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10TE52

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020

Digital Signal Processing

Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.
2. Use of normalized filter tables not permitted.

PART - A

- 1 a. Define DFT. Derive the relationship of DFT to the Z-transform. (05 Marks)
- b. Compute the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n)$ given by $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$. (08 Marks)
- c. Let $x_p(n)$ be a periodic sequence with fundamental period N . Consider the following DFT's,

$$x_p(n) \xrightarrow{\text{DFT}} X_1(K)$$

$$x_p(n) \xrightarrow{\text{DFT}} X_3(K)$$
 What is the relationship between $X_1(K)$ and $X_3(K)$? (07 Marks)
- 2 a. State and prove the following properties:
 - (i) Time Shift Property
 - (ii) Parseval's theorem (06 Marks)
- b. Given the sequences $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)$ and $h(n) = 2^n$. Compute the 4-point circular convolution. (06 Marks)
- c. Let $x(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 3, -2, 4, 7, 5\}$. Evaluate the following:
 - (i) $X(0)$
 - (ii) $X(4)$
 - (iii) $\sum_{k=0}^7 X(K)$
 - (iv) $\sum_{k=0}^7 |X(K)|^2$ (08 Marks)
- 3 a. Compute linear convolution of 2 sequences given :
 $x(n) = \{1, 2, 0, -3, 4, 2, -1, 1, -2, 3, 2, 1, -3\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$
 Use overlap-add convolution technique. (10 Marks)
- b. Prove the (i) Periodicity and (ii) Symmetry property of the twiddle factor W_N . (04 Marks)
- c. In the direct computation of 256-point DFT of $x(n)$, how many
 - (i) Complex multiplications
 - (ii) Complex additions
 - (iii) Real multiplications
 - (iv) Trigonometric function evaluations, are required. (06 Marks)
- 4 a. Find the 8-point DFT of the sequence, $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$ using DIT-FFT radix-2 algorithm. (10 Marks)
- b. Find $X(2)$ using Goertzel algorithm for the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$. (04 Marks)
- c. Write a short note on Chirp-z transform. (06 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Compare Butterworth and Chebyshev filter. (04 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression of order and cutoff frequency of a Butterworth low pass filter. (06 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.

- c. Design a Chebyshev-I filter to meet the following specifications:
- Passband ripple : ≤ 2 dB
 - Passband edge : 1 rad/sec
 - Stopband attenuation : ≥ 20 dB
 - Stopband edge : 1.3 rad/sec
- (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Draw the block diagrams of Direct form – I, Direct form - II and parallel realizations for a digital IIR filter described by the system function:
- $$H(z) = \frac{8z^3 - 4z^2 + 11z - 2}{\left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(z^2 - z + \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$
- (12 Marks)
- b. Realize the linear-phase FIR filter having the following 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. Determine the coefficients k_m of the lattice filter corresponding to FIR filter described by the system function, $H(z) = 1 + 2z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}$. Also draw the corresponding second-order lattice structure.
- (04 Marks)
- 7 a. Compare FIR and IIR filters. (06 Marks)
- b. The desired frequency response of a low pass filter is given by
- $$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega}; & |\omega| < \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{3\pi}{4} < |\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$
- Determine the frequency response of FIR filter if Hamming window is used with $N = 7$.
- (10 Marks)
- c. Mention few advantages and disadvantages of windowing technique. (04 Marks)
- 8 a. A digital lowpass filter is required to meet the following specifications.
- Monotonic passband and stopband
 - 3.01 dB cutoff frequency of 0.5π rad
 - Stopband attenuation of at least 15 dB at 0.75π rad
- Find the system function $H(z)$ using Bilinear transformation. Also obtain the difference equation. (14 Marks)
- b. Transform the analog filter, $H_a(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$ into $H(z)$ using impulse invariant transformation. Take $T = 0.1$ sec. (06 Marks)
