**EC52** 

(04 Marks)

## Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June / July 08 **Digital Signal Processing**

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 2. Use of normalized Chebyshev and Butterworth prototype tables are not allowed.
- 1 a. Find DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le n \le 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  for N = 8. Plot |X(k)| and  $\angle X(k)$ .
  - b. State and prove the following DFT properties: i) Time reversal of a sequence. ii) Circular Time shift of a sequence iii) Parseval's theorem.
- a. Compare linear and circular convolution. 2 b. Compute circular convolution using DFT and IDFT for the following sequences.  $x_2(n) = \{1, 3, 5, 3\}.$  $x_1(n) = \{2, 3, 1, 1\}$ c. The even samples of the 11 - point DFT of a length-11 real sequence are given by X(0) = 2, X(2) = -1 -j3, X(4) = 1 + j4, X(6) = 9 + j3, X(8) = 5, X(10) = 2 + j2. Determine the missing odd samples of the DFT.
  - a. Let x(n) be a finite length sequence with  $X[k] = \{0, 1+j, 1, 1-j\}$  using the properties of DFT, find DFT's of the following sequences. i)  $x_1(n) = e^{j\pi/2} x(n)$ ii)  $x_2(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) x(n)$  iii)  $x_3(n) = x((n-1))_4$  iv)  $x_4(n) = (0,0,1,0) \otimes_4 x(n)$ .
    - b. Find x [2], given  $x(n) = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$  using Goertzel algorithm. Assume initial conditions (04 Marks) as zero. (08 Marks) c. Write a note on Chirp Z - Transform algorithm.
  - What are the generic differences and similarities between DIT and DIF FFT algorithm? (05 Marks) Explain. b. Find the DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$  using Radix - 2 DIT FFT (10 Marks)
    - algorithm. Compute the DFT's of the sequence  $x(n) = \cos n \frac{\pi}{2}$ , where N = 4, using DIF FFT (05 Marks) algorithm.
  - How the frequency transformation helps in design of filters? Explain. 5
    - The system function of a Low pass digital filter is given by  $H[z] = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(1+z^{-1})}{(2-z^{-1})}$ . Determine
      - i) cut off frequency, wp and ii) use a low pass transformation to obtain another (06 Marks) Lowpass filter with  $w'_p = 1$  rad.
    - c. Design an FIR Low pass filter of length 7 using rectangular window with pass band gain of unity, cut off frequency of 200 Hz and sampling frequency of 1kHz. (08 Marks)

- a. If h[n] is impulse response of an FIR filter, so that h[n] = 0 for n < 0 and n  $\ge$  N. Assume h[n] is real, symmetric with respect to midpoint for odd N. The frequency response of this filter is represented as  $H(e^{jw}) = Hr(e^{jw}) \cdot e^{j\theta(w)}$ . Find  $Hr(e^{jw})$  and  $\theta(w)$  for  $0 \le w \le \pi$ , when h[n] satisfies the condition h[n] = h[N 1 n]. (06 Marks)
  - b. Design an ideal Hilbert transformer having frequency response  $H_d(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} -j & \text{for } 0 \le w \le \pi \\ j & \text{for } -\pi \le w \le 0. \end{cases}$  using rectangular window for N = 11. (10 Marks)
  - c. Compare the FIR and IIR filters. (04 Marks)
- a. Determine the order and the poles of a type 1 low pass Chebyshev filter for the following specifications:
  PassBand ripple: 3 d B; Stop Band attenuation: -20dB; PassBand edge: -2 rad/sec StopBand edge: -4 rad/sec.
  - b. Design a IIR Low pass Butterworth digital filter to satisfy the following analog specifications:
    - i) PassBand ripple : ≤ 3.01 dB ii) PassBand edge : 500 Hz iii) StopBand attenuation : ≥ 15dB iv) StopBand edge : 750 Hz v) Sample rate : 2kHz. Use Bilinear transformation technique. Also obtain the difference equation realization.

(12 Marks)

a. Convert the analog filter into a digital filter whose system function is  $H(s) = \frac{s + 0.2}{(s + 0.2)^2 + 9}$ 

Assume T = 1 sec. Use Impulse invariant technique. (04 Marks)

- D. Obtain a parallel realization for the system described by  $H(z) = \frac{\left(1+z^{-1}\right)\left(1+2z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{8}z^{-1}\right)}.$  (08 Marks)
- c. Consider a three stage FIR Lattice structure having the co-efficients:  $K_1 = 0.65$ ,  $K_2 = -0.34$ , and  $K_3 = 0.8$ . Evaluate its impulse response by tracing a unit impulse  $\delta[n]$  at its i/p through the Lattice structure. Also draw its direct form I structure. (08 Marks)

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