_2 p^2$ use cook-Toom algorithm to construct efficient implementation for the same.

OR

10.	a)	Construct a 2×2 convolution using winograd algorithm with $m(p)=p(p-1)(p+1)$.	10
	b)	Explain the steps of modified cook-Toom algorithm.	4
11.	a)	Explain the steps of iterated convolution algorithm.	3
	b)	Construct a 3x3 fast convolution algorithm by inspection.	10
		OR	

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12. a) Construct a 4x4 cyclic convolution algorithm using CRT with $m(p) = (p^4 - 1) = (p - 1)(p + 1)(p^2 + 1)$.

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