USN



10EC52

(03 Marks)

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016 Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

2. Use of normalized filter tables not permitted.

PART - A

- 1 a. Define N-point DFT and IDFT of a sequence.
 - b. Find the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\}$. (08 Marks)
 - c. Find the IDFT of $X(K) = \{4, -2j, 0, 2j\}$. (06 Marks)
 - d. Obtain the relation between DFT and Z-transform. (03 Marks)
- 2 a. State and prove circular convolution property. (06 Marks)
 - b. For $x(n) = \{7, 0, 8, 0\}$, find y(n), if $Y(K) = X((K-2))_4$. (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)
- a. In the direct computation of N-point DFT of x(n), how many
 i) Complex multiplications, ii) Complex additions iii) Real multiplications
 iv) Real additions and v) Trigonometric function evaluations are required. (10 Marks)
 - b. Find the output y(n) of a filter whose impulse response $h(n) = \{1, 2\}$ and input signal $x(n) = \{1, 2, -1, 2, 3, -2, -3, -1, 1, 1, 2, -1\}$ using overlap save method. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Develop 8-point DIF-FFT radix-2 algorithm and draw the signal flow graph. (10 Marks)
 - b. Find 8-point DFT of a sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$ using DIT-FFT radix-2 algorithm. Use butterfly diagram. (10 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Given $|H_a(j\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{(1+4\Omega^2)}$, determine the analog filter system function $H_a(s)$. (08 Marks)
 - b. Let $H(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1)}$ represent transfer function of a low pass filter with a pass band of

1 rad/sec. Use frequency transformation to find the transfer functions of the analog filters,

- i) A LPF with pass band of 10 rad/sec.
- ii) A HPF with cut-off frequency of 5 rad/sec. (08 Marks)
- c. Compare Butterworth and Chebyshev filters. (04 Marks)
- 6 a. Realize the FIR filter $H(z) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1} + z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-3} + z^{-4} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-5} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-6}$ in direct form.

(04 Marks)

b. Obtain direct form-I, direct form – II, cascade and parallel form realization for the following system: y(n) = 0.75y(n-1) - 0.125y(n-2) + 6x(n) + 7x(n-1) + x(n-2) (16 Marks)



7 a. A LPF is to be designed with frequency response,

$$H_{d}(e^{j\omega}) = H_{d}(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j2\omega}, & |\omega| < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{4} < |\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine $h_d(n)$ and h(n) if $\omega(n)$ is a rectangular window,

$$\omega_{R}(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le n \le 4 \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Also, find the frequency response, $H(\omega)$ of the resulting FIR filter.

(10 Marks)

- b. Explain the design of linear phase FIR filter using frequency sampling technique. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain the design of IIR filter by using Impulse Invariance Method (IIM) technique also explain mapping of analog to digital filter by IIM. (10 Marks)
- b. Convert the analog filter with system function, $H_a(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{(s+0.1)^2+16}$ into a digital IIR filter by means of bilinear transformation (BLT). The digital filter is to have a resonant frequency of $\omega_r = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (10 Marks)