

# CBCS SCHEME

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15EC52

## Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 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. Evaluate 8-point DFT of the sequence :

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}; & -2 \leq n \leq 2 \\ 0 & ; \quad 3 \leq n \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

Also draw the magnitude and phase plots.

(12 Marks)

- b. Given  $x_1(n) = \delta(n - 1) - \delta(n - 3)$  and  $x_2(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{4}\right)$ ;  $0 \leq n \leq 3$  perform  $x_1(n) \otimes x_2(n)$  using DFT - IDFT method.

(04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find the DFT of the sequence ( $N = 4$ )  $x(n) = \{0.5, 0.5, 0, 0\}$  using Z- transforms. (04 Marks)
- b. The first five samples of 8-point DFT  $X(K)$  are given by  $X(0) = 6$ ,  $X(1) = -0.7071 - j1.7071$ ,  $X(2) = 1 - j$ ,  $X(3) = 0.7071 + j0.2929$ ,  $X(4) = 0$ . Find the remaining samples of  $X(K)$  and hence find its time domain sequence  $x(n)$ . (10 Marks)
- c. Bring out the differences between linear convolution and circular convolution. (02 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. 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)  $x_2(n) = \cos\left\{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)n\right\} x(n)$
- iii)  $x_3(n) = x(4-n)$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the output of a FIR filter with impulse response  $h(n) = \{3, 2, 1, 1\}$  and the input  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, -1, -2, -3, 5, 6, -1, 2, 0, 2, 1\}$ . Use overlap add method using 7 point circular convolution. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Prove the periodicity and symmetric properties of twiddle factor. (04 Marks)
- b. Evaluate the function  $\sum_{K=0}^{15} e^{-j4\pi K} X(K)$  without computing DFT for a given 16-point sequence  $x(n) = \{3, 2, 1, 0, 0, 4, -1, -2, -4, 1, 3, 2, -1, 5, 1, 4\}$ . (06 Marks)
- c. State and prove Parseval's theorem as applied to DFT. (06 Marks)

**Module-3**

- 5 a. What are the total number of complex additions and multiplications required for 32-point DFT by using direct computation of DFT and by FFT methods? Also find the number of stages required, memory requirement and speed improvement factor by considering multiplication. (07 Marks)
- b. Find the IDFT of the sequence :  

$$X(K) = \{36, -4 + j9.7, -4 + j4, -4 + j1.7, -4, -4 - j1.7, -4 - j4, -4 - j9.7\}$$
 Using radix -2 DIF - FFT algorithm. (09 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Derive radix - 2 DIT -FFT algorithm and draw the complete signal flow graph for  $N = 8$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Explain Goertzel algorithm and obtain the direct form II realization. (08 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. A digital filter has input  $x(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}\delta(n-2)$  and the output  $y(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{3}{4}\delta(n-1)$ . Realize the filter in direct form - I, direct form - II, cascade and parallel form. (10 Marks)
- b. Given that  $|H(e^{j\Omega})|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + 64\Omega^6}$ , determine the analog Butterworth low pass filter transfer function. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Compare Butterworth filter with Chebychev filters. (04Marks)
- b. Design a digital filter  $H(Z)$  that when used in an A/D -  $H(z)$  - D/A structures given an equivalent analog filter with the following specifications :  
 Pass band ripple :  $\leq 3.01\text{dB}$   
 Pass band edge :  $500\text{Hz}$   
 Stop band edge :  $750\text{Hz}$   
 Stop band attenuation :  $\geq 15\text{dB}$   
 Sample rate  $f_s = 2\text{KHz}$  and  $T = 1\text{sec}$ . Use bilinear transformation to design the filter on an analog system. Also obtain the difference equation. (12Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Determine the impulse response of a FIR filter with reflection coefficients  $K_1 = 0.6$ ,  $K_2 = 0.3$ ,  $K_3 = 0.5$  and  $K_4 = 0.9$ , also draw the direct form structure. (12 Marks)
- b. List the advantages of FIR filter over IIR filters. (04 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Design a FIR lowpass filter with a desired frequency response  

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j3\omega}; \quad \frac{-3\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$= 0; \quad \frac{3\pi}{4} < |\omega| < \pi$$
 Use Hamming window with  $m = 7$ , also obtain the frequency response. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the following :  
 i) Rectangular window  
 ii) Hamming window  
 iii) Bartlett window. (06 Marks)

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