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10MT74

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023
Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Compute the DFT of the following sequences
- i) $x(n) = \delta(n - n_0)$
 - ii) $x(n) = a^n u(n), \quad 0 \leq n \leq N - 1$
 - iii) $x(n) = 4 + \cos^2 \frac{4\pi n}{N}, \quad 0 \leq n \leq N - 1$ (12 Marks)
- b. Let $x(n)$ be a finite length sequence and $x(n) = \left\{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 1, 0, 1, 0 \right\}$. Find the 5 - point DFT of the sequence $x(n)$ and also find $y(n)$ if $y(k) = x^2(k)$. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. State and prove circular convolution property of DFT. (08 Marks)
- b. Using real and even property obtain the DFT of $\{0, 0, 5, 1, 0.5, 0\}$ (08 Marks)
- c. If $x(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 3, -2, 4, 7, 5\}$ evaluate the following :
- i) $x(4)$
 - ii) $\sum_{k=0}^7 |x(k)|^2$ (04 Marks)
- 3 a. A long sequence $x(n)$ is filtered through a filter with impulse response $h(n)$ to yield the output $y(n)$. If
 $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 4, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1\}$
 $h(n) = \{1, -1\}$, compute $y(n)$ using overlap save technique. Use only 5-point circular convolution. (10 Marks)
- b. Develop the Radix - 2 D.I.F-FFT algorithm for $N=8$. Draw the signal flow graph. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Develop the DIF - FFT algorithm to compute DFT for $N = 8$. Write all intermediate signal flow graphs? (12 Marks)
- b. Consider a finite length sequence $x(n) = \left\{ \underset{\uparrow}{5}, 3 - j2, -3, 3 + j2 \right\}$, find $x(2)$ using Goertzel algorithm. Assume that initial conditions are zero. (08 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Derive the order of the Butterworth filter. (06 Marks)
- b. Distinguish between Butterworth and Chebyshev filter. (04 Marks)
- c. Design a Chebyshev analog low pass filter has -3dB cut off frequency of 100 rad/sec and a stop band attenuation of 25dB or greater for all radian frequencies past 250 rad/sec. (10 Marks)

- 6 a. Realize an FIR linear phase filter for 'N' to be even. (08 Marks)
 b. A low pass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response:

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = H_d(\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j2\omega} & |\omega| < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{4} < |\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the filter coefficients $h_d(n)$ and $h(n)$ if $\omega(n)$ is rectangular window defined as,

$$\omega_R(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (12 \text{ Marks})$$

- 7 a. Design a Digital Butterworth Low pass filter to meet the following specifications

$$0.8 \leq |H(e^{jw})| \leq 1 \quad \text{for} \quad 0 \leq w \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$|H(e^{jw})| \leq 0.18 \quad \text{for} \quad 0.75\pi \leq w < \pi$$

Use Bilinear transformation method. (14 Marks)

- b. Determine system transfer function $H(z)$ using impulse invariance technique for the analog system is

$$H(s) = \frac{s+4}{(s+1)(s+3)}. \text{ Assume } T = 1 \text{ Sec.} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- 8 a. Obtain $H(z)$ using impulse invariance method for following analog filter

$$H_a(s) = \frac{1}{(s+0.5)(s^2+0.5s+2)} \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Obtain the digital filter equivalent of the analog filter shown in Fig. Q8(b) using
 i) Impulse invariant transformation
 ii) Bilinear transformation.

Assuming the sampling frequency $F_s = 8F_c$, where F_c is the cutoff frequency of filter.

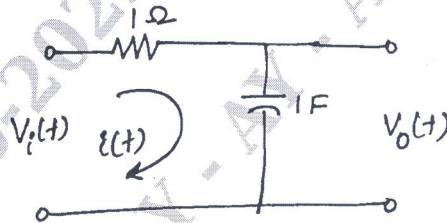


Fig. Q8(b)

(10 Marks)
