## GBCS SCHEME

15EE63 Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 **Digital Signal Processing** Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:80 Note: Answer any FIVE full questions. Define DFT and IDFT. State and prove linearity property. 1 (05 Marks) Find the 4 point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{4} \right)$ (06 Marks) Determine the IDFT of 4 point sequence X(k) = [4, -i2, 0, i2]. (05 Marks) 2 Find the output y(n) of filter whose impulse response is h(n) = [1, 1, 1] and the input signal to the filter is x(n) = [3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1] using overlap save method. The two response  $x_1(n)$  and  $x_2(n)$  are given as follows  $x_1(n) = [2, 1, 2, 1]$  and b.  $x_2(n) = [1, 2, 3, 4]$  find out the sequence  $x_3(m)$  which is equal to circular convolution of above two sequences  $x_3(m) = x_1(n) \otimes x_2(n)$ . (08 Marks) Develop an 8 point DIT-FFT algorithm using signal flow graph for the following sequence x(n) = [1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0], show all the intermediate results on the signal flow graph. (10 Marks) Explain Radix-2 DIF-FFT algorithm. (06 Marks) The DFT X(K) of sequence is given as  $X(K) = \{0, 2\sqrt{2(1-j)}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2\sqrt{2(1+j)}\}$ . Determine the corresponding time sequence x(n) and write its signal flow graph. (10 Marks) Explain computational efficiency. (06 Marks) The system function of an analog filter is given as  $H_a(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ . Obtain H(z) using 5 impulse invariant method. Take sampling frequency of 5 samples /sec. b. Design an analog filter with maximally flat response in the passband and an acceptable attenuation of -2dB at 20 radians/sec. The attenuation in the stop band should be more than 10dB beyond 30 radians/sec. (08 Marks) Distinguish between Butterworth and Chebyshew filter. (04 Marks) (04 Marks) Compare impulse in variance and Bilinear transformation method. b. Design a unit band width 3dB digital Butterworth of filter of first order by using bilinear transformation. (08 Marks) Determine the order of a Chebyshew digital lowpass filter to meet the following 7 specifications. In the passband extending from 0 to  $0.25\pi$ , a ripple of not more than 2dB is

bilinear transportation method.

allowed. In the stopband extending from  $0.4\pi$  to  $\pi$  attenuation can be more than 40dB. Use

Explain direct form structure for IIR systems and cascade form structure for IIR systems.

(08 Marks)

(08 Marks)

8 a. A difference equation describing a filter is given below:

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

Draw direct form I and direct form II structures.

(08 Marks)

- b. Realize the following system function:
  - i)  $H(z) = \left(\frac{1}{2} + z^{-1} + \frac{z^{-2}}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{z^{-1}}{3} + z^{-2}\right)$  by cascade realization.

ii) 
$$H(z) = 3 + \frac{4z}{z - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{z - \frac{1}{4}}$$
 by parallel realization.

(08 Marks)

9 a. Explain different types of windows.

(08 Marks)

- b. Realize a linear phase FIR filter with the following impulse response give necessary equations:  $h(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-1) \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-2) + \delta(n-4) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-3)$ . (08 Marks)
- 10 a. Design linear phase FIR filters using windows.

(08 Marks)

b. Bring out the comparison between IIR and FIR filters.

(08 Marks)

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