

**Sixth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2025**  
**Signals and Digital Signal Processing**

Time: 3 hrs.

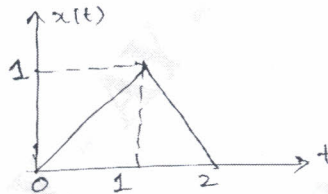
Max. Marks: 100

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

**Module-1**

- 1 a. Define Signal. Discuss the classification of signals and also draw the waveforms and necessary equations. (08 Marks)
- b. Determine whether the given signal is energy or power signal. Also find the values of 'E' and 'P'. i)  $x(t) = e^{-3t} \cdot u(t)$  ii)  $x(t) = \cos t$ . (08 Marks)
- c. Sketch the odd and even component of the given signal  $x(t)$ , shown in fig. Q1(c) below. (04 Marks)

Fig. Q1(c)

**OR**

- 2 a. Determine whether the following signals are periodic or non – periodic signals and also find the fundamental period.  
 i)  $x(t) = \cos 2t + \sin 3t$  ii)  $x(n) = \cos (0.01 \pi n)$  iii)  $x(n) = \sin 3n$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Define System. Discuss any four properties of system. (08 Marks)
- c. For the following system, determine whether the system is :  
 i) Linear ii) Time – Invariant iii) Memory less iv) Causal v) stable.  
 Given  $y(t) = e^{x(t)}$ . (06 Marks)

**Module-2**

- 3 a. Calculate the 8 – point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = (1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0)$ . Also plot the magnitude and phase plot. (10 Marks)
- b. The sequence  $x(n) = \{3, 0, -2, 0, 2, 1, 0, -2, -1, 0\}$  is filtered through a filter whose impulse response is  $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$ . Compute the output of the filter  $y(n)$  using Overlap – Add method. Use 5 – point circular convolution. (10 Marks)

**OR**

- 4 a. State and prove the following properties of DFT.  
 i) Periodicity property ii) Linearity property. (08 Marks)
- b. Determine the circular convolution of the sequences using DFT – IDFT method.  
 $x_1(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$  &  $x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . (08 Marks)
- c. Determine the IDFT of the following sequence :  
 $x(k) = \{1, 1 - j 1.414, 1, 1 + j 1.414\}$ . (04 Marks)

**Module-3**

- 5 a. Define FFT. Discuss the number of multiplications and additions required for  $N = 8$  and  $N = 16$ . Also find the speed improvement factor. (06 Marks)

- b. Discuss the similarities and differences between DIT – FFT and DIF – FFT algorithm. (04 Marks)
- c. Develop the 8 – point DIT – FFT Radix – 2 algorithm and also draw the signal flow graph. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Determine the DFT of the given sequence  $x(n) = \{2, 1, 4, 6, 5, 8, 3, 9\}$  using DIF – FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)
- b. Find the DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$  using DIT – FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Discuss the difference between IIR and FIR filter. (04 Marks)
- b. Design an analog Butterworth filter with maximally flat response in the pass band and an acceptable attenuation of -2 dB at 10 rad/sec. The attenuation in the stop band should be more than -10dB beyond 20 rad/sec. (10 Marks)
- c. Transform the analog filter  $H(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{(s+0.1)^2 + 9}$  into a digital filter using Impulse Invariant transformation. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain the bilinear transformation method of converting analog filter into digital filter. Show the mapping from S - plane to Z - plane, also obtain the relation between 'w' and 'Ω'. (08 Marks)
- b. Develop the Direct form – I , Direct form – II , Cascade and Parallel form realization structures for the following difference equation.  
 $y(n) = 0.75y(n-1) - 0.125y(n-2) + 6x(n) + 7x(n-1) + x(n-2)$ . (12 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Define window function. Explain the different types of window functions with necessary equations. Also draw the time domain and magnitude response plot for each type. (10 Marks)
- b. Design the symmetric FIR filter whose desired frequency response is given by  

$$H_d(w) = \begin{cases} e^{-jw\tau} & \text{for } |w| \leq w_c \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
. Use Rectangular window.  
 The length of the filter should be 7 and  $w_c = 1$  rad/sample. Use Rectangular window. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Design the symmetric FIR low pass filter whose desired frequency is given as  

$$H_d(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3w} & -\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq w \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{3\pi}{4} < |w| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$
. Determine  $H(e^{jw})$  for  $m = 7$ . Use Hamming window. (10 Marks)
- b. Realize the following system transfer function in Direct form realization  
 $H(z) = 1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{17}{8}z^{-2} + \frac{3}{4}z^{-3} + z^{-4}$ . (04 Marks)
- c. Realize the following system transfer function in linear – phase realization techniques.  
 $H(z) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{7}z^{-1} + \frac{17}{8}z^{-2} + \frac{3}{4}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-4} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-5}$ . (06 Marks)

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