## Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 **Digital Signal Processing**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

## PART - A

Find the 8 point DFT of sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\}$ 1 Sketch its magnitude and phase spectra

(10 Marks)

Compute the N-point DFT of a sequence b.

 $x(n) = a^n$  $0 \le n \le N - 1$ 

(05 Marks)

- c. Compute the circular convolution of sequences  $x_1(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 1\}$  and  $x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ using circular arrays.
- Let  $x(n) = \{2, 1, 1, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 4, 6\}$  with a 10-point DFT X(k). Evaluate the following without explicitly computing the DFT:

(i) X(0) (ii) X(5) (iii)  $\sum_{k=0}^{9} X(k)$  (iv)  $\sum_{k=0}^{9} |X(k)|^2$ 

(08 Marks)

State and prove the property of circular convolution.

(04 Marks)

- Find the output y(n) of a filter whose impulse response is  $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$  and input signal  $x(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1\}$  using overlap save method. Use 5-point circular convolution.
- Find the 8-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$  using radix-2 DIT FFT
  - b. Given  $X(k) = \{7, -0.707 j0.707, -j, 0.707 + j0.707, 1, 0.707 + j0.707, j, -0.707 + j0.707\}$ , find x(n) using DIF FFT algorithm.
- 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 DIF FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)
  - Develop DIT FFT algorithm for N = 9. Draw the signal flow graph.

(10 Marks)

Transform the analog filter

$$H_a(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2} s + 1}$$

into digital filter H(z) using impulse invariant transformation. Take T = 1 sec. (08 Marks)

b. Design a digital Butterworth filter using bilinear transformation for the following specifications. Assume T = 1 sec.

 $0.8 \le |H(e^{jw})| \le 1$  $|H(e^{jw})| \le 0.2$ 

 $0 \le w \le 0.2\pi$  $0.6\pi \le w \le \pi$ 

(12 Marks)

- a. Design an analog Chebyshev filter with a maximum passband attenuation of 2.5 dB at  $\Omega_p = 20 \text{ rad/sec}$  and the stopband attenuation of 30 dB at  $\Omega_s = 50 \text{ rad/sec}$ . (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain frequency transformation method to transform analog normalized low pass filter into analog low pass, high pass, band pass and band reject filters. (10 Marks)

Design a FIR filter with the following desired frequency response.

$$\begin{aligned} H_d(w) &= e^{-j3w} & -\frac{\pi}{4} \le w \le \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= 0 & \frac{\pi}{4} \le |w| \le \pi \end{aligned}$$

Use Hanning window with N = 7.

(10 Marks)

Determine the filter coefficients h(n) obtained by sampling  $H_d(\omega)$  given by :

$$H_{d}(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega}, & 0 < \omega \le \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{2} < \omega < \pi \end{cases}$$

Also obtain frequency response taking N = 7.

(10 Marks)

Draw the direct form I realization for the following third order IIR transfer function 8

$$H(z) = \frac{0.28z^2 + 0.319z + 0.04}{0.5z^3 + 0.3z^2 + 0.17z - 0.2}$$
 b. Obtain cascade and parallel structure for the following system

$$H(z) = \frac{0.7 - 0.252z^{-2}}{(1 + 0.9z^{-1})(1 - 0.8z^{-1})}$$
c. Realize a linear phase FIR filter with the following impulse response

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