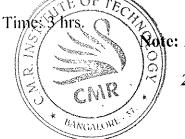


Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016

Digital Signal Processing

Max. Marks: 100



hrs. Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting

2. Use of prototype filter tables is not permitted.

PART - A

Find the N – point DFT of $x(n) = a^n$ for $0 \le a \le 1$. 1

(04 Marks)

- A discrete time LTI system has impulse response $h(n) = 2\delta(n) \delta(n-1)$. Determine the output of the system if the input $x(n) = \{\delta(n) + 3\delta(n-1) + 2\delta(n-2) - \delta(n-3) + \delta(n-4)\}$ (06 Marks) using circular convolution.
- c. Determine 8 point DFT of the signal $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\}$. Also sketch its (10 Marks) magnitude and phase.
- g(n) and h(n) are the two sequences of length 6 with 6 point DFT's G(k) and H(k) 2 respectively. The sequence $g(n) = \{4, 3, 1, 5, 2, 6\}$. The DFT's are related by circular frequency shift as $H(k) = G((k-3))_6$. Determine h(n) without computing DFT and IDFT.

(07 Marks)

- Given $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 2, 2\}$ compute i) circular convolution ii) linear b. (08 Marks) convolution iii) linear convolution using circular convolution.
- Prove Parseval's relation as applied to DFT.

(05 Marks)

- Explain with necessary diagrams and equations the concept of overlap save method for 3 a. (10 Marks) linear filtering.
 - Write a note on Goertzel algorithm. b.

(05 Marks)

- What is in-place computation? What is the total number of complex additions and multiplications required for N = 64 point, if DFT is computed directly and if FFT is used? Also find the number of stages required and its memory requirement. (05 Marks)
- First five points of the 8 point DFT of a real valued sequence is given by x(0) = 0, x(1) = 2 + 2j, x(2) = -4j, x(3) = 2 - 2j, x(4) = 0. Determine the remaining points. Hence find the original sequence x(n) using DIT – FFT algorithm.
 - Find the 4 pt circular convolution of $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$ using radix (10 Marks) 2 DIF - FFT algorithm.

PART - B

Design an analog Chebyshev filter with the following specifications: 5 a.

Passband ripple : 1 dB for $0 \le \Omega \le 10$ rad/sec

Stopband attenuation : $-60 \text{ dB for } \Omega \ge 50 \text{ rad/sec.}$

(12 Marks)

Derive the expressions of order and cutoff frequency of a analog butter worth filter.

(08 Marks)

Realize the following difference equation using digital structures in all the forms: 6 a.

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

Realize the FIR filter whose transfer function is given by:

$$H(z) = 1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{17}{8}z^{-2} + \frac{3}{4}z^{-3} + z^{-4} \quad \text{in direct form .}$$
 (04 Marks)

7 a. Design a symmetric FIR low pass filter whose desired frequency response is given as:

$$H_{u}(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega\rho} & \text{for } |\omega| \le \omega_{c} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The length of the filter should be 7 and $\omega_c = 1$ rad/sample. Use rectangular window.

(10 Marks)

- b. Design a normalized linear phase FIR filter having the phase delay of T = 4 and atleast 40 dB attenuation in the stopband. Also obtain the magnitude /frequency response of the filter. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Let $H_a(S) = \frac{b}{(s+a)^2 + b^2}$ be a causal II order analog transfer function. Show that the causal

II order digital transfer H(z) obtained from H_a(s) through impulse invariance is given by:

$$H(z) = \frac{e^{-aT} \sin bTz^{-1}}{1 - 2e^{-aT} \cos bTz^{-1} + e^{-2aT}z^{-2}}.$$
 (10 Marks)

- b. Design an IIR digital butterworth filter that when used in the analog to digital with digital to analog will satisfy the following equivalent specification.
 - i) Lowpass filter with -1 dB cutoff 100 π rad/sec
 - ii) Stopband attenuation of 35 dB at 1000π rad/sec
 - iii) Monotonic in stopband and passband
 - iv) Sampling rate of 2000 rad/sec
 - v) Use bilinear transformation.

(10 Marks)

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