CBCS SCHEME

USN

18EC52

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 Digital Signal Processing

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

a. Compute N-point DFT of a sequence

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}\left(n - \frac{N}{2}\right)\right).$$

(10 Marks)

b. Compute circular convolution using DFT and IDFT for the following sequences $x_1 = (1, 2, 3, 1)$ and $x_2(n) = \{4, 3, 2, 2\}$.

(10 Marks)

OR

a. Obtain the relationship between DFT and Z-transform. (10 Marks)

Let x(n) be a real sequence of length N and its N-point DFF is x(k), show that

 $X(N-K) = X^*(K)$ i)

X(0) is real ii)

If N is even, then $X\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)$ is real.

(10 Marks)

Module-2

a. Find the response of an LII system with an impulse response $h(n) = \{3, 2, 1\}$ for the input $x(n) = \{2, -1, -1, -2, -3, 5, 6, -1, 2, 0, 2, 1\}$ using overlap add method use 8-point circular (10 Marks) convolution.

b. Develop the radix-2 decimation in frequency FFT algorithm for N = 8 and draw the signal (10 Marks) flow graph.

a. Find the output y(n) of a filter whose impulse response $h(n) = \{1, 2\}$ and the input signal to the filter is $x(n) = \{1, 4, 3, 2, 7, 4, -7, -7, -1, 3, 4, 3\}$ using overlap save method. Use only (10 Marks) 5 point circular convolution approach.

b. Using DIT-FFT algorithm, compute the DFT of a sequence x(n) = (1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0).

(10 Marks)

Module-3

a. Let the coefficients a three stage FIR lattice structure be $K_1 = 0.1$, $K_2 = 0.2$ and $K_3 = 0.3$. Find the coefficients of the direct form - I FIR filter and draw its block diagram.

A linear time-invariant system is described by the following input-output relation. 2y(n) - y(n-2) - 4y(n-3) = 3x(n-2). Realize the system in the following forms:

Direct form – I realization.

Direct form - II realization.

(10 Marks)

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Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross fines on the remaining blank pages.

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

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a. The desired frequency response of a lowpass filter is given by

$$H_d(e^{jw}) = H_d(w) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3w}, & |w| < \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ 0, & \frac{3\pi}{4} < |w| < \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the frequency response of the FIR filter it Hamming window is used with N (10 Marks)

b. Find the lattice-ladder structure for the filter given by the following difference equation:

$$y(n) + \frac{3}{4}(n-1) + \frac{1}{4}y(n-2) = x(n) + 2x(n-1).$$
 (10 Marks)

7 a. Obtain a parallel realization for the system for the system described by

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

b. Obtain the cascade realization of system $H(z) = [2z^{-1} - z^{-2}] \cdot [z^{-1} - z^{-2}].$

$$H(z) = [2z^{-1} - z^{-2}] \cdot [z^{-1} - z^{-2}].$$
 (10 Marks)

a. Design a Butterworth analog high pass filter that will meet the following specifications:

Maximum passband attenuation = 2dB

Passband edge frequency = 200rad/sec ii)

Minimum stopband attenuation = 20dB

Stopband edge frequency = 100rad/sec (12 Marks)

b. Realize the FIR filter whose transfer function is given by

$$H(z) = 1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{17}{8}z^{-2} + \frac{3}{4}z^{-3} + z^{-4}$$
 using direct form – I. (08 Marks)

Module-5

a. Explain the digital signal processors based on the Harvard architecture. (10 Marks)

b. Find the signed Q-15 representation for the decimal number 0.560123. (10 Marks)

10 a. Explain with neat block diagram floating point DS processor (TMS320C3X). (10 Marks)

b. Explain fixed-point digital signal processors (architecture of the TMS320C54X family).

(10 Marks)

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