



Sixth 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. Compare 8-point DFT of a sequence x(n) = (-1)^nH, 0 <= n <= 7. Also plot the magnitude of DFT. (10 Marks)
b. Explain the relationship between Z-transform and DFT. (04 Marks)
c. Let x(n) be the sequence, ie x(n) = 2delta(n) + delta(n - 1) + delta(n - 3). Find the sequence y(n) = x(n) circled with a dot x(n), ie. 5-point circular convolution of x(n) with itself. (06 Marks)
2 a. State and prove linearity, time shift and frequency shift properties. (10 Marks)
b. A long sequence x(n) is filtered through a filter with impulse response h(n) to yield the output y(n). If x(n) = {1, 4, 3, 0, 7, 4, -7, -7, -1, 3, 4, 3}, h(n) = {1, 2}. Compute y(n) using overlap add technique. Use only a 5-point circular convolution. (10 Marks)
3 a. If x(n) = {1, 2, 0, 3, -2, 4, 7, 5} evaluate the following : i) X(0) ii) X(4) iii) sum from k=0 to 7 of x(k) and iv) sum from k=0 to 7 of |x(k)|^2. Show that x(0) is always real. (06 Marks)
b. What is the speed improvement factor in calculating 64-point DFT of a sequence using direct computation and FFT algorithm? Also mention the number of real registers required. (04 Marks)
c. Obtain the 8-point DFT of the following sequence using Radix - 2 DIF-FFT algorithm. x(n) = {2, 1, 2, 1}. Show all the results along signal flow graph. (10 Marks)
4 a. If x1(n) = {1, 2, 0, 1} and x2(n) = {1, 3, 3, 1}, obtain x1(n) circled with a dot x2(x) by using DIT-FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)
b. Develop DIT-FFT algorithm for N = 9 = 3 x 3 and draw the complete signal flow graph. (10 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. A third order Butterworth lowpass filter has the transfer function. H(s) = 1 / ((s+1)(s^2+s+1)). Design H(z) using impulse-invariant technique. (08 Marks)
b. The system function of the analog filter is given as Ha(s) = (s+0.1) / ((s+0.1)^2 + 16). Obtain the system function of the digital filter using bilinear transformation which is resonant at wr = pi/2. (08 Marks)
c. Compare IIT and BLT techniques. (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.

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- 6 a. Design a digital Butterworth filter satisfying the following constraints using bilinear transform. Assume $T = 1$ sec.

$$0.9 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq \pi/2;$$

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2, \quad 3\pi/4 \leq \omega \leq \pi.$$

(10 Marks)

- b. The system function of the first order normalized lowpass filter is $H(s) = \frac{3}{s+5}$. Obtain the system function of second order bandpass filter having passband from 1kHz to 3.5kHz.

(10 Marks)

- 7 a. Design the bandpass linear phase FIR filter having cutoff frequencies of $\omega_{c1} = 1$ rad/sample and $\omega_{c2} = 2$ rad/sample. Obtain the unit sample response through following window:

$$w(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Also obtain the magnitude/frequency response.

(10 Marks)

- b. Determine the impulse response $h(n)$ of a filter having desired frequency response,

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j(N-1)\omega/2} & \text{for } 0 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi/2 \\ 0 & \pi/2 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases} \quad N = 7, \text{ use frequency sampling approach.}$$

(10 Marks)

- 8 a. Obtain the cascade realization of system function, $H(z) = 1 + \frac{5}{2}z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + 2z^{-3}$. (04 Marks)

- b. Realize a linear phase FIR filter having impulse response.

$$h(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}\delta(n-2) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-3) + \delta(n-4)$$

(04 Marks)

- c. Obtain the direct form - II, cascade and parallel form realization for the following system.

$$y(n) = 0.75y(n-1) - 0.125y(n-2) + 6x(n) + 7x(n-1) + x(n-2).$$

(12 Marks)
