

## Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept. 2020 **Digital Signal Processing**

Time: 3 hrs.

LOWE

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part. 2. Assume missing data if any.

- Obtain 8 point DFT of sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$  and hence plot magnitude and 1 (10 Marks) phase spectra. (04 Marks)
  - State and prove symmetry property for the DFT of a complex sequence. b.
  - Find the N point DFT of a sequence  $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nk_0}{N}\right)$ , where  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$ .

(06 Marks)

- Find the circular convolution of sequences  $x(n) = \{1, -1, 2, 3\}$  and  $h(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . 2 (04 Marks)
  - b. Using overlap-ADD fast convolution technique obtain the output y(n) for the input sequence  $x(n) = \{3, 0, -2, 0, 2, 1, 0, -2, -1, 0\}$  which is passed through a filter with impulse response (10 Marks)  $h(n) = \{2, 2, 1\}.$
  - Explain OVERLAP SAVE fast convolution technique.

(06 Marks)

- Obtain 8 point DFT of a sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$  using decimation in time fast Fourier transform technique.
  - What are the number of complex multiplications and complex additions involved in radix-2 decimation in time fast fourier transform using modified butterfly. Explain with a neat flow (10 Marks) diagram for N = 8.
- Develop a fast fourier transform algorithm using decomposition in time for N = 9. (10 Marks)
  - b. An 8 point DFT of a sequence is given by,

 $X(K) = \{0, 2 - j4.8284, 0, 2 - j0.8284, 0, 2 + j0.8284, 0, 2 + j4.8284\}.$ 

Obtain the sequence x(n) using Inverse decimation in frequency radix-2 fast Fourier (10 Marks) algorithm.

PART - B

- Explain Analog-Analog transformation used to design Low pass, High pass, Band pass, Band reject filters from a normalized low pass analog filter. (08 Marks)
  - Design a low pass Chebyshev filter to satisfy the following specifications:
    - Acceptable pass band ripple of 2 dB. (i)

CMRIT LIBRARY Cut off frequency of 40 rad/sec. BANGALORE (12 Marks)

(ii) Stop band attenuation of 20 dB or more at 52 rad/sec. (iii)

6 a. Design an IIR digital low pass filter using BILINEAR transformation to satisfy the following condition:

(i) Low pass filter with -1 dB cutoff at  $100\pi$  rad/sec.

(ii) Stop band attenuation of 30 dB or greater at 1000 π rad/sec.

(iii) Monotonic pass band and stop band.

(iv) Sampling rate of 2000 samples/sec. (10 Marks)

b. Design using impulse invariant transformation, an IIR digital low pass filter to satisfy the following specifications:

(i) -3.01 dB attenuation at a cut off frequency of 2 rad.

- (ii) Stop band attenuation of 15 dB or greater at 4.8284 rad.
- (iii) Monotonic pass band and stop band.

(10 Marks)

7 a. Give the time domain and frequency domain representation of,

(i) Rectangular window.

(ii) Bartlett window.

(iii) Blackmann window.

(08 Marks)

b. Using a rectangular window, design a symmetric FIR low pass filter whose desired frequency response is given by,

$$H_{d}(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-i\omega\tau} & \text{for } |\omega| \le \omega_{C} \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

The length of the filter should be 7 and  $\omega_{\rm C}=1$  radians/sample.

(12 Marks)

8 a. Give the linear phase realization of the impulse response of an FIR filter using ladder structure.

structure. 
$$h(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-2) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-3) - \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-4) + \delta(n-5). \tag{06 Marks}$$

b. Give the direct form - I and form - II realization of an IIR filter represented by a transfer

function 
$$H(z) = \frac{7z^2 - 5.25z + 1.375}{z^2 - 0.75z + 0.125}$$
 (08 Marks)

c. Realize H(z) = 
$$\frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}\right)} \text{ in cascade formulatoric - 560 037}$$
(06 Marks)

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