USN

15MT73

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Signal Process

LORETime: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

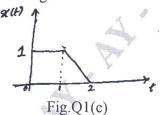
1 a. Define a signal and a system with example.

(04 Marks)

(08 Marks)

c. Given the signal x(t) sketch the following:

Explain the classification of signals with an example.



i)
$$x(-2t + 3)$$
 ii) $x(\frac{t}{2} - 2)$

(04 Marks)

OF

2 a. With neat sketches and mathematical representation explain basic elementary signals.

(10 Marks)

b. Determine whether the following systems are i) static or dynamic ii) linear or non-linear iii) shift variant or invariant iv) causal or non-causal v) stable or unstable.

i)
$$y(t) = x(t + 10) + x^2(t)$$

ii)
$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n+1} x(k)$$
.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. Obtain the convolution of two functions given below:

$$x(t) = 2 \quad \text{for} \quad -2 \le t \le 2$$

$$h(t) = 4 \text{ for } 0 \le t \le 2$$

(10 Marks)

b. Derive an expression for convolution integral

(06 Marks)

OR

4 a. Determine the convolution of two given sequences:

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \text{ and } h(n) = \{1, 1, 3, 2\}.$$

(06 Marks)

b. State and prove the properties of impulse response representation for LTI systems. (10 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Compute the circular convolution of two sequences using DFT and 1DFT.

$$x_1(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$$
 $x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}.$

(06 Marks)

b. Consider a FIR filter with impulse response $h(n) = \{3, 2, 1, 1\}$. If the input is $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, -1, -2, -3, 5, 6, -1, 2, 0, 2, 1\}$

(10 Marks)

OR

- Using DIF FFT algorithm compute DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, -1, 2, 4, 2, -1, 2\}$. 6 (08 Marks)
 - b. Find the sequence x(n) corresponding to the 8-poin DFT $x(k) = \{4, 1 - J2.41, 0, 1 - J0.414, 0, 1 + J0.414, 0, 1 + J2.414\}$ using DIT – IFFT algorithm. (08 Marks)

- Design an analog filter with maximally flat response in the passband and acceptable 7 attenuation of – 2dB at 20 radiance/second. The attenuation in the stopband should be more than 10dB beyond 30 r/s.
 - b. Let $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1}$ represent the transfer function of a lowpass filter with pass band of

1 rad/sec. Use frequency transformation to find the transfer function:

- i) A high pass filter with a cut-off frequency of 10 rad/sec
- ii) A band pass filters with a pass band of 10 rad/sec and a centre frequencies 100 rad/sec. (06 Marks)

OR

Design a butterworth filter using the bilinear transformation for the following specifications.

$$0.8 \le H(e^{j\omega}) \le 1$$
 for $0 \le \omega \le 0.2\pi$
 $|H(e^{j\omega})| \le 0.2$ for $0.6\pi \le \omega \le \pi$. (10 Marks)

The transfer function of analog filter is given by $H_a(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ find H(z) using impulse invariance method. T = 0.2s. (06 Marks)

Module-5

The desired frequency response of the lowpass filter is given by

$$H_{d}(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-J3\omega} \quad |\omega| < \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$0 \quad \frac{3\pi}{4} < |\omega| < \pi$$
(10 Marks)

Determine the frequency response of the FIR if the hamming window is used with N = 7.

b. Determine the FIR filter coefficients h(n) which is symmetric lowpass with linear phase. The desired frequency response is

$$H_{\mathbf{d}}(\omega) = e^{-J\left(\frac{M-1)}{2}\right)\omega} \quad 0 \le |\omega| \le \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$0 \quad \text{otherwise}$$

Employ rectangular window with M = 7

(06 Marks)

a. Realize the following system function by linear phase FIR structure.

$$H(z) = 1 + \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{15}{8}z^{-2} + \frac{2}{3}z^{-3} + z^{-4}.$$
 (04 Marks)

A difference equation described by

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$$

Draw disect form I and direct form II structures.

(04 Marks)

Determine the parameters km of the lattice filter corresponding to FIR filter described by the system function:

$$H(z) = 1 + 1.38z^{-1} + 1.311z^{-2} + 1.337z^{-3} + 0.9z^{-4}.$$

$$*** 2 of 2 ***$$
(08 Marks)