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**BIEL-010** 

## B.Tech. – VIEP – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (BTECVI)

## **Term-End Examination**

00896

## **June**, 2016

## **BIEL-010 : DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

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- Note: Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted. Missing data may be suitably assumed.
- 1. (a) Compute the N-point DFT of each of the following sequences :

(i)	$\mathbf{x}_1(\mathbf{n}) = \delta(\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{n})$	$-n_0$ ) where $0 \le n_0 < N$	2
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- (ii)  $x_2(n) = \alpha^n \quad 0 \le n < N$
- (b) Prove that linear convolution is obtained using circular convolution property of DFT. 6
- Explain in brief, the method to reduce complexity in computation of FFT. Give practical consideration in reducing (a) memory size for storage of coefficients, and (b) computation time. 10
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3. (a) Determine IDFT of the sequence

 $X(k) = \{2, 1 + j, 0, 1 - j\}.$ 

A 4-point DFT of sampled data sequence (b)  $\{2, 0, 0, 1\}$  is  $\{3, 2 + j, 1, 2 - j\}$ . Verifv

(i) 
$$X(7) = X(3)$$

(ii) 
$$X(12) = X(0)$$

- If  $x(n) = cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right)$ ,  $0 \le n \le 7$ , obtain X(k) using 4. Decimation-in-frequency FFT algorithm. 10
- 5. Determine the total number of twiddle factors required to compute N-point DFT using Radix-2 Decimation-in-time FFT algorithm and compare it with that of direct computation of N-point DFT.
- 6. The transfer function of an analog filter is  $H(s) = \frac{3}{(s+2)(s+3)}$  with  $T_s = 0.1$  sec. Design the digital filter IIR using BLT (Bilinear Transformation Method). 10
- 7. Find the order and cut-off frequency of a digital Butterworth filter with the following specification :

 $0.89 \leq |\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{j}\omega})| \leq 1.$  $0 \le \omega \le 0.4\pi$ 

 $|\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{j}\omega})| \le 0.18, \quad 0.6\pi \le \omega \le \pi$ 

Use impulse invariance method. Draw its poles also.

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8. Design a digital FIR filter with

$$H_{f}(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & 2 \le \omega \le \pi \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Use Hamming window with N = 7. Also draw the frequency response.

- 9. Compare the frequency domain characteristics of difference window functions used in design of FIR filters.
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- 10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - (a) Overlap-Save Method
  - (b) Lattice and Parallel Realization for Discrete Time Systems
  - (c) Goertzel Algorithm

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