

B.E./B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2020
Fifth Semester
EC18502-PRINCIPLES OF DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
(Regulation 2018)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions
PART A - (8 X 2 = 16 marks)

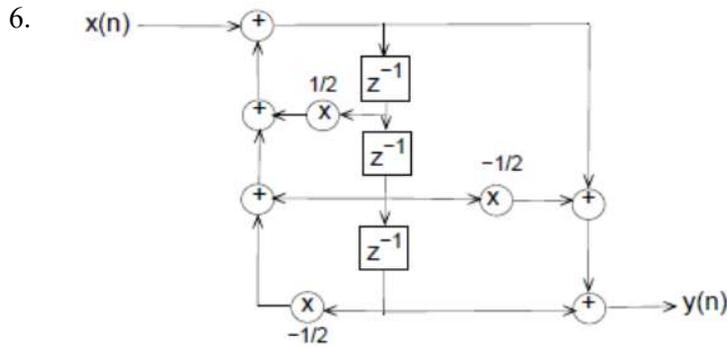
1. The 4-point DFT of the sequence $x[n] = \{1, 0, 2, 3\}$ is
 - a) $0, -2-3j, 0, -2+3j$
 - b) $2, 2+2j, 0, 2-2j$
 - c) $6, -1+6j, 2, -1-6j$
 - d) $6, -1+3j, 0, -1-3j$
2. A signal $x[n] = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}n\right)$ is passed through a linear phase filter with frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$, given as

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} A e^{-j2\omega} & \text{for } -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \\ 0 & \text{for } -\pi \leq \omega \leq -\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and } \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \omega \leq \pi. \end{cases}$$

The filter output will be given by

- a) $2A \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(n+2) + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + A \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}(n+2)\right)$
 - b) $2A \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(n-2) + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
 - c) $2A \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(n-2) + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + A \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}(n-2)\right)$
 - d) None of the above.
3. The digital transfer function $H(z)$ by using impulse invariant method for the analog transfer function $H(s) = \left(\frac{1}{s+1}\right)$ and $T=1$ sec is given by
 - a) $H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2}z^{-2}}$
 - b) $H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-1}z^{-1}}$
 - c) $H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2}z^{-1}}$
 - d) $H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-1}z^{-1}}$
 4. Consider the assertions (steps) given below. Which among the following is a correct sequence of designing steps for the sampling rate converters?
 - A. Computation of decimation/interpolation factor for each stage
 - B. Clarification of anti-aliasing / anti-imaging filter requirements.
 - C. Designing of filter at each stage.
 - D. Calculation of optimum stages of decimation/ interpolation yielding maximum efficient implementation.
 - a) A, B, C, D
 - b) C, A, D, B
 - c) D, A, B, C
 - d) B, D, A, C

5. Given $x_1[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 0\}$ and $x_2[n] = \{1, 3, 2, 1\}$. Determine $x_3[2]$ if $X_3[k] = X_1[k]X_2[k]$. where $X(k) = \text{DFT}[x(n)]$

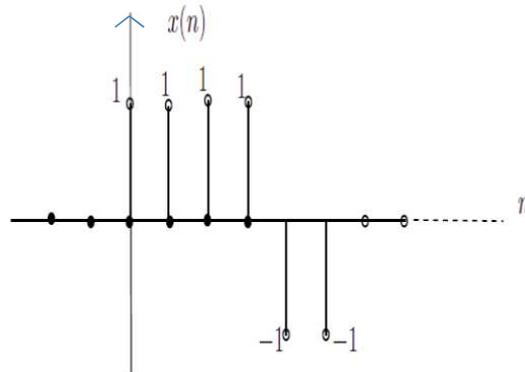


For the given IIR filter, determine the difference equation.

7. Determine the frequency response of FIR filter given by difference equation $y(n) = 0.25x(n) + x(n-1) + 0.25x(n-2)$ and check its linear phase characteristics.
8. Determine the dead band of the filter with pole at 0.5 and the number of bits used for quantization is 4 (including sign bit).

PART B - (4 X16 = 64 marks)

09. (a) (i) Determine the response of a LTI filter using filtering of long duration sequences. **(10)**
 $x[n] = \{1, -1, 2, 1, 2, -1, 1, 3, 1\}$ and $h[n] = \{1, 2, 1\}$.
 (ii) Find $y(7)$ through circular convolution if $y(n) = x(n) * x(n)$. **(6)**



(OR)

- (b) Given $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, compute $X(k)$ using DIF FFT algorithm. **(16)**
 Also determine $Y[k]$ if $y[n] = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ using circular time shifting property.
10. (a) A high pass FIR filter of length 9 is required. It has to have a cut off frequency of 3 KHz and is intended to be used with a sampling frequency of 24 KHz. Determine the filter coefficients using Hamming window. Consider the filter to be causal. **(16)**

(OR)

- (b) Design a linear phase FIR low pass filter with cut off frequency of $\pi/2$ radians per second using frequency sampling method with $N=9$. Also draw its linear phase structure. **(16)**

11. (a) Design a Butterworth digital IIR LPF using Impulse Invariant Transformation technique by taking $T=1$ second satisfying the following specifications, **(16)**

$$0.707 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.3\pi$$

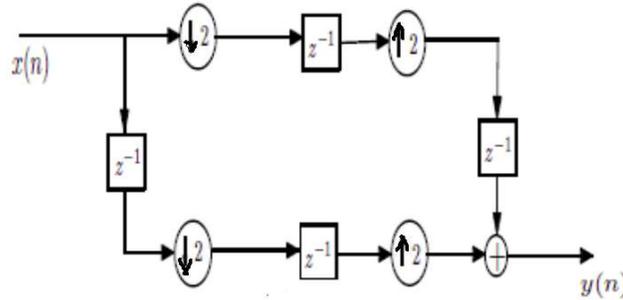
$$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2, \quad 0.75\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$$

(OR)

- (b) (i) Convert the analog filter with system function **(8)**
 $H(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{(s+0.1)^2+0.9}$ into a digital IIR filter using Bilinear transformation with $T=0.2$ seconds.
- (ii) Obtain the direct form, cascade and parallel realization structures **(8)**
 for the signal represented by the difference equation as given below.
 $y[n] = \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{4}y[n-2] + x[n] + x[n-1]$

12. (a) (i) Briefly discuss about the techniques which will overcome the overflow in addition. **(8)**

- (ii) **(8)**



In the given multirate system, determine the output $y(n)$ as a function of $x(n)$ with the relevant equations.

(OR)

- (b) (i) Explain how the Quadrature Mirror Filter will be designed using multirate signal processing. **(8)**
- (ii) Consider a second order IIR filter with **(8)**
 $H(z) = \frac{1}{(1-0.5z^{-1})(1-0.45z^{-1})}$. Analyze the effect of quantization on pole locations of the given system function in direct form and in cascade form. Assume $b = 3$ bits.