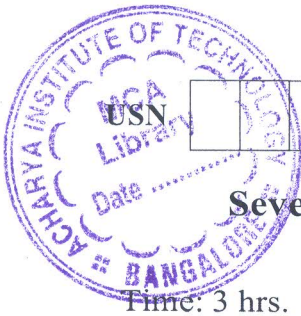


CBCS SCHEME



15MT73

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022

Signal Process

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

1 a. Illustrate the following with examples each:

- Even and odd signals
- Energy and power signals
- Continuous and discrete signals.

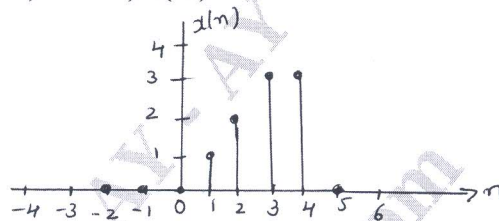
Find the even and odd components of $x(t) = e^{it}$.

(08 Marks)

b. A discrete time signal $x(n]$ is shown in Fig.Q.1(b), sketch and label each of the following signals: i) $x(n-2)$ ii) $x(2n)$ iii) $x(-n)$

(08 Marks)

Fig.Q.1(b)



OR

2 a. For a system described by $T\{x(n)\} = ax(n) + b$ check for the following properties:

- Stability
- Causality
- Linearity
- Time invariance
- Memory.

(10 Marks)

b. Determine whether each of the following signals is periodic. If a signal is periodic, find its fundamental period. i) $x(n) = 5 \cos(0.2\pi n)$ ii) $x(n) = \sin(2n)$.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. State and prove convolutional integral.

(08 Marks)

b. An LTI system is characterized by an impulse response:

$$h(n) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n u(n)$$

Find the step response of the system. Also evaluate the output of the system $n = \pm 5$.

(08 Marks)

OR

4 a. State and prove the convolutional sum.

(08 Marks)

b. Find the convolutional sum of two sequences $x_1(n]$ and $x_2(n]$ given below:

i) $x_1(n) = (1, 2, 3)$ ii) $x_2(n) = (2, 1, 4)$

(08 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. State the definition of Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), compute the 8 point DFT of the sequence $x(n]$ given below:

$$x(n) = (1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0).$$

(10 Marks)

b. Find the N point DFT of the following sequences:

i) $x_1(n) = \delta(n)$ ii) $x_2(n) = \delta(n-n_0)$

(06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain the properties of DFT.
 i) Linearity ii) Circular time shift.
 Find the 4 point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = (1, -1, 1, -1)$. Also using time shift property find the DFT of the sequence $y(n) = x((n-2))_4$. (10 Marks)
- b. Compute the 4 point DFT of sequence $x(n) = (1, 0, 1, 0)$. Also find $y(n)$ if $y(k) = x((k-2))_4$. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. A Butterworth low pass filter has to meet the following specifications:
 i) Passband gain, $K_p = -1$ dB at $\Omega_p = 4$ rad/sec.
 ii) Stop band 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 the above specifications. (10 Marks)
- b. Find the order N of a low pass Butterworth filter to meet the following specifications:
 $\delta_p = 0.001$, $\delta_s = 0.001$, $\Omega_p = 1$ rad/sec, $\Omega_s = 2$ rad/sec. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Design a Chebyshev analog low pass filter that has a -3dB cutoff frequency of 100 rad/sec and a stop band attenuation of 25dB or greater for all radian frequencies past 250rad/sec. (10 Marks)
- b. Let $H_a(s) = \frac{b}{(s+a)^2 + b^2}$ be a casual second order analog transfer function. Show that the casual second order digital transfer function $H(z)$ obtained from $H_a(s)$ through impulse invariance method is given by

$$H(z) = \frac{e^{-aT} \sin bT z^{-1}}{1 - 2e^{-aT} \cos bT z^{-1} + e^{-2aT} z^{-2}}$$
. Also find $H(z)$ when $H_a(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. The frequency response of an FIR filter is given by
 $H(W) = e^{-j3w} (1 + 1.8 \cos 3w + 1.2 \cos 2w + 0.5 \cos w)$
 Determine the coefficients of the impulse response $h(n)$ of the FIR filter. (10 Marks)
- b. Obtain a cascade realization for a system described by

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4} z^{-2}\right)}$$
 (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Draw the block diagram of direct form I and direct form II realization for a digital IIR filter described by the system function

$$H(z) = \frac{8z^3 - 4z^2 + 11z - 2}{\left(3 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(z^2 - z + \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$
 (10 Marks)

- b. Obtain a parallel realization for the transfer function $H(z)$ given below:

$$H(z) = \frac{8z^3 - 4z^2 + 11z - 2}{\left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(z^2 - z + \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$
 (06 Marks)
