

CBCS SCHEME

17EC52

(08 Marks)

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020

Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- a. Show that finite duration sequence of length L can be reconstructed from the equidistant N samples of its Fourier transform, where $N \ge L$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Compute the 6 point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0\}$. (08 Marks)
 - c. Find the N-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = a^n$, $0 \le n \le N 1$. (06 Marks)

OR

2 a. Determine the 6-point sequence x(n) having the DFT $X(K) = \{12, -3 - j\sqrt{3}, 0, 0, 0, -3 + j\sqrt{3}\}.$

b. Derive the equation to express z - transform of a finite duration sequence in terms of its N-point DFT.

c. Compute the circular convolution of the sequences $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 2, 1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{-1, -2, -2, -1\}$.

Module-2

- 3 a. State and prove the modulation property (multiplication in time-domain) of DFT. (06 Marks)
 - b. The even samples of an eleven-point DFT of a real sequence are : X(0) = 8, X(2) = -2 + j3, X(4) = 3 j5, X(6) = 4 + j7, X(8) = -5 j9 and $X(10) = \sqrt{3} j2$. Determine the odd samples of the DFT.
 - c. An LTI system has impulse response $h(n) = \{2, 1, -1\}$. Determine the output of the system for the input $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1\}$ using circular convolution method. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. State and prove circular time reversal property of DFT. (06 Marks)
 - b. Determine the number of real multiplications, real additions, and trigonometric functions required to compute the 8-point DFT using direct method. (04 Marks)
 - c. Find the output y(n) of a filter whose impulse response is $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1\}$, and the input is $x(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1\}$ using overlap add method, taking N = 6. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Compute the 8-pont DFT of the sequence $x(n) = cos(\pi n/4)$, $0 \le n \le 7$, using DIT-FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)
 - b. Given $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, compute the DFT sample X(3) using Goestzel algorithm.

 (06 Marks)
 - c. Determine the number of complex multiplications and complex additions required to compute 64-point DFT using radix.2 FFT algorithm. (04 Marks)

OR

6 a. Determine the sequence x(n) corresponding to the 8-point DFT $X(K) = \{4, 1-j2.414, 0, 1-j0.414, 0, 1+j0.414, 0, 1+j2.414\}$ using DIF-FFT algorithm.

(10 Marks)

b. Draw the signal flow graph to compute the 16-point DFT using DIT-FFT algorithm.

(04 Marks)

c. Write a short note on Chirp-z transform.

(06 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Draw the direct form I and direct form II structures for the system given by:

$$H(z) = \frac{z^{-1} - 3z^{-2}}{1 + 4z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} - 0.5z^{-3}}.$$
 (08 Marks)

b. Design a digital Butterworth filter using impulse-invariance method to meet the following specifications:

 $0.8 \le |H(\omega)| \le 1$, $0 \le \omega \le 0.2\pi$

 $|H(\omega)| \le 0.2, \ 0.6\pi \le \omega \le \pi$

Assume T = 1.

(12 Marks)

OR

8 a. Draw the cascade structure for the system given by:

$$H(z) = \frac{(z-1)(z-3)(z^2+5z+6)}{(z^2+6z+5)(z^2-6z+8)}.$$
 (08 Marks)

b. Design a type-1 Chebyshev analog filter to meet the following specifications:

 $-1 \le |H(\Omega)| dB \le 0$, $0 \le \Omega \le 1404\pi \text{ rad/sec}$

(12 Marks)

 $|H(\Omega)| dB \le -60$, $\Omega \ge 8268\pi rad/sec$

Module-5

9 a. Realize the linear phase digital filter given by:

$$H(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2} + \frac{2}{5}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-4} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-5} + z^{-6}$$
 (06 Marks)

- b. List the advantages and disadvantages of FIR filter compared with IIR filter. (04 Marks)
- c. Determine the values of h(n) of a detail low pass filter having cutoff frequency $\omega_C = \pi/2$ and length M = 11. Use rectangular window. (10 Marks)

OR

10 a. An 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 the Lattice structure.

b. Determine the values of filter coefficients h(n) of a high-pass filter having frequency response:

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = 1, \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \le |\omega| \le \pi$$

= 0, $|\omega| \le \frac{\pi}{4}$

Choose M = 11 and use Hanning windows.

(10 Marks)

c. Write the time domain equations, widths of main lobe and maximum stop band attenuation of Bartlett window and Hanning window. (04 Marks)