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17EC52

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 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. Obtain a relationship to provide the reconstruction of the periodic signal $x_p(n)$ from the samples of the spectrum $X(W)$. (10 Marks)
- b. Define DFT of a N point sequence $x(n)$ and IDFT of a N point sequence $X(K)$. Let $x(n)$ is a finite duration sequence of length N or less. Show that $z\{x(n)\} = X(z)$ can be expressed as a function of $X(K)$. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain the concept of DFT and IDFT as a linear transformation. Using definition of IDFT, find IDFT of the sequence: $X(K) = \{6, -2 + 2j, -2, -2 - 2j\}$. (10 Marks)
- b. By means of DFT and IDFT, determine the sequence $x_3(n)$ corresponding to the circular convolution of the sequence $x_1(n)$ and $x_2(n)$. Where $x_1(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. (07 Marks)
- c. If $x(k)$ is the DFT of N point real sequence $x(n)$, show that $X(0)$ is real and $X\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)$ is real. (03 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. State and prove time reversal and circular convolution property of DFT. (08 Marks)
- b. The 4 point DFT of a real sequence $x(n)$ is $X(K) = \{1, j, 1, -j\}$. Using properties of DFT, find DFT of the following sequence.
 - i) $x_1(n) = (-1)^n x(n)$
 - ii) $x_2(n) = x((n + 1))_4$
 - iii) $x_3(n) = x(4 - n)$. (06 Marks)
- c. With a neat diagram, explain overlap and save method of linear filtering. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Find the output $y(n)$ of a filter whose impulse response is $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$ and input signal $x(n)$ is $x(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1\}$ using overlap and add method. (08 Marks)
- b. Prove periodicity and symmetry of twiddle factor. What is in place computation in FFT algorithm? (04 Marks)
- c. Compare computational requirement of direct computation of DFT of a complex valued sequence $x(n)$ of $N = 32$ points against FFT algorithm. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Find 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = n + 1; 0 \leq n \leq 7$ using DIF FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)
- b. Develop Radix-2 DIT FFT algorithm for $N = 8$. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Determine 8-point IDFT of the sequence
 $X(k) = \{6, -0.707 - 1.707j, 1 - j, 0.707 + 0.293j, 0, 0.707 - 0.293j, 1 + j, -0.707 + 1.707j\}$
 using DIF-FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)
- b. Develop direct form II structure for Goertzel algorithm to find DFT. (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Derive an expression to get order N and cut off frequency Ω_c of a analog Butterworth filter. (10 Marks)
- b. Design an analog bandpass filter using Butterworth approximation to meet the following specifications:
 i) -3.01dB upper and lower cutoff frequency of 50Hz and 20kHz.
 ii) Stopband attenuation of atleast 20dB at 20Hz and 45kHz
 iii) A monotonic frequency response. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. A digital Lowpass filter is required to meet the following specifications:
 i) Monotonic passband and stopband.
 ii) -3dB cutoff frequency of 0.5π rad.
 iii) Stopband attenuation of atleast 15dB at 0.75π rad.
 Find system function $H(z)$. Use Bilinear transformation. (10 Marks)
- b. Obtain parallel and cascade realization of the IIR system

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}. \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

Module-5

- 9 a. The desired frequency response of a lowpass filter is given by

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

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

- b. Realize linear-phase FIR filter having the following impulse response

$$h(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}\delta(n-2) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-3) + \delta(n-4). \quad (05 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. Compare IIR system with FIR system. (05 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. A filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response:

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

Find the frequency response of the FIR filter using rectangular window of length $N = 5$.

(10 Marks)

- b. Consider a 3-stage FIR filter lattice structure having the coefficients $K_1 = 0.65$, $K_2 = -0.34$ and $K_3 = 0.8$. Evaluate its impulse response by tracing a unit impulse $\delta(n)$ at its input through the lattice structure. Also, draw its direct form structure. (10 Marks)
