



## FOURTH SEMESTER BTECH. (E & C) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION AUGUST 2021

**SUBJECT: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (ECE - 2255)**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**MAX. MARKS: 40**

### Instructions to candidates

- Answer **any four full** questions.
- Missing data may be suitably assumed.

- 1A. It is required to design a causal discrete LTI system such that it produces an output  $y[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$  when the input  $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left\{u[n] - \frac{1}{2}u[n-1]\right\}$
- i. Determine impulse response  $h(n)$  and system function  $H(z)$
  - ii. Determine difference equation.
  - iii. Is the system stable? If so, identify and sketch the ROC of  $H(z)$
- 1B. With example explain the concept of circular shift of a sequence. Determine 8-point circular convolution between the signals  $x_1[n] = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 1]$  and  $x_2[n] = [4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1]$  using DFT/IDFT calculations.
- (5+5)
- 2A. Using radix-2 DIF algorithm, determine 8-point inverse DFT of  $X[k] = [0 \ 4 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 4]$ . Clearly indicate the values at every node of the flow diagram.
- 2B. Derive Goertzel algorithm for the computation of N-point DFT of a signal. Determine the system function  $H(z)$  and difference equation for the system that uses Goertzel algorithm to compute DFT value  $X(-k)_N$  for the real valued signal  $x(n)$ .
- (5+5)
- 3A. Obtain and sketch the direct form I, direct form II and cascade structures for the IIR system  $H(z) = \frac{2(z-1)(z^2+\sqrt{2}z+1)}{(z+0.5)(z^2-0.9z+0.81)}$
- Second order sections are allowed in cascade structure.
- 3B. Consider an FIR system having impulse response  $h(n) = \delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + 0.5\delta(n-2) + \delta(n-3) + \delta(n-4)$ . Realize the system using frequency sampling structure.
- (5+5)
- 4A. With relevant mathematical analysis explain the design of IIR filters by the bilinear transformation. Describe why pre-warping is necessary when using bilinear transformation.
- 4B. Determine the poles and transfer function  $H(s)$  for the third order analog Butterworth prototype (cut-off frequency=1 rad/sec) filter. Digitize this using impulse invariance transformation with  $T=0.1$ sec and obtain the system function  $H(z)$ .
- (5+5)
- 5A. Illustrate with diagram the frequency response of Chebyshev type-I LPF. Compute the minimum order and analog transfer function  $H(s)$  of such filter, where the maximum allowable ripple is 1dB

in the pass-band extending from 0 to  $0.1\pi$  radians/sec. The minimum attenuation should be 40dB at the stop-band edge frequency of  $0.3\pi$  radians/sec.

- 5B. Design digital IIR notch filter to suppress 50 Hz interference. The filter should work at a sampling frequency of 500 Hz. The notch bandwidth should be 5Hz. Assume  $b_0=1$ . Write down the corresponding frequency response.

(5+5)

- 6A. Describe the time domain and frequency domain characteristics of linear phase FIR filters. Obtain an expression for system function  $H(z)$  of even length symmetric linear phase FIR filter in terms of  $(M-1)/2$  coefficients where  $M$  is the length of the filter. Sketch the tapped delay line realization for the same.
- 6B. Determine coefficients of 9 length symmetric digital FIR high pass filter using causal hamming window. The filter has desirable pass band extending from 400 Hz to 1000 Hz at a sampling frequency of 2000 Hz. The filter should have precisely linear phase response in the pass band. Obtain the frequency response of this filter.

(5+5)