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**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2016/Jan.2017**  
**Digital Signal Processing**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

**PART – A**

1. a. If  $X(k)$  is  $N$  – point DFT of  $N$ -length sequence  $x(n)$ , and if  $x_1(n)$  is DFT of  $X(k)$ , then determine  $x_1(n)$  in terms of  $x(n)$ . (05 Marks)  
 b. Compute 8 – point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2\}$  and verify conjugate symmetry about  $k = N/2$ . (10 Marks)  
 c. If  $X(k)$  represent 6-point DFT of sequence.  $X(n) = \{2, -1, 3, 4, 0, 5\}$ , then find  $y(n)$  of same length as  $x(n)$  such that its DFT  $Y(k) = W_3^{2k} X(k)$ . (05 Marks)
2. a. Using Stockham's method find circular convolution of the sequences :  
 $g(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1) + 3\delta(n-2) + 4\delta(n-3)$  and  $h(n) = n$  for  $0 \leq n \leq 3$ . (07 Marks)  
 b. Obtain output of the system having impulse response  $h(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right)$  and input  $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right)$ , through  $N$  – point circular convolution. (06 Marks)  
 c. Use sectional convolution approach to find the response of filter having impulse response  $h(n) = \{1, 2\}$  and input  $x(n) = \{1, 2, -1, 2, 3, -2, -3, -1, 1, 2, -1\}$ . Use 5-point circular convolution use overlap and add method. (07 Marks)
3. a. Develop DIF FFT algorithm for  $N = 8$  from basic principles of decomposition of radix-2. (10 Marks)  
 b. Using time decomposition approach find the DFT of sequence for  $N$  point such that  $N = 2^M$  and  $M = 3$ , the given sequence is  $y(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$ . (10 Marks)
4. a. The first five points of DFT of a sequence are given as  $\{7, -0.707-j0.707, -j, 0.707-j0.707, 1\}$ . Obtain the corresponding time domain sequence of length-8 using DIF FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)  
 b. Develop a  $N$ -composite DIT FFT algorithm for evaluating 9 point DFT. (10 Marks)

**PART – B**

5. a. A lowpass Butterworth filter has to meet the following specifications :  
 Passband gain,  $K_p = -1$  dB at  $\Omega_p = 4$  rad/sec  
 Stopband attenuation greater than or equal to 20 dB 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. Design a Chebyshev – I filter to meet the following specifications :  
 Passband ripple :  $\leq 2$  dB  
 Passband edge : 1 rad/sec  
 Stopband attenuation :  $\geq 20$  dB  
 Stopband edge : 1.3 rad/sec. (10 Marks)

- 6 a. Using impulse invariant transformation, design a digital Chebyshev I filter that satisfies the following constraints.  $0.8 \leq |H(\omega)| \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi$   
 $|H(\omega)| \leq 0.2$ ,  $0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$ . (12 Marks)

- b. Define the following windows along with their impulse response :

i) Rectangular window

ii) Hamming window

iii) Hanning window. (08 Marks)

- 7 a. The desired frequency response of a lowpass FIR filter is given by :

$$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega}, & |\omega| < \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0, & \frac{3\pi}{4} < |\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the frequency response of the filter using Hamming window for  $N=7$ . (10 Marks)

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

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

Also obtain frequency response taking  $N = 7$ . (10 Marks)

- 8 a. For a LTI system described by following input-output relation :

$$2y(n) - y(n-2) - 4y(n-3) = 3x(n-2)$$

Realize the system in following forms :

i) Direct form – I

ii) Direct form – II transposed realization. (10 Marks)

- b. Obtain cascade realization for the system function given below :

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

(06 Marks)

- c. Compare direct form – I and II realizations. (04 Marks)

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