

CRASH COURSE

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10TE52

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, May 2017 Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Consider a finite length sequence $x(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-5)$. Find
- The 10 point DFT of $x(n)$
 - Find the sequence that has a DFT $y(k) = e^{j2\pi k/10} x(k)$
 - Find the 10 point sequence $y(n)$ that has DFT $y(k) = x(k) w(k)$, where $x(k)$ is the 10 point DFT of $x(n)$ and $w(k)$ is the 10 point DFT of $w(n)$ given by $w(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (12 Marks)
- b. Find the DFT of the sequence $x(n) = 0.5^n u(n)$ for $0 \leq n \leq 3$ by evaluating $x(n) = a^n$ for $0 \leq n \leq N-1$. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Consider a FIR filter with impulse response $h(n) = \left\{ \begin{matrix} 3, 2, 1, 1 \\ \uparrow \end{matrix} \right\}$. 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 using overlap add method, assuming the length of block as 7. (12 Marks)
- b. State and prove the following properties i) Linearity ii) Circular time shift. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. What are FFT algorithms? Prove the i) symmetry and ii) periodicity property of the twiddle factor W_N . (07 Marks)
- b. What are the advantages of FFT algorithm? (04 Marks)
- c. Use the 8 point radix-2 DIT FFT algorithm to find the DFT of the sequence $X(n) = \{0.707, 1, 0.707, 0, -0.707, -1, -0.707, 0\}$. (09 Marks)
- 4 a. Develop decimation in frequency (DIF)-FFT algorithm with all necessary steps and neat signal flow diagram used in computing N-point DFT, $X(k)$ of a N point sequence $x(n)$. (12 Marks)
- b. What is Goertzel algorithm? For sequence $x(n) = (2, 0, 2, 0)$ determine $x(2)$ using Goertzel algorithm. Assume initial conditions are zero. (08 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Design a Chebyshev I filter to meet the following specifications (12 Marks)
- Passband ripple : $\leq 2\text{dB}$
 - Passband edge : 1 rad/sec
 - Stopband attenuation : $\geq 20\text{dB}$
 - Stopband edge : 1.3 rad/sec
- b. Derive the expression for order and cutoff frequency of a Butterworth low pass filter. (08 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.

- 6 a. A linear time invariant digital IIR filter is specified by the following transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{(z-1)(z-2)(z+1)z}{\left[z - \left(\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{1}{2}\right)\right] \left[z - \left(\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{1}{2}\right)\right] \left[z - j\frac{1}{4}\right] \left[z + j\frac{1}{4}\right]}$$

Realize the system in the following forms i) direct form I ii) direct form II (12 Marks)

- b. Realize an FIR filter with impulse response $h(n)$ given by $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n [u(n) - u(n-u)]$ using direct form I. (08 Marks)

- 7 a. Obtain the 10 coefficients of an FIR filter to meet the specifications given below using Hamming window method (12 Marks)

Passband edge frequency : 1.5 KHz
 Stopband edge frequency : 2 KHz
 Minimum stopband attenuation : 50 dB
 Sampling frequency : 8 KHz

- b. Derive the frequency response of a symmetric FIR low pass filter for both N even and N odd. (08 Marks)

- 8 a. Show that the bilinear transformation maps

i) The $j\Omega$ axis in s-plane onto the unit circle, $|z| = 1$

ii) The left half S plane, $\text{Re}(S) < 0$ inside the unit circle, $|z| < 1$.

(10 Marks)

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

$$20 \log |H(w)|_{w = 0.2\pi} \geq -1.9328 \text{ dB}$$

$$20 \log |H(w)|_{w = 0.6\pi} \leq -13.9794 \text{ dB}$$

The filter must have a maximally flat frequency response. Find $H(z)$ to meet the above specifications using impulse invariant transformation. (10 Marks)

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