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Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017
Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting
atleast TWO questions from each part.**

PART – A

- 1 a. Find the 4-point DFT of the sequence : $x(n) = \cos n \frac{\pi}{4}$. (04 Marks)
- b. Discuss the following properties of DFT : i) periodicity ii) time reversal iii) linearity. (08 Marks)
- c. Determine the 8 – point DFT of the sequence : $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\}$. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Compute circular convolution using DFT and IDFT of the following sequences :
 $x(n) = \{2, 3, 1, 1\}$, $x_2(n) = \{1, 3, 5, 3\}$. (08 Marks)
- b. Perform $x(n) * h(n)$ for the sequences : $x(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 3, 4, 2, -1, 1\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$ by using overlap–save method. (08 Marks)
- c. The five points of an 8-point DFT of a real valued sequence are : $x(0) = 0.25$, $x(1) = 0.125 - j0.3018$, $x(6) = 0$, $x(4) = 0$, $x(5) = 0.125 - j0.0158$. Determine the remaining samples. (04 Marks)
- 3 a. Develop an 8-point DIT-FFT algorithm, draw the signal flow graph. (06 Marks)
- b. Given $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0\}$. Find $x(k)$ using radix – 2 DIF-FFT algorithm. (08 Marks)
- c. What is FFT? Give its importance in digital signal processing. (06 Marks)
- 4 a. Develop realization diagram for the system described by the system function given below in direct form – I and direct form – II.

$$H(z) = \frac{3 + 3.6z^{-1} + 0.6z^{-2}}{1 + 0.1z^{-1} - 0.2z^{-2}}$$
 (06 Marks)
- b. Given the system function : $H(z) = \frac{2 + 8z^{-1} + 6z^{-2}}{1 + 8z^{-1} + 12z^{-2}}$. Realize using ladder structure. (08 Marks)
- c. Realize a linear phase FIR filter with the following impulse response. Give necessary equations : $h(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n - 1) - \frac{1}{4}\delta(n - 2) + \delta(n - 4) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n - 3)$. (06 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. The system function of the first order normalized lowpass filter is given as : $H_p(s) = \frac{1}{s + 1}$.
Obtain the system function of second order bandpass filter having passband from 1 KHz to 2 KHz. (05 Marks)
- b. Design a Butterworth analog highpass filter that will meet the following specification.
maximum passband attenuation 2dB passband edge frequency 200 rad/sec, minimum stopband attenuation 20dB stopband edge frequency of 100 rad/sec. (12 Marks)
- c. Discuss frequency transformations in analog domain. (03 Marks)

- 6 a. Design an analog Butterworth filter that has a -2dB or better cut off frequency of 20 rad/sec and at least 10dB of attenuation at 30 rad/sec . (08 Marks)
- b. Design a lowpass 1 rad/sec bandwidth Chebyshev filter with the following characteristics:
 i) Acceptable passband ripple of 2dB
 ii) Cutoff radian frequency of 1 rad/sec
 iii) Stopband attenuation of 20dB or greater beyond 1.3 rad/sec . (08 Marks)
- c. The transfer function of analog filter is given as $H(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+3)(s+1)}$. Find $H(z)$ using impulse invariance method. (04 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain design of FIR filter using windowing technique with appropriate expression and sketches. (10 Marks)
- b. The desired frequency response of a lowpass filter is given by:

$$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-3j\omega} & |\omega| \leq 3\pi/4 \\ 0 & 3\pi/4 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$
 Determine the frequency response of the FIR filter if a Hamming window is used. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. 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)
- b. With neat block diagram, explain the architecture of fixed point DSP processor. (10 Marks)
