

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

February / March 2023 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Electronics and Communication Engineering

Course Code: 16EC5DCDSP

Course: Digital Signal Processing

Semester: V

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Date: 27.02.2023

- Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.
3. Chebyshev filter table may be provided.

UNIT - I

- 1 a) Compute the 4-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \cos \pi n = \{1, -1, 1, -1\}$ **06**
b) Compute the 4-point circular convolution for the sequences $x_1(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ **06**
c) Consider the finite length sequence **08**
 $x(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-5)$
i) Find the 10 point DFT of $x(n)$
ii) Find the sequence that has a DFT;
 $Y(K) = e^{j\frac{2K2\pi}{10}} X(K)$
iii) Find the 10 Point Sequence $y(n)$ that has a DFT $Y(K) = X(K)W(K)$
Where $X(K)$ is the 10-point DFT of $x(n)$, and $W(K)$ is the 10 point DFT of $w(n)$ give by
 $w(n) = 1$ for $0 \leq n \leq 6$
 $= 0$ otherwise

OR

- 2 a) Find the N point DFT of the sequence **06**
 $X(n) = 4 + \cos^2(2\pi n/N)$ for $n=0, 1, \dots, N-1$
b) Find 10 point inverse DFT of **08**
 $X(K) = 3$ for $k=0$
 $= 1$ for $1 \leq k \leq 9$
c) Let $x_1(n)$ and $x_2(n)$ be the N-point sequences with N-point DFTs $X_1(K)$ and $X_2(K)$ respectively. Find an expression for the N-point DFT of the product **06**
 $x(n) = x_1(n) * x_2(n)$ in terms of $X_1(K)$ and $X_2(K)$.

UNIT - II

- 3 a) Determine the Output $y(n)$ of a filter whose impulse response is $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$ **12**
and input signal $x(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1\}$ using
i) Overlap Save Method
ii) Overlap Add Method
Assume Block Length $N=5$

- b) Derive the relation between DFT and Z-transform. **08**

UNIT - III

- 4 a) Find the DFT of the following sequence using DIT-FFT algorithm and draw the flow graph indicating the intermediate values of the graph **10**
- b) Find the 4 Point circular convolution of $x(n)$ and $h(n)$ given using DIF-FFT and Inverse DIF-FFT algorithm. **10**

$$x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1\} \text{ and } h(n) = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$$

UNIT - IV

- 5 a) For the given specification $\alpha_p=3$ dB, $\alpha_s=15$ dB; $\Omega_p=1000$ rad/sec and $\Omega_s=500$ rad/sec. Design a highpass filter. **08**
- b) For the analog transfer function $H(S) = \frac{2}{(S+1)(S+2)}$ **08**
- Determine $H(Z)$ using Impulse invariance method. Assume $T=1$ second
- c) Obtain the cascade form realization structure for the system function **04**

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4}Z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1})(1 + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}Z^{-2})}$$

OR

- 6 a) Design and realize a digital LPF using BLT to meet the following specifications **08**
- i) Monotonic passband and stopband
- ii) -3dB cutoff at 0.5π rad
- iii) -15dB attenuation at 0.75π rad
- b) The Digital LPF is to be designed that has a passband cutoff frequency $\omega_p=0.375$ with $\delta_p=0.01$ and a stopband cutoff frequency $\omega_s=0.5\pi$ with $\delta_s=0.01$. The filter is to be designed using BLT. What order of the butterworth and Chebyshev filter are necessary to meet the design specification. **08**
- c) Given $|H_a(j\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + 64\Omega^6}$ Determine the analog filter system function **04**
- $H_a(S)$

UNIT - V

- 7 a) Design a low pass digital filter to be used in an A/D –H(Z)-D/A structure that will have a -3 dB cutoff at 30π rad/sec and an attenuation of 50 dB at 45π rad/sec. The filter is required to have a linear phase and the system will use a sampling rate of 100 samples/sec. Determine the frequency response of a resultant filter. **08**
- b) Design a lowpass FIR Filter using frequency sampling technique using cutoff frequency of $\pi/2$ rad/sec. The filter should have linear phase and length of 17. **08**
- c) Compare IIR and FIR filters. **04**
