

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, February 2008
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
(Electrical & Electronic Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Consider a LSI system with unit sample response $h(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ where α is real and $0 < \alpha < 1$. If the input is $x(n) = \beta^n u(n)$, $0 < |\beta| < 1$, determine the output $y(n)$ in the form $y(n) = (k_1 \alpha^n + k_2 \beta^n) u(n)$ by explicitly evaluating the convolution sum.
 (b) Define causality and stability of LSI system and state the conditions for stability. [12+4]

2. Consider two periodic sequences $x(n)$ and $y(n)$, $x(n)$ has period N and $y(n)$ has period M . The sequence $w(n)$ is defined as $w(n) = x(n) + y(n)$.
 (a) Show that $w(n)$ is periodic with period MN .
 (b) Determine $W(K)$ in terms $X(K)$ and $Y(K)$ where $X(K)$, $Y(K)$ and $W(K)$ are the Discrete Fourier series coefficients with a period of N , M and MN respectively. [8+8]

3. (a) State and prove the circular time shifting and frequency shifting properties of the DFT.
 (b) Compute the circular convolution of the sequences
 $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 1\}$ and
 $x_2(n) = \{2, 2, 1, 1\}$ Using DFT approach. [8+8]

4. (a) Implement the Decimation in frequency FFT algorithm of N -point DFT where $N=8$. Also explain the steps involved in this algorithm.
 (b) Compute the FFT for the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$ [8+8]

5. (a) Explain how the analysis of discrete time invariant system can be obtained using convolution properties of Z transform.
 (b) Determine the impulse response of the system described by the difference equation $y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = x(n) + 2x(n-1)$ using Z transform. [8+8]

6. (a) Find the order and poles of a low pass Butterworth filter that has a -3db bandwidth of 500 Hz and an attenuation of 40db at 1KHz.
 (b) Convert the following analog filter with transfer function
 $H(S) = S + 0.1 / (S + 0.2)^2 + 9$ into a digital IIR filter by using bilinear transformation method. The digital IIR filter is having a resonant frequency of $\omega_r = \pi/2$. [8+8]

7. (a) Design a band stop filter to reject frequencies in the range 1-2 radians/second using rectangular window $N=7$
(b) Write the magnitude and phase function of FIR filter when impulse response is anti symmetric and N is odd function. [8+8]
8. (a) Obtain the cascade and parallel form realisation of the LTI system governed by the equation.
(b) Compare cascade and performance of direct and canonic forms. [12+4]

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 (b) Define causality and stability of LSI system and state the conditions for stability. [12+4]

2. (a) Prove that the convolution in time domain leads to multiplication in frequency domain for discrete time signals
 (b) The output $y(n)$ for a linear shift invariant system, with the input $x(n)$ is given by

$$Y(n) = x(n) - 2x(n-1) + x(n-2)$$
 Compute and sketch the magnitude and phase response of the system $|w| \leq \pi$ [8+8]

3. (a) What is "padding with Zeros" with an example, Explain the effect of padding a sequence of length N with L Zeros on frequency resolution.
 (b) Compute the DFT of the three point sequence $x(n) = \{2, 1, 2\}$. Using the same sequence, compute the 6 point DFT and compare the two DFTs. [8+8]

4. An 8 point sequence is given by $x(n) = \{2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$. Compute 8 point DFT of $x(n)$ by
 (a) radix - 2 DIT FFT
 (b) radix - 2 DIF FFT
 Also sketch magnitude and phase spectrum. [16]

5. (a) Explain how the analysis of discrete time invariant system can be obtained using convolution properties of Z transform.
 (b) Determine the impulse response of the system described by the difference equation $y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = x(n) + 2x(n-1)$ using Z transform. [8+8]

6. (a) What is an IIR digital filter?
 (b) How are IIR digital filter realized?
 (c) What are the various realizability constraints imposed on transfer function of an IIR digital filter. [4+4+6]

7. (a) Design a low pass digital FIR filter using Kaiser window satisfying the specifications given below.
Pass band cut-off frequency = 150 Hz.
Stop band cut-off frequency = 250 Hz.
Pass band ripple = 0.1dB
Stop band attenuation = 40 dB
Sampling frequency = 1000 Hz.
- (b) Draw the butterfly line diagram for 8 - point FFT calculation and briefly explain. Use decimation -in-time algorithm. [8+8]
8. (a) Explain the structures for realisation of FIR system and draw the direct form structure of the FIR system described by the transfer function
$$H(Z) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}Z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}Z^{-3} + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-4} + \frac{1}{8}Z^{-5}$$
- (b) Realize the following IIR system by cascade and parallel forms.
$$y(n) + \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) - 2x(n-1) + x(n-2)$$
 [8+8]

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1. (a) Determine the impulse response for the systems given by the following difference equations.
 - i. $y(n)+3y(n-1)+2y(n-2)=2x(n)-x(n-1)$
 - ii. $y(n)=x(n)+3x(n-1)-4x(n-2)+2x(n-3)$
 (b) Obtain condition for stability? [12+4]

