

CBCS SCHEME

USN									
-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

15MT73

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020 Signal Process

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- Define Signal. List the types of signals with an example for each. (08 Marks)
 - Evaluate even and odd component of the signal (i) $x_1(t) = \cos t + \sin t + \sin t \cdot \cos t$
(ii) $x_2(t)$, is given in Fig.Q1(b). (08 Marks)

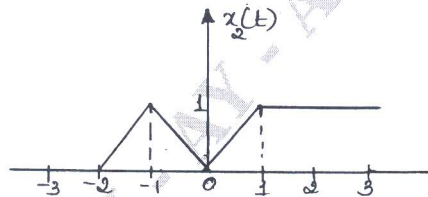


Fig.Q1(b)

OR

- Check whether the given signal is periodic or not? If periodic find the fundamental period $x(t) = \cos(t + \pi/4)$. (04 Marks)
 - For the signal $x(n) = \{0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8\}$
↑
 - Sketch $y_1(n) = x(n-3)$ and $y_2(n) = x(-n+4)$ (04 Marks)
Two signal $x(t)$ and $g(t)$ are shown in Fig.Q2(c). Express the signal $x(t)$ in terms of $g(t)$.

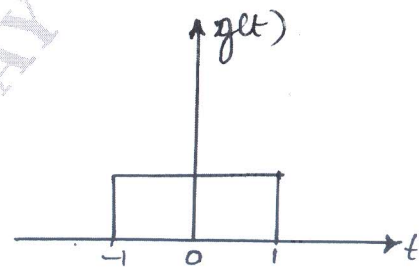
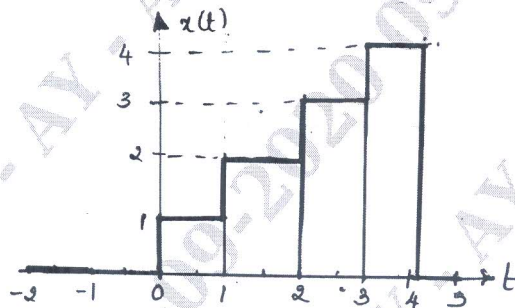


Fig.Q2(c)

(08 Marks)

Module-2

- Derive an expression for convolution sum. (08 Marks)
 - Determine the convolution of $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
↑ ↑ (08 Marks)

OR

- State and prove commutative and distributive property for convolution integral. (08 Marks)
 - Evaluate the convolution of $x_1(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ and $x_2(t) = u(t+2)$ (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Find the 4-point discrete fourier transform of $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$. (04 Marks)
- b. A long sequence $x(n)$ is filtered through a filter with a impulse response $h(n)$ to yield the output $y(n)$. If $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, -1, -2, -3, 5, 6, -1, 5, 0, 2, 1\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 2\}$ Compute $y(n)$ using overlap add technique assuming block length as 7. (12 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Compute the N-point DFT of $x(n) = a^n$ for $0 \leq n \leq N-1$. (04 Marks)
- b. Find the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$ using DIT-FFT radix-2 algorithm. Draw the signal flow graph. (12 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Let $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1}$ represent the transfer function of a lowpass filter with a passband of 1 rad/sec. Use frequency transformation to find the transfer function of the following analog filters.
- (i) A lowpass filter with a passband of 10 rad/sec.
- (ii) A high pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 1 rad/sec. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for the order of Butterworth low pass filter. (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Transform the analog filter $H_a(s) = \frac{(s+1)}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$ into $H(z)$ using impulse invariant transformation with $T = 0.1$ sec. (08 Marks)
- b. Compare Butterworth and Chebyshev filters. (08 Marks)

Module-5

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

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

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

$$W_R(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Draw the block diagram of direct form-I and direct form-II for system function

$$H(z) = \frac{8 - 4z^{-1} + 11z^{-2} - 2z^{-3}}{1 - \frac{5}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}z^{-2} - \frac{1}{8}z^{-3}} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

OR

- 10 a. Compare IIR filter and FIR filters. (08 Marks)
- b. Obtain a cascade realization for a system described by

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right) + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}\right)} \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$
