

# CBCS SCHEME

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17EC52

## Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 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. Describe the process of frequency domain sampling and reconstruction of discrete time signal. (10 Marks)
- b. Find the 4-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and verify the result with IDFT using matrix method. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Determine the 8-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0\}$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Using Concentric circular method obtain 5 point circular convolution of two DFT signal defined by  
 $x(n) = (1.5)^n$  ;  $0 \leq n \leq 2$  (08 Marks)  
 $y(n) = (2n - 3)$  ;  $0 \leq n \leq 3$
- c. State and prove Linearity property of DFT. (04 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. State and prove circular time shift of DFT. (06 Marks)
- b. A length - 6 sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 3, -2, 1, -3, 4\}$  with 6- point DFT given by  $x(k)$ . Evaluate the following function  $\sum_{k=0}^5 |X(K)|^2$  without computing DFT. (04 Marks)
- c. Find the output  $y(n)$  of a filter where the input response  $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$  and the input signal  $x(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1\}$  using overlap - save method assuming the length of the block is 8. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. State and prove circular frequency shift property in DFT. (05 Marks)
- b. Determine the number of complex multiplication complex addition real multiplication, real addition and trigonometric function for  $N = 8$  and  $N = 16$  for direct computation of DFT. (05 Marks)
- c. Using over-lap add method compute  $y(n)$  of a FIR filter with impulse response  $h(n) = \{3, 2, 1\}$  and input  $x(n) = \{2, 1, -1, -2, -3, 5, 6, -1, 2, 0, 2, 1\}$ . Use 8 - point circular convolution in your approach. (10 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Find the 8-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$  using DIT - FFT radix - 2 algorithm. (10 Marks)
- b. Describe Goertzel algorithm. Also obtain direct form - I and Direct form - II realization. (10 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

- 6 a. Find the IDFT of the following sequence using DIF-FFT algorithm  
 $x(k) = \left\{ \frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}$  (10 Marks)
- b. Compute the 4-point DFT of the sequence using DIT-FFT algorithm  $x(n) = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$ . (04 Marks)
- c. For sequence  $x(n) = (1, 0, 1, 0)$  determine  $x(2)$  using Goertzel algorithm. Assume initial conditions are zero. (06 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Sketch the direct – form – I and direct form – II realization for the system function. Given below  $H(z) = \frac{2z^{-2} + z - 2}{z^2 - 2}$ . (10 Marks)
- b. Design a digital Butterworth low pass filter with frequency specifications given :  
 i) Pass band  $\leq 3.01\text{dB}$   
 ii) Pass band edge frequency : 500Hz  
 iii) Stop band attenuation :  $\geq 15\text{dB}$   
 iv) Stop band edge frequency : 750Hz  
 v) Sampling rate  $f_s = 2\text{KHz}$   
 Use bilinear transformation method. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain the cascade form realization for the system given by

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{\left[1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}\right] \left[1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}\right]} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. A digital filter is given by

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. An analog filter is given by  $H_a(s) = \frac{3}{(s+3)(s+1)}$  with  $T = 1\text{Sec}$ . Obtain  $H(z)$  using bilinear transformation. (08 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Given FIR filter with  $y(n) = x(n) + 3.1x(n-1) + 5.5x(n-2) + 4.2x(n-3) + 2.3x(n-4)$ . Sketch the lattice structure. (10 Marks)
- b. The desired frequency response of a lowpass filter is given by

$$H_d(w) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3w} & ; |w| < \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0 & ; \frac{3\pi}{4} < |w| < \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the frequency response of the FIR filter if Hamming window is used with  $N = 7$ . (10 Marks)



OR

- 10 a. Realize the system function given by

$$H(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{5}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-4} + \frac{1}{9}z^{-5} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-6}$$
 in direct form.

(04 Marks)

- b. Obtain the cascade form realization of system function

$$H(z) = 1 + \frac{5}{4}z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + 2z^{-3}$$

(06 Marks)

- c. A Lowpass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response

$$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j2\omega} & ; \quad |\omega| < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & ; \quad \frac{\pi}{4} < |\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the filter coefficient  $h_d(n)$  if  $w(n)$  is a rectangular window defined as

$$W_R(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \quad 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0 & ; \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

(10 Marks)

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