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**Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019**

**Digital Signal Processing**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**

**PART – A**

- 1 a. Compute N-point DFT of  $x(n) = \cos \frac{2\pi}{N} K_0 n$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Compute 5-point DFT of  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Derive the relationship of DFT to (i) DTFT (ii) Z-transform. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Compute the circular convolution of the sequences  $x_1(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$  and  $x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . (10 Marks)
- b. Find the output  $y(n)$  of a filter whose impulse response is  $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$  and impulse response  $x(n)$ ,  $x(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1\}$  using overlap save method. Use 5 point circular convolution. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Compute how many complex multiplications and additions are required for 64 point DFT and FFT. (04 Marks)
- b. State and prove properties of phase factor. (06 Marks)
- c. Determine  $y(n) = x(n) \otimes h(n)$  if  $x(n) = n$  for  $0 \leq n \leq 3$   $h(n) = \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}$  for  $0 \leq n \leq 3$  using DIT-FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Develop Radix-2 N-point DIT-FFT algorithm and draw the signal flow graph consider  $N = 8$ . (10 Marks)
- b. Obtain the 8-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = 1$   $0 \leq n \leq 7$  using DIF-FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)

**PART – B**

- 5 a. Design a lowpass butterworth filter that has a 2 dB passband attenuation at a frequency of  $300 \pi$  r/s and atleast 60 dB stopband attenuation at  $4500 \pi$  r/s. (10 Marks)
- b. Let  $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1}$  represents the transfer function of a lowpass filter with passband of 1 r/s. Use frequency transformation to find the transfer function:
  - (i) A lowpass filter with a cut-off frequency of 10 r/s.
  - (ii) A highpass filter with a cut-off frequency 10 r/s.
  - (iii) A band pass filter with a passband of 10 r/s and a centre frequency 100 r/s. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. The desired frequency response of the lowpass filter is given by

$$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega} & |\omega| < \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{3\pi}{4} < \omega < \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the frequency response of the FIR filter if the hamming window is used with  $N = 7$ . (10 Marks)

- b. Determine the FIR filter coefficients  $h(n)$  which is symmetric low pass filter with linear phase the desired frequency response is

$$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\left(\frac{m-1}{2}\right)\omega} & 0 \leq |\omega| < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Employ rectangular window with  $m = 7$ .

(10 Marks)

- 7 a. Design a digital lowpass butterworth filter using bilinear transformation method to meet the following specifications. Take  $T = 2$  sec passband attenuation 1.25 dB, passband edge frequency 200 Hz, stopband attenuation 15 dB, stopband edge frequency 400 Hz, sampling frequency 2 kHz.

(10 Marks)

- b. A third order Butterworth lowpass filter has the transfer function  $H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+s+1)}$ .

Design  $H(z)$  using impulse invariant technique.

(10 Marks)

- 8 a. Obtain the direct form II and cascade realization of  $H(z) = \frac{(z-1)(z^2+5z+6)(z-3)}{(z^2+6z+5)(z^2-6z+8)}$ .

(10 Marks)

- b. A FIR filter is given by  $y(n) = x(n) + \frac{2}{5}x(n-1) + \frac{3}{4}x(n-2) + \frac{1}{3}x(n-3)$ . Draw lattice structure.

(10 Marks)

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