

CBCS SCHEME

15MT73

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021

Signal Process

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Define a signal. State and explain classification of signals along with relevant equations for the same. (08 Marks)
- b. State and explain the following with relevant equations and sketches :
 - i) Unit step function (discrete and continuous time)
 - ii) Unit impulse function (Discrete and continuous time)
 - iii) Ramp function (discrete and continuous time)
 - iv) Exponential signals. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. For the signal $x(t)$ shown in below sketch Fig.Q2(a) :
 - i) $x(-t)$
 - ii) $x(t+3)$
 - iii) $x(2t-2)$
 - iv) $x[0.5(t-2)]$.

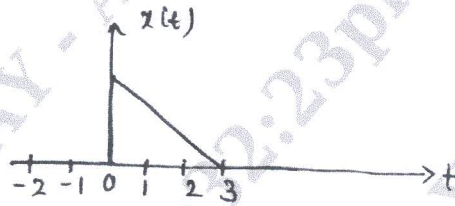


Fig.Q2(a)

- b. For the discrete system given below check whether these systems are static or dynamic, linear or non linear, causal or non causal and stable or unstable. Given $y(n) = x(2n)$. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. State and prove commutative and distribution property of convolution sum. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for convolution sum. (08 Marks)
- 4 a. Compute the convolution of two sequences $x_1(n)$ and $x_2(n)$ given $x_1(n) = [1, 2, 3]$ and $x_2(n) = [1, 2, 3, 4]$. (08 Marks)
- b. Evaluate $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$ where $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ and $h(n) = u(n)$, $0 < \alpha < 1$. (08 Marks)
- 5 a. State and prove : i) Parsevals theorem ii) Linearity property. (08 Marks)
- b. Find the N-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = e^{j\omega_0 n}$ $0 \leq n \leq N-1$. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Find the 8 - point DFT of a real sequence $x(n) = [1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0]$ using DIF - FFT algorithm. (08 Marks)
- b. Develop the radix 2 - DIF - FFT algorithm for $N = 8$. Draw the signal flow graph. (08 Marks)

- 7 a. Compare Butterworth and Chebyshev filters. (08 Marks)
- b. A Butterworth lowpass filter has to meet the below specifications :
- Passband gain, $k_p = -1$ dB at $\Omega_p = 4$ rad/sec
 - Stopband attenuation greater than or equal to 20dB at $\Omega_s = 8$ rad/sec
- Determine the transfer function $H_a(s)$ of the lowest order Butterworth filter to meet above specifications. (08 Marks)

- 8 a. Derive an expression for order of a Butterworth filter. (08 Marks)
- b. Transform the analog filter $H_a(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+5s+6}$ into $H(z)$ using impulse invariant transformation. Take $T = 0.1$ sec. (08 Marks)

- 9 a. Realize the linear phase FIR filter with the below impulse response

$$h(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-1) - \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-2) + \delta(n-4) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-3).$$
 (08 Marks)

- b. Realize the following system in cascaded form given :

$$H(z) = 1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{17}{8}z^{-2} + \frac{3}{4}z^{-3} + z^{-4}.$$
 (08 Marks)

- 10 a. A difference equation describing a filter is given below :

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

Draw direct form I and direct II form structures. (08 Marks)

- b. Design an ideal bandpass filter with frequency response,

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = 1, \text{ for } \frac{\pi}{4} \leq |\omega| \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

Use rectangular widow with $N = 11$ in your design. (08 Marks)
