## CBCS SCHEME



15EC52

USN

# Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020 Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. Derive the expression for DFT and IDFT by using frequency domain sampling of DTFT.

b. Find IDFT of  $X(k) = \{4, -i2, 0, i2\}$ .

(08 Marks) (04 Marks)

c. Determine the circular convolution of the sequences  $x_1(n) = \{2, 4, 6, 3\}$   $x_2(n) = \{1, 3, 2, 1\}$ .

(04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find the 8-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$  by matrix method. (08 Marks)
  - b. Show that the multiplication of two DFT's leads to circular convolution of respective time sequences. (08 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. An FIR filter has the impulse response  $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3\}$ , determine the response of the filter for input sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 2\}$ . Use DFT and IDFT technique. (08 Marks)

b. 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
- v) Trigonometric functions, evaluations are required.

(08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Find the output y(n) of a filter whose impulse response  $h(n) = \{3, 2, 1, 1\}$  and input  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, -1, -2, -3, 5, 6, -1, 2, 0, 2, 1\}$ . Using overlap add method assuming the 7 point circular convolution. (10 Marks)
  - b. The 4 point DFT of a real sequence x(n) is  $X(k) = \{1, j, 1, -j\}$ . Find the DFT's of the following sequence:
    - i)  $x_1(n) = (-1)^n x(n)$
    - ii)  $x_2(n) = x((n+1))_4$
    - iii)  $x_3(n) = x((4-n))_4$

(06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Derive 8-point DIT-FFT radix-2 algorithm and draw signal flow graph. (08 Marks)
  - b. Find IDFT of  $x(k) = \{36, -4 + j9.7, -4 + j4, -4 + j1.7, -4, -4 j1.7, -4 j4, -4 j9.7\}$ . Using DIF FFT radix -2 algorithm. Use butterfly diagram. (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.

#### OR

- Derive Goertzel algorithm to compute N-point DFT of an N-point sequence. Provide the direct form – II structure of this algorithm. (08 Marks)
  - b. For sequence x(n) = (2, 0, 2, 0) determine x(2) using Goertzel algorithm. Assume initial conditions are zero. (04 Marks)
  - What is chirp signal? Mention the applications of chirp Z transform. (04 Marks)

### Module-4

- 7 Design a Butterworth analog high pass filter to meet the following specifications: Maximum passband attenuation = 2dB, minimum stop band attenuation = 20dB, passband edge frequency = 200rad/sec, stop band edge frequency = 100 rad/sec.
  - b. Obtain the direct form I and direct form II realization for the following system: y(n) = 0.75y(n-1) - 0.125y(n-2) + 6x(n) + 7x(n-1) + x(n-2)(04 Marks)

Design a butterworth low pass filter using the bilinear transformation for the following  $0.8 \le |H(e^{jw})| \le 1$  for  $0 \le w \le 0.2\pi$  $H(e^{jw}) \le 0$  for  $0.6\pi \le w \le \pi$ 

Assume 
$$T = 2$$
 (10 Marks)

Obtain the parallel realization of the system function

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}$$
 (06 Marks)

## Module-5

- Determine the transfer function H(z) of an FIR filter to implement  $h(n) = \delta(n) + 2 \delta(n-1) + 2 \delta(n-1)$  $\delta(n-2)$ , Using frequency sampling technique. (08 Marks)
  - Develop the lattice structure for the difference equation

$$y(n) = x(n) + \frac{2}{5}x(n-1) + \frac{3}{4}x(n-2) + \frac{1}{3}x(n-3)$$
(08 Marks)

- 10 a. Realize FIR linear phase filter for N, even. (08 Marks)
  - b. Design FIR low pass filter for the frequency response

$$H_{d}(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j2w} & -\pi/4 \le w \le \pi/4 \\ 0 & \pi/4 \le |w| \le \pi \end{cases}$$

Use Hamming window to determine filter coefficient and frequency response. Take M = 5. (08 Marks)