

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2024

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. Prove that the sampling of Fourier transform of a sequence $x(n)$ results in N point DFT. Using which both the sequence and the transform can be reconstructed. (10 Marks)
- b. Compute the 8 point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$. Also write a Matlab code to compute N point DFT of a sequence. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Compute the circular convolution of the given sequences using DFT and IDFT method
 $x_1(n) = \{2, 3, 1, 1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{1, 3, 5, 3\}$. (10 Marks)
- b. Compute the N point DFT of $x(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}; & 0 \leq n \leq 2 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (06 Marks)
- c. If $x(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 3, -2, 4, 7, 5\}$. Evaluate i) $X(0)$ ii) $X(4)$ iii) $\sum_{K=0}^7 X(K)$. (04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Determine the response of a LTI system with $h(n) = \{1, -1, 2\}$ for an input.
 $x(n) = \{1, 0, 1, -2, 1, 2, 3, -1, 0, 2\}$ using overlap add method. Use 6 point circular convolution in your approach. (10 Marks)
- b. Develop the 8 point DIF_FFT algorithm. Mention the property of phase factor exploited. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Determine 8 point DFT of $x(n) = \{1, 0, -1, 2, 1, 1, 0, 2\}$ using of radix-2 DIT-FFT algorithm. Clearly show all intermediate results. (10 Marks)
- b. State and prove circular time shift property. Also write the matlab code for the same. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Design a filter with

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

Use Hamming window with $M = 7$. Obtain the system transfer function equation.

(10 Marks)

- b. Consider a FIR filter with system function: $H(z) = 1 + 2.82z^{-1} + 3.4048z^{-2} + 1.74z^{-3}$. Sketch the direct form-I and lattice realization of the filter. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Write a Matlab code to design a high pass FIR filter, using hanning window. The expected output with necessary calculations to be shown. (10 Marks)
- b. Mention the two desirable characteristics of window function. Compare Rectangular, Hamming, Hanning and Bartlett window functions. (06 Marks)
- c. Given $H(z) = (1 + 0.6z^{-1})^3$. Realize as a cascade of 1st and 2nd order section. (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Compare analog and digital filters. (04 Marks)
- b. Given $H(z) = \frac{8z^3 - 4z^2 + 11z - 2}{\left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(z^2 - z + \frac{1}{2}\right)}$. Realize in DF-I and DF-II. (06 Marks)
- c. Obtain the expression for order and cut-off frequency of Low Pass Butterworth filter. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Design a digital low pass filter using BLT method to satisfy the following characteristics:
- i) Monotonic stopband and pass band
 - ii) -3db cut off frequency of 0.5π rad
 - iii) Magnitude down atleast 15dB at 0.75π rad. (10 Marks)
- b. Mention two conditions of transforming the filter from s plane to z plane. Explain how is it achieved in bilinear transformation with mapping diagram. (06 Marks)
- c. Write a matlab code to design an analog LP Butterworth filter. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain :
- i) General Microprocessor based on Von Neumann architecture
 - ii) Digital signal processors based on Harvard architecture. (12 Marks)
- b. Convert the following:
- i) Q15 signed number 0.100011110110010 to decimal number.
 - ii) Decimal number -0.160123 to signed Q-15 representation. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain IEEE floating point formats. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the basic architecture of TMS320C54X processor. (10 Marks)
