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10EC52

**Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020**

**Digital Signal Processing**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

**PART - A**

- 1 a. What do you mean by sampling in frequency domain? Derive the relationship for reconstruction of the signal from the samples of the spectrum. (10 Marks)
- b. Construct  $W_3$  matrix for finding 3 point DFT. Using this matrix, find the DFT of  $x(n) = \{0, 2, 2\}$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Establish relationship between DFT and the Fourier series coefficients of a periodic sequence. (04 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the DFT of  $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 0\}$  and from DFT of  $x(n)$  find the DFT of  $y(n) = \{0, 0, 1, 2\}$  using properties of DFT. Hence prove the property used. (10 Marks)
- b. Given  $x(n) = \{0, 3, 3\}$  and  $h(n) = \{-1, 1, 1\}$  find the DFTs of  $x(n)$  and  $h(n)$ . Hence calculate circular convolution  $y(n)$  between  $x(n)$  and  $h(n)$  using their DFTs. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. A long sequence  $x(n)$  is filtered through a filter with impulse response  $h(n)$  to yield the output  $y(n)$ . If  $h(n) = \{1, 2\}$  and  $x(n) = \{1, 4, 3, 0, 7, 4, -7, -7, -1, 3, 4, 3\}$ , compute  $y(n)$  using overlap add technique. Use only a 5 point circular convolution in your approach. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain computation complexities of Direct DFT calculation and DIT FFT algorithm. Compare the results and calculate the speed improvement factor for  $N = 64$ . (10 Marks)
- 4 a. A filter with impulse response  $h(n) = \{1, 1\}$  is given an input  $x(n) = \{0, 2, 4\}$ . Find the output of the filter from the DFTs of  $h(n)$  and  $x(n)$ . Use DIT FFT algorithms to calculate DFT and IDFT. (10 Marks)
- b. What are the similarities and differences between DIT and DIF, FFT algorithms? (04 Marks)
- c. Write a note on chirp-z transform. (06 Marks)

**PART - B**

- 5 a. Describe the transformation relation used for converting a LPF into a HPF. (06 Marks)
- b. Distinguish between Butterworth and Chebyshev type I filter. (04 Marks)
- c. Design an analog Chebyshev filter for which the squared magnitude response  $|H_a(j\Omega)|^2$  satisfies the condition
 
$$20 \log_{10} |H_a(j\Omega)|_{\Omega=0.2\pi} \geq -1$$

$$20 \log_{10} |H_a(j\Omega)|_{\Omega=0.3\pi} \leq -15$$
 (10 Marks)

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Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- 6 a. Consider the system function

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$$

- i) Realize the system in direct form – 1  
 ii) Realize in cascade form  
 iii) Realize in parallel form. (12 Marks)
- b. Consider an FIR lattice filter with coefficients  $K_1 = 0.65$ ,  $K_2 = -0.34$  and  $K_3 = 0.8$ . Find its impulse response. Draw the equivalent direct form structure. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. What are the advantages and disadvantages with the design of FIR filter using window function? (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the following windows with their frequency responses, used in FIR filter design:  
 i) Rectangular window  
 ii) Hanning window  
 iii) Hamming window. (06 Marks)
- c. Design a lowpass FIR filter using frequency sampling technique having a cutoff frequency of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad/sample. The filter should have linear phase and length of 17. (08 Marks)

- 8 a. The system function of the analog filter is given as

$$H_a(s) = \frac{s + 0.1}{(s + 0.1)^2 + 9}$$

Obtain the system function of the IIR digital filter by using impulse invariance method.

- (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the bilinear transform method of IIR filter design. What is warping effect? Explain the poles and zeros mapping procedure. (10 Marks)
- c. Compare the impulse invariance and bilinear transform methods. (04 Marks)

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