



10EE64

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

Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

PART – A

- 1 a. Compare 8-point DFT of a sequence $x(n) = (-1)^{nH}$, $0 \leq n \leq 7$. Also plot the magnitude of DFT. (10 Marks)
b. Explain the relationship between Z-transform and DFT. (04 Marks)
c. Let $x(n)$ be the sequence, ie $x(n) = 2\delta(n) + \delta(n - 1) + \delta(n - 3)$. Find the sequence $y(n) = x(n) \otimes x(n)$, ie. 5-point circular convolution of $x(n)$ with itself. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. State and prove linearity, time shift and frequency shift properties. (10 Marks)
b. A long sequence $x(n)$ is filtered through a filter with impulse response $h(n)$ to yield the output $y(n)$. If $x(n) = \{1, 4, 3, 0, 7, 4, -7, -7, -1, 3, 4, 3\}$, $h(n) = \{1, 2\}$. Compute $y(n)$ using overlap add technique. Use only a 5-point circular convolution. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. If $x(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 3, -2, 4, 7, 5\}$ evaluate the following : i) $X(0)$ ii) $X(4)$ iii) $\sum_{k=0}^7 x(k)$ and iv) $\sum_{k=0}^7 |x(k)|^2$. Show that $x(0)$ is always real. (06 Marks)
b. What is the speed improvement factor in calculating 64-point DFT of a sequence using direct computation and FFT algorithm? Also mention the number of real registers required. (04 Marks)
c. Obtain the 8-point DFT of the following sequence using Radix – 2 DIF-FFT algorithm. $x(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$. Show all the results along signal flow graph. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. If $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{1, 3, 3, 1\}$, obtain $x_1(n) \otimes x_2(n)$ by using DIT-FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)
b. Develop DIT-FFT algorithm for $N = 9 = 3 \times 3$ and draw the complete signal flow graph. (10 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. 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. (08 Marks)
b. The system function of the analog filter is given as $H_a(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{(s+0.1)^2+16}$. Obtain the system function of the digital filter using bilinear transformation which is resonant at $\omega_r = \pi/2$. (08 Marks)
c. Compare IIT and BLT techniques. (04 Marks)

- 6 a. Design a digital Butterworth filter satisfying the following constraints using bilinear transform. Assume $T = 1$ sec.
 $0.9 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1, 0 \leq \omega \leq \pi/2$;
 $|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2, 3\pi/4 \leq \omega \leq \pi.$ (10 Marks)
- b. The system function of the first order normalized lowpass filter is $H(s) = \frac{3}{s+5}$. Obtain the system function of second order bandpass filter having passband from 1kHz to 3.5kHz. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Design the bandpass linear phase FIR filter having cutoff frequencies of $\omega_{c1} = 1$ rad/sample and $\omega_{c2} = 2$ rad/sample. Obtain the unit sample response through following window:

$$w(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 Also obtain the magnitude/frequency response. (10 Marks)
- b. Determine the impulse response $h(n)$ of a filter having desired frequency response,

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-j(N-1)\omega}}{2} & \text{for } 0 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi/2 \\ 0 & \pi/2 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases} \quad N = 7, \text{ use frequency sampling approach.}$$
 (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Obtain the cascade realization of system function, $H(z) = 1 + \frac{5}{2}z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + 2z^{-3}$. (04 Marks)
- b. Realize a linear phase FIR filter having impulse response.

$$h(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}\delta(n-2) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-3) + \delta(n-4)$$
 (04 Marks)
- c. Obtain the direct form – II, cascade and parallel form realization for the following system.

$$y(n) = 0.75y(n-1) - 0.125y(n-2) + 6x(n) + 7x(n-1) + x(n-2).$$
 (12 Marks)
