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P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Fourth Semester, B.E. - Electronics and Communication Engineering

Semester End Examination; May / June - 2018

Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. Determine the 4-point DFT of sequence given by,

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{3}; \quad 0 \leq n \leq 2$$

$$= 0; \quad \text{otherwise}$$

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Draw its magnitude and phase spectra

- b. Consider a length-12 sequence defined for

$$0 \leq n \leq 11$$

$$x(n) = \{8, 4, 7, -1, 2, 0, -2, -4, -5, 1, 4, 3\}$$

with 12 point DFT $x(k)$; $0 \leq n \leq 11$

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Evaluate the DFT

$$\sum_{k=0}^{11} e^{-j\frac{4\pi k}{6}} x(k)$$

- c. Given that $X(k)$ and $Y(k)$ are the 6-point DFT of sequence $x(n)$ and $y(n)$ respectively

$$x(k) = \{1+j, -2.1+j3.2, -1.2-j2.4, 0, 0.9+j.31, -0.3+j1.1\}$$

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The sequence $x(n)$ and $y(n)$ are related by $y(n) = x((n-4))_6$

Determine $Y(k)$ without computing the DFT.

- 2 a. Obtain the 4-point DFT of the sequence $x_1(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 3\}$ and thereby find the 4-point DFT of the sequence $x_2(n) = \{1, 3, 2, 1\}$ using the appropriate property.

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- b. Compute the eight point circular convolution of the following sequences :

$$x(n) = u(n) - u(n-4)$$

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$$\text{and } h(n) = u(n) - u(n-3)$$

- c. Find the output $y(n)$ of a filter whose impulse response is $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$ and input signal is $x(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1\}$ using overlap save method, assuming the length of block as 5.

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UNIT - II

- 3 a. Determine the 8-point DFT the sequence

$$x(n) = 2^n; \quad 0 \leq n \leq 7 \text{ use DIT-FFT algorithm.}$$

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- b. Compute the four point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 2\}$ using the Goertzel algorithm.

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- c. Obtain the 4 point IDFT of the sequence $X(k) = \{10, -2+j2, -2, -2-2j\}$ using DIT-FFT algorithm.

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4 a. Determine the DFT of Hamming window

$$w(n) = 0.54 - 0.46 \cos(2\pi n / (N - 1)), 0 \leq n \leq 7$$

using the signal flow graph of DIF-FFT.

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b. A 512 point DFT of a sequence of length 498 is to be computed.

i) How many Zero valued samples should be appended to $x(n)$ prior to the computation of the DFT radix-2 DIT-FFT algorithms?

ii) What are the total number of complex multiplications and additions needed for the direct evolution of all DFT samples?

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iii) What are the total number of complex multiplications and addition needed if a radix-2 DIT-FIT algorithm is used?

c. Determine the time domain representation of

$$X(k) = \{7, 1, -j2, -1, 1+j2\}$$
 using DIF = FFT algorithm.

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UNIT - III

5a. Design a low-pass FIR filter using rectangular window with cut-off frequency $W_c = \pi/2$ radian. The length of the impulse response should be 11. Also obtain the expression to find the magnitude response.

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b. If the frequency response of a linear phase FIR filter is given by

$$H(e^{jw}) = [0.3 + 0.5 \cos(w) + 0.3 \cos(2w)].$$
 Determine the filter coefficients.

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c. List the advantages and disadvantages of a FIR filter.

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6a. Design a FIR high pass filter with frequency response

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

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Find the value of $h(n)$ for $N = 7$ using Hamming window.

b. Design a linear phase FIR filter with $N = 7$ and cut-off frequency of $W_c = 0.3 \pi$ rad using the frequency sampling method.

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UNIT - IV

7a. Design a digital Butterworth low pass filter with frequency specification given by,

i) Passband ≤ 3.01 dB

ii) Passband edge frequency : 500 Hz

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iii) Stop band attenuation ≥ 15 dB

iv) Stop band edge frequency : 750 Hz

v) Sampling rate $f_s = 2$ kHz use bilinear transformation method.

b. Using bilinear transformation, convert the low pass filter given by,

$$H_{lp}(s) = \frac{1}{S^2 + \sqrt{2} S + 1}$$

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In to a digital high pass filter with pass band edge $f_p = 100$ Hz and Sampling frequency 1 kHz

8 a. Design a Chebyshev-I low pass filter with ripple of 1 dB in the passband $0 \leq w \leq 0.2\pi$ and attenuation of at least 15 dB in the stop band $0.3 \leq w \leq \pi$. Use impulse invariant method.

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b. Given an analog filter with transfer function

$$H_a(s) = \frac{(s + 2)}{(s + 1)(s + 3)}$$

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Find the corresponding digital IIR filter H(z) using matched Z-transfer method. Given that Sampling rate is 10Hz.

UNIT - V

9 a. Obtain direct form I, direct form-II, cascade and parallel form realization for the following system

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$$Y(n) = 0.75y(n-1) - 0.125y(n-2) + 6x(n) + 7x(n-1) + x(n-2).$$

b. Realize a linear phase filter given by

$$h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n [u(n) - u(n-4)]$$
 using direct form-I.

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10 a. Obtain block diagram of the direct form I and direct form II realization for a digital IIR filter described by the system function

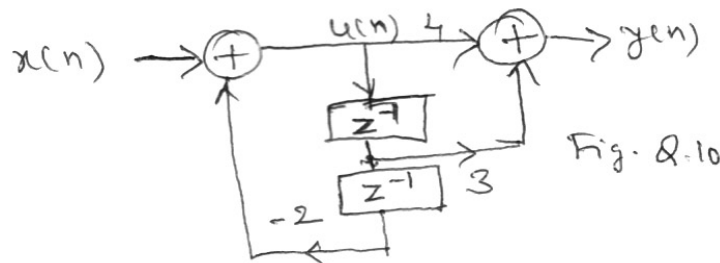
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$$H(z) = \frac{8Z^3 - 4Z^2 + 11Z - 2}{\left(Z - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(Z^2 - Z + \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

b. Explain the ADPCM speech encoding process

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c. Find the transfer function and difference equation representation for the system in Fig Q.10



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