

CBCS SCHEME

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

17EC52



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, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- Show that finite duration sequence of length L can be reconstructed from the equidistant N samples of its Fourier transform, where $N \geq L$. (06 Marks)
 - Compute the 6 – point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0\}$. (08 Marks)
 - Find the N -point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = a^n, 0 \leq n \leq N - 1$. (06 Marks)

OR

- Determine the 6-point sequence $x(n)$ having the DFT $X(K) = \{12, -3 - j\sqrt{3}, 0, 0, 0, -3 + j\sqrt{3}\}$. (08 Marks)
 - Derive the equation to express z – transform of a finite duration sequence in terms of its N -point DFT. (06 Marks)
 - Compute the circular convolution of the sequences $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 2, 1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{-1, -2, -2, -1\}$. (06 Marks)

Module-2

- State and prove the modulation property (multiplication in time-domain) of DFT. (06 Marks)
 - The even samples of an eleven-point DFT of a real sequence are : $X(0) = 8, X(2) = -2 + j3, X(4) = 3 - j5, X(6) = 4 + j7, X(8) = -5 - j9$ and $X(10) = \sqrt{3} - j2$. Determine the odd samples of the DFT. (06 Marks)
 - An LTI system has impulse response $h(n) = \{2, 1, -1\}$. Determine the output of the system for the input $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1\}$ using circular convolution method. (08 Marks)

OR

- State and prove circular time reversal property of DFT. (06 Marks)
 - Determine the number of real multiplications, real additions, and trigonometric functions required to compute the 8-point DFT using direct method. (04 Marks)
 - Find the output $y(n)$ of a filter whose impulse response is $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1\}$, and the input is $x(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1\}$ using overlap – add method, taking $N = 6$. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- Compute the 8-pont DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \cos(\pi n/4), 0 \leq n \leq 7$, using DIT–FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)
 - Given $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, compute the DFT sample $X(3)$ using Goestzel algorithm. (06 Marks)
 - Determine the number of complex multiplications and complex additions required to compute 64-point DFT using radix.2 FFT algorithm. (04 Marks)

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.

OR

- 6 a. Determine the sequence $x(n]$ corresponding to the 8-point DFT $X(K) = \{4, 1-j2.414, 0, 1-j0.414, 0, 1+j0.414, 0, 1+j2.414\}$ using DIF-FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)
- b. Draw the signal flow graph to compute the 16-point DFT using DIT-FFT algorithm. (04 Marks)
- c. Write a short note on Chirp-z transform. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Draw the direct form I and direct form II structures for the system given by :
- $$H(z) = \frac{z^{-1} - 3z^{-2}}{1 + 4z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} - 0.5z^{-3}} \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$
- b. Design a digital Butterworth filter using impulse-invariance method to meet the following specifications :
- $$0.8 \leq |H(\omega)| \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi$$
- $$|H(\omega)| \leq 0.2, \quad 0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$$
- Assume $T = 1$. (12 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Draw the cascade structure for the system given by :
- $$H(z) = \frac{(z-1)(z-3)(z^2+5z+6)}{(z^2+6z+5)(z^2-6z+8)} \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$
- b. Design a type-1 Chebyshev analog filter to meet the following specifications :
- $$-1 \leq |H(\Omega)| \text{ dB} \leq 0, \quad 0 \leq \Omega \leq 1404\pi \text{ rad/sec}$$
- $$|H(\Omega)| \text{ dB} \leq -60, \quad \Omega \geq 8268\pi \text{ rad/sec}$$
- (12 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Realize the linear phase digital filter given by :
- $$H(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2} + \frac{2}{5}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-4} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-5} + z^{-6} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$
- b. List the advantages and disadvantages of FIR filter compared with IIR filter. (04 Marks)
- c. Determine the values of $h(n)$ of a detail low pass filter having cutoff frequency $\omega_c = \pi/2$ and length $M = 11$. Use rectangular window. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. An FIR filter is given by : $y(n) = x(n) + \frac{2}{5}x(n-1) + \frac{3}{4}x(n-2) + \frac{1}{3}x(n-3)$. Draw the Lattice structure. (06 Marks)
- b. Determine the values of filter coefficients $h(n)$ of a high-pass filter having frequency response :
- $$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = 1, \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \leq |\omega| \leq \pi$$
- $$= 0, \quad |\omega| \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$
- Choose $M = 11$ and use Hanning windows. (10 Marks)
- c. Write the time domain equations, widths of main lobe and maximum stop band attenuation of Bartlett window and Hanning window. (04 Marks)

* * * * *