

MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL (A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

FOURTH SEMESTER BTECH. (E & C) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION **JUNE 2022** SUBJECT: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (ECE - 2255)

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to candidates

- Answer ALL questions. •
- Missing data may be suitably assumed. •

| Q. No. | Questions | M* | C* | A* | B * |
|--------------|---|----|----|-----|------------|
| 1A. | Determine the location of poles and all possible impulse response associated with the system function $H(z) = \frac{5z^{-1}}{3-7z^{-1}+2z^{-2}}$. Indicate ROC of H(z) in each case | 5 | 1 | 1,2 | 3 |
| 1 B . | Using DFT-IDFT method determine the response of LTI system with impulse response $h(n) = [1,2]$ to the input $x(n) = [1,2,1]$. | 3 | 2 | 1,2 | 3 |
| 1C. | Mention the procedure of overlap add method for filtering of long data sequences. | 2 | 2 | 1,2 | 2 |
| 2A. | Develop DITFFT algorithm for N=8. Compute 8-point DFT of a sequence $x(n) = \{0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5\}$ using DITFFT algorithm. | 5 | 2 | 1,2 | 3 |
| 2B. | Explain how the Goertzel algorithm exploits the periodicity of the complex phase factor and obtain realization of the system to compute the DFT as a linear convolution. | 3 | 2 | 1,2 | 2 |
| 2C. | Obtain the parallel structure for the following system $y(n) = \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) + x(n) + \frac{1}{3}x(n-1).$ | 2 | 3 | 1,2 | 3 |
| | | | | | |
| 3A. | A second order low-pass Butterworth filter is required to meet the following specifications: $\omega_p = 0.3\pi$, $\omega_s = 0.7\pi$, -2dB ripple in the passband and a stopband attenuation of -20dB. Determine the pre-warped analog edge frequencies Ω_p and Ω_s , 3-dB cut off frequency Ω_c and transfer function H(s) of the filter, using bilinear transformation at 6Hz sampling. | 5 | 3 | 1,2 | 3 |
| 3B. | For the above question given in Q3A, Obtain the digital filter system function $H(z)$ using bilinear transformation at 6Hz sampling. | 3 | 3 | 1,2 | 3 |

| 3C. | Derive the equation for phase response of an even symmetric linear phase FIR filter. | 2 | 4 | 1,2 | 2 |
|-----|--|---|---|------------|---|
| | | | | | |
| | A low pass linear phase FIR filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response: $ \begin{pmatrix} \pi & \pi \\ \pi & \pi \end{pmatrix} $ | | | | |
| 4A. | $H_d(e^{jw}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j3w}, & for -\frac{\pi}{2} \le \omega \le \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & for \frac{\pi}{2} \le \omega \le \pi \end{cases}$ | 5 | 4 | 1,2 | 3 |
| | Determine the filter coefficients for M=7 using Hamming window. | | | | |
| 4B. | For the above question given in Q4A, determine the transfer function $H(z)$ and the frequency response $H(e^{jw})$ of the designed filter. | 3 | 4 | 1,2 | 3 |
| 4C. | Explain the limitation of rectangular window function for the design of FIR filters. | 2 | 4 | 1,2 | 2 |
| | | | | | |
| 5A. | Obtain the lattice ladder structure for $H(z) = \frac{1+2z^{-1}+3z^{-2}+2z^{-3}}{1+0.9z^{-1}-0.8z^{-2}+0.5z^{-3}}$ | 5 | 3 | 1,2 | 4 |
| 5B. | Describe Bartlett method of Power spectrum estimation. Highlight the computation requirement of this method. | 3 | 5 | 1,2 ,18 | 2 |
| 5C. | List the advantages of Non parametric methods. | 2 | 5 | 1,2 ,18 | 2 |
| | | | | | |

M*--Marks, C*--CLO, A*--AHEP LO, B* Blooms Taxonomy Level