



	c)	A long sequence is filtered through a filter of impulse response $h[n]$ to give the output $y[n]$ for the input $x[n]$ . given $h[n]$ and $x[n]$ as follows, compute $y[n]$ using overlap and add method. $x(n) = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 4, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1]$ $h(n) = [1, -1]$ . Use five-point circular convolution	CO2	PO2	10
		<b>OR</b>			
4	a)	Analyze and evaluate the average Power or Energy of the following signals after determining whether they are Energy or Power signals a. $x(n) = u(n)$ b. $x(n) = e^{j\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)n + \frac{\pi}{2}\right]}$ c. $x(n) = (-0.4)^n u(n)$	CO2	PO2	10
	b)	Analyze and sketch the following DT signal operation of: $x(n) = \{1 \ -1 \ 2 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 4\}$ ; 2 = origin i) $x(-n-2)$ ii) $x(-2n-2)$ iii) $2x(n)$ iv) $x(-n+3)$ v) $x(n/4)$	CO2	PO2	10
		<b>UNIT - III</b>			
5	a)	Develop an 8 point DIT-FFT algorithm, draw the signal flow graph. Evaluate the DFT of the following sequence: $x(n) = \{1 \ 2 \ 4 \ 8 \ 16 \ 32 \ 64 \ 128\}$ , using the signal flow graph show all the intermediate results on the signal flow graph.	CO2	PO2	10
	b)	Obtain a) Direct form II b) Cascade realization with two biquadratic section realization for the system described below. $H(Z) = \frac{(z-1)(z^2+5z+6)(z-3)}{(z^2+6z+5)(z^2+6z+8)}$	CO2	PO2	10
		<b>OR</b>			
6	a)	First five points of 8-point DFT of a real valued sequence is given by $X(k) = \{0, 2+j2, -j4, 2-j2, 0\}$ . Determine the remaining points. Hence Determine the sequence $x(n)$ using DIF FFT.	CO2	PO2	10
	b)	The transfer function of FIR filter is: $H(z) = (1 + 0.25z^{-1} + z^{-2})(1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2})$ Realize the filter using i) direct form ii) linear phase form iii) cascade form structure.	CO2	PO2	10
		<b>UNIT - IV</b>			
7	a)	Design butter-worth filter for the following specifications: $0.8 \leq  H_a(s)  \leq 1$ for $0 \leq F \leq 1000$ Hz; & $ H_a(s)  \leq 0.2$ for $F \geq 5000$ Hz	CO3	PO3	10
	b)	Design the Chebyshev filter with specification: $A_p = 2.5$ dB; $\Omega_p = 20$ rad/sec; $A_s = 30$ dB; $\Omega_s = 50$ rad/sec.	CO3	PO3	10
		<b>OR</b>			
8	a)	For the analog filter with transfer function	CO3	PO2	12

			$H_a(s) = \frac{4}{(s+2)(s+3)}$ determine the digital IIR transfer function $H(Z)$ using impulse invariance transformation. Given $T=2$ sec			
	b)		Obtain the digital filter $H(z)$ from analog filter $H_a(s)$ using bilinear transformation. Given the $H_a(s) = \frac{4s}{s^2 + 0.4s + 2}$ and $T=2$ sec	CO3	PO2	08
			<b>UNIT - V</b>			
9	a)		Design a FIR digital filter with the following desired specification using a Hanning window with $N=7$ $H(\Omega)_d = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega} & -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{cases}$	CO3	PO3	10
	b)		Design a FIR digital filter with the following desired specification using a frequency sampling method with $N=7$ : $H(\omega)_d = \begin{cases} e^{-j3\omega} & 0 \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{cases}$	CO3	PO3	10
			<b>OR</b>			
10	a)		Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of FIR filters.	CO1	PO1	08
	b)		Design a lowpass FIR filter using rectangular window with $M=7$ and with a cutoff frequency of 1 rad/sec.	CO3	PO3	12

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