## Sixth Semester B.E. De Digital

Time: 3 hrs

Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021

**Digital Signal Processing** 

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. State and explain the following properties of DFT,
  - i) Frequency shift property

ii) Circular time convolution property.

(08 Marks)

Max. Marks: 100

b. Obtain the 4 point DFT of the following sequences:

i)  $x_1(n) = [1, 1, 2, 2]$  ii)  $x_2(n) = (1, 0, 0, 0)$ .

(08 Marks)

c. Let X(k) be 7-point DFT of a length 7. Sequence x(n) given by,

 $x(n) = \{-3.1, 2.4, 4.5, -6, 1, -3, 7\}$ 

If  $Y(k) = X((k-4))_7$ , find y(n) without computing the IDFT.

(04 Marks)

2 a. Consider two length – 4 sequences given below,

$$x(n) = \cos\left[\frac{\pi n}{2}\right]; \ 0 \le n \le 3$$

 $h(n) = 2^n;$ 

 $0 \le n \le 3$ 

Calculate y(n) = x(n) (4) h(n) circular convolution.

(04 Marks)

- b. Consider a FIR filter with impulse response h(n) = [3, 2, 1, 1]. If the input is, x(n) = [1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, -1, -2, -3, 5, 6, -1, 2, 0, 2, 1]. Find the output y(n). Use overlap-add method assuming the length of block is 7. (12 Marks)
- c. The six samples of the 11-point DFT X(k) of a length 11 real sequence are given by X(0) = 12, X(2) = -3.2 + j2, X(3) = 5.3 j4.1, X(5) = 6.5 + j9, X(7) = -4.1 + j0.2 and X(10) = -3.1 + j5.2. Determine the remaining 5 samples. (04 Marks)
- 3 a. Determine complex additions and complex multiplications by FFT algorithm and direct DFT. For N = 64, N = 32. Find speed improvement factor. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain the advantages of FFT algorithm over direct DFT method.

(05 Marks)

c. Compare DIT FFT and DIF FFT algorithm to determine DFT.

- (05 Marks)
- 4 a. Determine the DFT of given sequence x(n) = [1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1] using DIT FFT algorithm.
  (10 Marks)
  - b. Determine x(n) from given DFT sequences  $X_1(k) = [2, 0, 2, 0]; X_2(k) = [6, 1 + j, 0, 1 j].$ (10 Marks)
- 5 a. Design a Butterworth analog high pass filter meeting the following specifications:
  - i) Maximum passband attenuation = 2dB
  - ii) Passband edge frequency = 200rad/sec
  - iii) Minimum stop band attenuation = 20dB
  - iv) Stopband edge frequency = 100rad/sec.

(10 Marks)

- b. Design a Chebyshev lowpass filter to satisfy the following specifications:
  - i) Acceptable passband ripple of 2dB
  - ii) Passband edge frequency 40rad/sec
  - iii) Stopband attenuation of 20dB or more at 52rad/sec.

(10 Marks)

a. A digital lowpass filter is required to meet the following specifications.

 $20\log |H(\omega)|_{\omega} = 0.2\pi \ge -1.9328dB$ 

 $20\log |H(\omega)|_{\omega} = 0.6\pi \ge -13.9794dB$ 

The filter must have approximally flat frequency response. Find H(z) to meet the above specifications using impulse invariant transformation. (12 Marks)

- b. Explain the bilinear transformation, used for transforming an along filter to a digital filter. Also explain the mapping of S-plane to Z-plane in bilinear transformation. (08 Marks)
- Design a low pass filter using rectangular window. Given that cut off frequency  $\omega_c \frac{\pi}{2}$  rad/sec and take M = 11. Find the values of h(n). (12 Marks)
  - b. The frequency response of an FIR filter is given by,

 $H(\omega) = e^{-3\omega} (1 + 1.8\cos 3\omega + 1.2\cos 2\omega + 0.5\cos \omega)$ 

Determine the coefficients of the impulse response h(n) of the FIR filter.

(08 Marks)

Obtain the direct form - I and form - II structure for the filter given by system function: 8

 $H(z) = \frac{1 + 0.4z^{-1}}{1 - 0.5z^{-1} + 0.06z^{-2}} \,.$  b. Realize the digital filter with system function given by, (06 Marks)

 $H(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{7}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-4} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-5} + z^{-6}.$ (06 Marks)

Obtain a parallel realization for the system represented by the following system function:

(08 Marks)

RANGALORE - 560 037