Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 05-May-2024 (02:30 PM - 05:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

IV SEM B. Tech (BME) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2024

SUBJECT: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (BME 2225) (REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM) May, 2024

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING [BME 2225]

Descriptive

Duration: 180 mins.

Section Duration: 180 mins

Answer all the questions.

Marks: 50

Missing data if any can be assumed suitably.

Graphs have to be plotted on the sheets provided.

1A)	Evaluate the 8-point DFT of the sequence x(n)={1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0} using <i>Expansion method</i>	(4)
1B)	Compute the <i>circular convolution</i> for the given sequence $x(n)$ and $h(n)$ using <i>Stockham's method</i> .	(4)
	$x(n) = \{1, 2, 2, 1\}$	
	$h(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$	
1C)	Identify any two applications of DSP	(2)
2A)	Evaluate the 8-point DFT of the sequence.	(4)
	x(n) = {1, 2, -1, 2, 4, 2 -1, 2}using the <i>radix-2 DIF-FFT algorithm</i> .	
2B)	A long sequence $x(n)$ is filtered through a filter with impulse response $h(n)$ to give an output response $y(n)$.	(4)
	If x(n)= {1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 4, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1} and h(n)= {1, -1} . Evaluate y(n) using the <i>overlap-add method</i> . Use <i>only 5-point circular convolution</i> in your approach	
2C)	Compute the number of multiplications and additions needed for a <i>64-point sequence</i> in the calculation of DFT using the FFT algorithm and also find SIF (Speed Improvement Factor)	(2)
3A)	State and prove <i>circular time shifting</i> property of DFT	(4)
3B)	Realize the given system function H(z) in a <i>lattice ladder structure</i>	(4)
	$H(z) = \frac{z^{-2} + 2z^{-1} + 1}{3z^{-2} + 3z^{-1} + 1}$	

3C) Realize the system function H(z) in *direct form structure for the given FIR filter*

(2)

$$H(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-4} + \frac{1}{9}z^{-5} + \frac{1}{7}z^{-6}$$

4A) Design a *analog Butterworth low pass filter* with *-3dB* cut-off frequency at *500Hz* and attenuation of (4) -15dB at 750Hz

(Refer to Table Q1 for the required data)

<i>Q1)</i> Data for Butterworth filte

N	Normalised Denominator Polynomial
1	(1+s)
2	$(1+1.414s+s^2)$
3	$(1+s)(1+s+s^2)$
4	$(1+0.765s+s^2)(1+1.848s+s^2)$
5	$(1+s)(1+0.618s+s^2)(1+1.618s+s^2)$

4B)

A *digital low pass filter* is required to meet the following specifications.

$$20 \log |H(W)|_{W=0.2\pi} \ge -1.9328 dB$$
$$20 \log |H(W)|_{W=0.6\pi} \le -13.9794 dB$$

Design H(z) to meet the following specs using the IIT (impulse invariant transform) method.

(Refer to Table Q1 for the required data)

4C) If an input signal

$u(t) = 10\cos(4\pi t) + \cos(40\pi t) + \sin(100\pi t) + 5\sin(140\pi t)$

 $0 \le t \le 1$ is given to the ADC, *Compute* the Sampling frequency required to reproduce the signal, and also plot the rough FFT plot for the given signal

5A) Explain the *hamming window* used in the design of FIR filters. Draw the impulse response and (5) magnitude response.

5B)

Realize the given digital filter equation using Direct Form 2 structure

$$H(z) = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{8}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{5}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-3}\right)}$$

Explain the **Design Procedure for BLT (Bilinear transformation) Method** with the help of a (2) flowchart

(4)

(2)

(3)

5C)

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