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Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 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. Find the DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1\}$ for $N = 8$. Plot magnitude and phase spectrum of $x(k)$. (10 Marks)
- b. State and prove the following properties of DFT
 i) Linearity ii) Periodicity property iii) Parseval's theorem. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. The first values of an 8-point DFT of real value sequence is $\{4, 1-j2.414, 0, 1-j0.414, 0\}$. Find the remaining values of the DFT. (04 Marks)
- b. Obtain the circular convolution of $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ with $h(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 2\}$. (06 Marks)
- c. A long sequence $x[n]$ is filtered through a filter with impulse response $h[n]$ to yield $y[n]$. If $x(n) = \{1, 4, 3, 0, 7, 4, -7, -7, -1, 3, 4, 3\}$ $h[n] = \{1, 2\}$. Compute $y[n]$ using overlap-add technique. Use only 5 point circular convolution. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Tabulate the comparison of complex addition and multiplications for direct computation of DFT verses the FFT algorithm for $N = 16, 32$ and 128 . (10 Marks)
- b. Develop an 8-point DIT-FFT algorithm. Draw the complete signal flow graph. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Given the sequences $x_1[n]$ and $x_2[n]$ below. Compute the circular convolution $x_1[n] \otimes_N x_2[n]$ for $N = 4$. Use DIT-FFT algorithm.
 $x_1[n] = \{2, 1, 1, 2\}$ $x_2[n] = \{1, -1, -1, 1\}$ (10 Marks)
- b. First 5 samples of the 8-point DFT of a real valued sequence is given by $x(0) = 0, x(1) = 2 + j2, x(2) = -j4, x(3) = 2 - j2, x(4) = 0$. Determine the remaining points, hence find the original sequence $x[n]$ using DIF - FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Transform $H(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$ into digital filter using impulse invariant transformation with $T = 0.1$ sec. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain bilinear transformation method of converting analog filter into digital filter; Show the mapping from S- plane to Z-plane. Also obtain the relation between ω and Ω . (12 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Design a unit bandwidth 3dB digital Butterworth filter and order ONE by using bilinear transformation. (08 Marks)
- b. A digital low pass filter is required to meet the following specifications
 $20 \log |H(\omega)|_{\omega=0.2\pi} \geq -1.9328\text{dB}$
 $20 \log |H(\omega)|_{\omega=0.6\pi} \leq -13.9794\text{dB}$
 The filter must have a maximally flat frequency response. Find $H(z)$ to meet the above specifications using impulse invariant transformation. Assume $T = 1$ sec. (12 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.

Module-4

- 7 a. Bring out a comparison between Butterworth filter and Chebyshev filter. (06 Marks)
 b. Design a digital filter using Bilinear transformation to is for the following specifications :
 i) Monotonic pass and stop bands ii) - 3.01dB cutoff frequency of 0.5π iii) Magnitude down at least 15dB at 0.75π . Assume $T = 1$ Sec. (14 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Realize the transfer function of the system defined by the differential equation using direct form I and direct form II

$$y[n] - \frac{3}{4}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] = x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Obtain the parallel form for the given transfer function

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

Module-5

- 9 a. A lowpass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response

$$H_d(e^{jw}) = H_d(w) = \begin{cases} e^{-j2w} & |w| < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{4} < |w| < \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the filter coefficients $h_d(n)$ and $h(n)$ if $w(n)$ is a rectangular window defined as follow

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

- b. Also find the frequency response, $H(w)$ of the resulting FIR filter. (10 Marks)
 The desired response of a low pass filter is

$$H_d(e^{jw}) = e^{-j2w} \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq w \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= 0 \quad \frac{\pi}{4} < |w| \leq \pi$$

Determine $H(e^{jw})$ /FIR using the Hamming window. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Determine the filter coefficient $h(n)$ obtained by sampling

$$H_d(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j(M-1)w} & 0 \leq |w| \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq |w| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

For $M = 7$. (10 Marks)

- b. Given $H(z) = (1 + z^{-1})\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}\right)$ for an FIR system obtain the realization in

i) Direct Form ii) Cascade form iii) Linear phase. (10 Marks)

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