CBCS SCHEME

USN | | | | | | | | | | |

18EC52

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar.2022
Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

1 a. Prove that the sampling of DTFT of a sequence x(n) result in N-point DFT with a neat diagram. **(10 Marks)**

b. Find the 4-point DFT of the sequence $x(n)=\{1,0,0,1\}$ using matrix method and verify the answer by taking the 4-point IDFT of the result. **(10 Marks)**

OR

2 a. Derive the circular Time shift property. **(06 Marks)**

b. Compute the circular convolution of the following sequences using DFT and IDFT method $x_1(n)=\{1,2,3,4\}$ and $x_2(n)=\{4,3,2,1\}$. **(09 Marks)**

c. If $W(n)=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\cos\left[\frac{2\pi}{N}\left(n-\frac{N}{2}\right)\right]$, what is the DFT of the window sequence $y(n)=x(n).w(n)$? Relate the answer in terms of X(K). **(05 Marks)**

Module-2

3 a. Find the output y(n) of a filter whose impulse response is h(n) = {1, 1, 1} and the input signal $x(n)=\{3,-1,0,1,3,2,0,1,2,1\}$ using overlap-add method. Assume the length of each block N is 6. **(10 Marks)**

b. What do you mean by computational complexity? Compare the direct computation and FFT algorithms. In the direct computation of 32-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)**

OR

4 a. Develop 8-point DIT-FFT Radix-2 algorithm and draw the signal flow graph. **(10 Marks)**

b. Given $x(n)=n+1$ for $0\le n\le 7$. Find X(K) using DIF-FFT algorithm. **(10 Marks)**

Module-3

5 a. What are the different design techniques available for the FIR filters? Explain Gibbs phenomenon. Explain the four window techniques for the designing of FIR filters. **(10 Marks)**

b. A low pass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response,

$$H_d(e^{J\omega})=\begin{cases}e^{-J3\omega}, & \text{for } -\frac{3\pi}{4}\le\omega\le\frac{3\pi}{4}\\ 0, & \frac{3\pi}{4}\le\omega\le\pi\end{cases}$$

Determine $H(e^{J\omega})$ for M = 7 using Hamming window. **(10 Marks)**

OR

6 a. A FIR filter is given by,

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

Draw the lattice structure. **(10 Marks)**

b. Based on the frequency-sampling method, determine the coefficients of a linear-phase FIR filter of length M = 15 which has a symmetric unit sample response and a frequency response that satisfies the conditions.

$$H\left(\frac{2\pi}{15}K\right) = 1; \quad K = 0,1,2,3$$
$$= 0.4; \quad K = 4$$
$$= 0 \; ; \quad K = 5,6,7$$

(10 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. The normalized transfer function of a 2^{nd} order Butterworth filter is given by,

$$H_2(S) = \frac{1}{S^2 + 1.414S + 1}$$

Convert the analog filter into digital filter with cut-off frequency of 0.5π rad/sec using bilinear transformation. Assume T = 1 sec. **(10 Marks)**

b. A filter is given by the difference equation $y(n) - \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-2)$.

Draw direct form – I and direct form – II realizations. Also obtain the transfer function of the filter. **(10 Marks)**

OR

8 a. Derive mapping function used in transforming analog filter to digital filter by bilinear transformation, preserves the frequency selectivity and stability properties of analog filter. **(10 Marks)**

b. Design an IIR digital Butterworth filter that when used in the analog to digital with digital to analog will satisfy the following equivalent specification.

(i) Low pass filter with −1 dB cut off 100 π rad/sec.
(ii) Stop band attenuation of 35 dB at 1000 π rad/sec.
(iii) Monotonic in stop band and pass band.
(iv) Sampling rate of 2000 rad/sec.
(v) Use bilinear transformation. **(10 Marks)**

Module-5

9 a. With the block diagram, explain Digital Signal processors based on the Harvard architecture. **(10 Marks)**

b. Discuss briefly the following special digital signal processor hardware units:

(i) Multiplier and Accumulator (MAC) unit.
(ii) Shifters.
(iii) Address Generators. **(10 Marks)**

OR

10 a. Discuss the following IEE Floating-point formats:

(i) Single precision format.
(ii) Double precision format. **(10 Marks)**

b. With the diagram, explain the basic architecture of TMS320C54X family processor. **(10 Marks)**

* * * * *