2. A LTI system is described by the difference equation $y(n)=ay(n-1)+bx(n)$. Find the impulse response, magnitude function and phase function. Find the value of b if $|H(jw)| = 1$. Sketch the magnitude and phase response for $a=0.9$. [16]

3. (a) Compute the discrete Fourier transform of each of the following finite length sequences considered to be of length N .
 - i. $x(n) = \delta(n)$
 - ii. $x(n) = \delta(n - n_0)$ where $0 < n_0 < N$
 - iii. $x(n) = a^n$ $0 \leq n \leq N - 1$
 (b) Let $x_2(n)$ be a finite duration sequence of length N and $x_1(n) = \delta(n - n_0)$ where $n_0 < N$. Obtain the circular convolution of two sequences. [8+8]

4. (a) Implement the Decimation in frequency FFT algorithm of N -point DFT where $N=8$. Also explain the steps involved in this algorithm.
 (b) Compute the FFT for the sequence $x(n) = \{ 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 \}$ [8+8]

5. (a) An LTI system is described by the equation $y(n)=x(n)+0.81x(n-1)-0.81x(n-2)-0.45y(n-2)$. Determine the transfer function of the system. Sketch the poles and zeroes on the Z -plane.
 (b) Define stable and unstable system test the condition for stability of the first-order IIR filter governed by the equation $y(n)=x(n)+bx(n-1)$. [8+8]

6. (a) Discuss Bilinear transformation method of deriving IIR digital filter from corresponding analog filter.
 (b) Convert the following analog filter with transfer function.
 $H_A(S) = S + 0.2 / (S + 0.2)^2 + 16$ using Bilinear transformation method. [8+8]

7. Design a low pass Finite Impulse Response filter that approximate the following frequency response:

$$H(f) = \begin{cases} 1; & 0 \leq f \leq 1000 \text{ Hz} \\ 0; & \text{elsewhere in the range } 0 \leq f \leq f_s/2 \end{cases}$$

when the sampling frequency is 8000 sps. The impulse response duration is to be limited to 2.5 msec. Draw the filter structure. [16]

8. (a) Realize the following systems with minimum number of multipliers.

$$H(Z) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}Z^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-3} + \frac{1}{4}Z^{-4}$$

$$H(Z) = \left[1 + \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1} + Z^{-2}\right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{4}Z^{-1} + Z^{-2}\right]$$

- (b) Explain the principles of VOCODERS.

[10+6]

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1. By explicitly evaluating the convolution sum, evaluate the convolution $y(n) = (n) * h(n)$ of the sequences

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} \alpha^n & 0 \leq n < N \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$X(n) = \begin{cases} \beta^{n-n_0}, & n_0 \leq n \\ 0 & , \quad n \leq n_0 \end{cases} \quad [16]$$

2. (a) Discuss the frequency-domain representation of discrete-time systems and signals. By deriving the necessary relation.

- (b) Draw the frequency response of LSI system with impulse response $h(n) = a^n u(-n)$ ($|a| < 1$)

[8+8]

3. (a) Compute Discrete Fourier transform of the following finite length sequence considered to be of length N.

- i. $x(n) = \delta(n + n_0)$ where $0 < n_0 < N$
 ii. $x(n) = \infty^n$ where $0 < \infty < 1$.

- (b) If $x(n)$ denotes a finite length sequence of length N, show that $x((-n))_N = x((N - n))_N$. [8+8]

4. (a) Explain the inverse FFT algorithm to compute inverse DFT of a N=8. Draw the flow graph for the same.

- (b) Compute the FFT for the sequence $\{ 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \}$ [8+8]

5. (a) With reference to Z-transform, state the initial and final value theorem.

- (b) Determine the causal signal $x(n)$ having the Z-transform $X(Z) = \frac{Z^2 + Z}{(Z - \frac{1}{2})^2 (Z - \frac{1}{4})}$. [6+10]

6. Determine the system function $H(Z)$ of the lowest order Chebyshev digital filter that meets the following specifications.

- (a) 1 db ripple in the passband $0 \leq |W| \leq 0.3\pi$

- (b) At least 60 db attenuation in the stopband $0.35\pi \leq |W| \leq \pi$. Use the bilinear transformation. [16]

7. (a) Explain briefly the method of designing FIR filter using Fourier series method

- (b) Design a FIR filter approximating the ideal frequency response

$$H_d(e^{j\Omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\alpha\Omega}, & \text{for } |\Omega| \leq \pi/6 \\ 0, & \text{for } \pi/6 \leq |\Omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the filter coefficients for $N=13$.

[6+10]

8. (a) Write the difference equations for FIR and IIR system and hence derive the transfer function of FIR and IIR system.

- (b) Realize the following system with minimum number of multipliers

$$H(Z) = 0.5 + 0.75Z^{-1} + 0.8Z^{-2} + 0.9Z^{-3} + 2Z^{-4} + 0.9Z^{-5} + 0.8Z^{-6} + 0.75Z^{-7} + 0.5Z^{-8}$$

[8+8]
