

**B.Tech. - VIEP - ELECTRONICS AND  
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (BTECVI)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2019**

**BIEL-010 : DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

*Note : (i) Attempt any seven questions.*

*(ii) All questions carry equal marks.*

*(iii) Use of scientific calculator is permitted.*

*(iv) Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.*

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|----|-----|---|---|
| 1. | (a) | Compute the DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, j, -1, -j\}$ for $N=4$ using linear transformation matrix.   | 4 |
|    | (b) | Derive the relationship between DFT and the Fourier series coefficients of a periodic sequence.   | 6 |
| 2. | (a) | Determine the output response $y(n)$ if $h(n) = \left\{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 1, 1 \right\}$ and $x(n) = \left\{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 2, 3, 1 \right\}$ by using Circular Contribution Method. | 5 |
|    | (b) | Discuss Goertzel Algorithm and state its application.   | 5 |
| 3. | (a) | Calculate the percentage saving in calculations in a 512-point radix-2 FFT when compared to direct computation of DFT.  | 6 |
|    | (b) | Draw and explain the basic butterfly diagram or flow graph of DIT radix-2 FFT and DIF radix-2 FFT.  | 4 |

4. Using the Decimation In Frequency (DIF) FFT flow graph compute FFT of the finite duration sequence. **10**

$$x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) \text{ for } 0 \leq n \leq 7.$$

5. (a) Find the IDFT of the sequence **6**  
 $X(K) = \{10, -2 + j2, -2, -2 - j2\}$   
using DIT FFT algorithm.
- (b) Give the advantages of FFT algorithm over direct computation of DFT. **4**

6. Develop radix-2 DIT FFT algorithm for  $N=8$  and draw the signal flow diagram. Explain the term "bit reversal" as applied in DIT FFT algorithm. **10**

7. The specification of the desired low pass filter is : **10**

$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = 0.8 \leq |H(\omega)| \leq 1.0 \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi$$
$$|H(\omega)| \leq 0.2 \quad 0.32\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$$

Design Chebyshev digital filter using bilinear transformation method.

8. (a) What is aliasing problem in impulse invariant method of designing digital filter ? Why it is absent in bilinear transformation ? **6**
- (b) Obtain the impulse response of digital filter correspond to an analog filter with impulse response  $h_a(t) = 0.3e^{-2t}$  and with a sampling rate of 1.0 kHz using impulse invariant method. **4**

9. A low pass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response : 10

$$H_f(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j2\omega} & -\pi/4 \leq \omega \leq \pi/4 \\ 0 & \pi/4 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine the filter coefficient  $h_f(n)$  if window function

$$\omega(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

10. (a) Obtain the direct form I and direct form II structures for the following systems. 5  
 $y(n) = -0.1y(n-1) + 0.72y(n-2) + 0.7x(n) - 0.252x(n-2)$ .

- (b) Consider a causal IIR system function 5

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + 3z^{-2} + 2z^{-3}}{1 + 0.9z^{-1} - 0.8z^{-2} + 0.5z^{-3}}$$

Determine the equivalent ladder structure.

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