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Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept. 2020
Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.
 2. Assume missing data if any.

PART - A

- 1 a. Obtain 8 point DFT of sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$ and hence plot magnitude and phase spectra. (10 Marks)
- b. State and prove symmetry property for the DFT of a complex sequence. (04 Marks)
- c. Find the N point DFT of a sequence $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nk_0}{N}\right)$, where $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1$. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the circular convolution of sequences $x(n) = \{1, -1, 2, 3\}$ and $h(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$. (04 Marks)
- b. Using overlap-ADD fast convolution technique obtain the output $y(n)$ for the input sequence $x(n) = \{3, 0, -2, 0, 2, 1, 0, -2, -1, 0\}$ which is passed through a filter with impulse response $h(n) = \{2, 2, 1\}$. (10 Marks)
- c. Explain OVERLAP_SAVE fast convolution technique. (06 Marks)
- 3 a. Obtain 8 point DFT of a sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$ using decimation in time fast Fourier transform technique. (10 Marks)
- b. What are the number of complex multiplications and complex additions involved in radix-2 decimation in time fast fourier transform using modified butterfly. Explain with a neat flow diagram for $N = 8$. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Develop a fast fourier transform algorithm using decomposition in time for $N = 9$. (10 Marks)
- b. An 8 point DFT of a sequence is given by $X(K) = \{0, 2 - j4.8284, 0, 2 - j0.8284, 0, 2 + j0.8284, 0, 2 + j4.8284\}$. Obtain the sequence $x(n)$ using Inverse decimation in frequency radix-2 fast Fourier algorithm. (10 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Explain Analog-Analog transformation used to design Low pass, High pass, Band pass, Band reject filters from a normalized low pass analog filter. (08 Marks)
- b. Design a low pass Chebyshev filter to satisfy the following specifications: (12 Marks)
 - (i) Acceptable pass band ripple of 2 dB.
 - (ii) Cut off frequency of 40 rad/sec.
 - (iii) Stop band attenuation of 20 dB or more at 52 rad/sec.

- 6 a. Design an IIR digital low pass filter using BILINEAR transformation to satisfy the following condition:
- Low pass filter with -1 dB cutoff at 100π rad/sec.
 - Stop band attenuation of 30 dB or greater at 1000π rad/sec.
 - Monotonic pass band and stop band.
 - Sampling rate of 2000 samples/sec. (10 Marks)

- b. Design using impulse invariant transformation, an IIR digital low pass filter to satisfy the following specifications:
- -3.01 dB attenuation at a cut off frequency of 2 rad.
 - Stop band attenuation of 15 dB or greater at 4.8284 rad.
 - Monotonic pass band and stop band. (10 Marks)

- 7 a. Give the time domain and frequency domain representation of,
- Rectangular window.
 - Bartlett window.
 - Blackmann window. (08 Marks)

- b. Using a rectangular window, design a symmetric FIR low pass filter whose desired frequency response is given by,

$$H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega\tau} & \text{for } |\omega| \leq \omega_c \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The length of the filter should be 7 and $\omega_c = 1$ radians/sample. (12 Marks)

- 8 a. Give the linear phase realization of the impulse response of an FIR filter using ladder structure.

$$h(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-2) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-3) - \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-4) + \delta(n-5). \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Give the direct form - I and form - II realization of an IIR filter represented by a transfer function $H(z) = \frac{7z^2 - 5.25z + 1.375}{z^2 - 0.75z + 0.125}$ (08 Marks)

- c. Realize $H(z) = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}\right)}$ in cascade form. (06 Marks)
