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

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**
2. Use of Normalised filter tables not permitted.

PART - A

1.
 - a. Define DFT. Derive the relationship of DFT to the Z - transform. (05 Marks)
 - b. An analog signal is sampled at 10kHz and the DFT of 512 samples is computed. Determine the frequency spacing between spectral samples of DFT. (03 Marks)
 - c. Consider the finite length sequence $x[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-5]$. Find i) the 10 point DFT of $x[n]$
 ii) the sequence that has a DFT $Y(k) = e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{10}} X(k)$, where $X(k)$ is the 10 point DFT of $x[n]$
 iii) the 10 point sequence $y[n]$ that has a 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 $u[n] - u[n-7]$. (12 Marks)
2.
 - a. Determine the circular convolution of the sequences $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ and $h[n] = \{4, 3, 2, 2\}$ using DFT and IDFT equations. (08 Marks)
 - b. Consider the 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 using overlap Add method. Use 7 point circular convolution. (12 Marks)
3.
 - a. Assume that a complex multiplication takes 1μsec and that the amount of time to compute a DFT is determined by the amount of time it takes to perform all of the multiplications :
 i) How much time does it take to compute a 1024 point DFT directly?
 ii) How much time is required if an FFT is used? and
 iii) The speed improvement factor. (04 Marks)
 - b. Derive the Radix - 2 decimation in frequency FFT algorithm to compute the DFT of a $N = 8$ point sequence and draw the final complete signal flow graph. (10 Marks)
 - c. Let $x[n]$ be a finite length sequence with $x[k] = \{0, 1+j, 1, 1-j\}$. Using the properties of DFT, find the DFT's of the following sequences.
 i) $x_1[n] = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} x[n]$ ii) $x_2[n] = \cos\{\frac{\pi}{2}n\} x[n]$ iii) $x_3[n] = x[(n-1)_4]$. (06 Marks)
4.
 - a. Find the sequence $x[n]$ corresponding to the 8 point DFT $X(k) = \{4, 1-j2.44, 0, 1-j0.414, 0, 1+j0.414, 0, 1+j2.414\}$ by using any of the Radix 2 FFT algorithms to compute the IDFT. Draw the final signal flow graph. Show the outputs for each stage. (12 Marks)
 - b. With the help of suitable diagrams, explain the Chirp Z transform algorithm. (08 Marks)

PART - B

5.
 - a. Give that $|Ha(j\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1+64\Omega^6}$, determine the analog low pass filter system function $Ha(s)$. (08 Marks)
 - b. Compare Butterworth and Chebyshev filters. (04 Marks)

- c. Design a Chebyshev filter with a maximum passband attenuation of 2.5dB at $\Omega_p = 20$ rad/sec and the stopband attenuation of 30dB at $\Omega_s = 50$ rad/sec. (08 Marks)

- 6 a. Design a FIR low pass filter with a desired frequency response

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega}; & -\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0; & \frac{3\pi}{4} < |\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$

Use Hamming window with $M = 7$. Also obtain the frequency response. (10 Marks)

- b. Using frequency sampling method, design a band pass filter with the following specifications. Determine the filter coefficients for $N = 7$. Sampling frequency $F = 8000$ Hz, cut off frequencies $f_{c_1} = 1000$ Hz $f_{c_2} = 3000$ Hz. (10 Marks)

- 7 a. Design a digital low pass filter using the bilinear transformation method to satisfy the following characteristics i) Monotonic stop band and pass band ii) -3dB cut off frequency of 0.5π rad iii) Magnitude down at least 15dB at 0.75π rad. (10 Marks)

- b. Design a Butterworth digital filter using the Impulse invariance method for the following specifications. Assume $T = 1$ sec
 $0.8 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1$; $0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi$
 $|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2$; $0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$. (10 Marks)

- 8 a. Obtain the Direct form II (Canonic) and Cascade realization of

$$H(Z) = \frac{(z-1)(z^2+5z+6)(z-3)}{(z^2+6z+5)(z^2-6z+8)}. \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

The cascade section should consist of two biquadratic sections.

- b. A FIR filter is given by

$$Y[n] = x[n] + \frac{2}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{3}{4}x[n-2] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-3]. \text{ Draw the direct form I and lattice structure.} \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$
