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17EC52

Max. Marks: 100



SCHEME

Time: 3 hrs.

Note: Answer ant' FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

a. Show that finite duration sequence of length L can be reconstructed from the equidistant N	
samples of its Fourier transform, where N ?_ L.	(06 Marks)
b. Compute the 6 - point DFT of the sequence $x(n) - 11, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0$.	(08 Marks)
^{c.} Find the N-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = a^n, 0 \ n _ N - 1$.	(06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Determine the 6-point sequence x(n) having the DFT
 - $X(K) = \{ 12, -3, 0, 0, 0, 0, -3 + jJ \}$ (08 Marks) b. Derive the equation to express z - transform of a finite duration sequence in terms of its N-point DFT. (06 Marks)
 - Compute the circular convolution of the sequences On = {1, 2, 2, 11 and c. x2(n) = 1-1, -2, -2, -11.(06 Marks)

Module-2

- a. State and prove the modulation property (multiplication in time-domain) of DFT. 3 (06 Marks) b. The even samples of an eleven-point DFT of a real sequence are : X(0) = 8, X(2) = -2 + i3,
 - X(4) = 3 j5, X(6) = 4 + j7, X(8) = -5 j9 and X(10) = -j2. Determine the odd samples of the DFT. (06 Marks)
 - c. An LTI system has impulse response $h(n) = \{2, 1, -1\}$. Determine the output of the system for the input x(n) = 11, 2, 3, 3, 2, 11 using circular convolution method. (08 Marks)

OR

- a. State and prove circular time reversal property of DFT. (06 Marks) 4 Determine the number of real multiplications, real additions, and trigonometric functions b. required to compute the 8-point DFT using direct method. (04 Marks) Find the output y(n) of a filter whose impulse response is $h(n) = \{1, 2, 11, and the input is$ c. $x(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 11 \text{ using overlap - add method, taking } N = 6.$ (10 Marks) Module-3 5 a. Compute the 8-point DFT of the sequence x(n) = cos(Tcn/4), 0 n 7, using DIT-FFT algorithm. (10 Marks)
- b. Given x(n) = 11, 2, 3, 41, compute the DFT sample X(3) using Goestzel algorithm. (06 Marks)
 - c. Determine the number of complex multiplications and complex additions required to compute 64-point DFT using radix.2 FFT algorithm. (04 Marks) www.FirstRanker.com



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17EC5:

(12 Marks)

(10 Marks)

OR

6 a. Determine corresponding 8-point DFT the sequence x(n)to the X(K) = (4, 1 - j2.414, 0, 1 - j0.414, 0, 1 + j0.414, 0, 1 + j2.414) using DIF-FFT algorithm. (10 Marks) b. Draw the signal flow graph to compute the 16-point DFT using DIT-FFT algorithm. (04 Marks) c. Write a short note on Chirp—z transform. (06 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Draw the direct form I and direct form II structures for the system given by :

H(z) =
$$\frac{z^{-1} - 3z^{-2}}{1 + 4z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} - 0.5z^{-3}}$$
 (08 Marks)

b. Design a digital Butterworth filter using impulse—invariance method to meet the following specifications :

0.8 .IFI(co)I 1, (# (o< 0.2n IH(6))1 0.2, 0.67c 5.. o) Assume T = 1.

OR

8 a. Draw the cascade structure for the system given by :

$$\mathbf{H}(z) = \frac{(z-1)(z-3)(z^2+5z+6)}{(z^2+6z+5)(z^2-6z+8)}$$
(08 Marks)

b. Design a type-1 Chebyshev analog filter to meet the following specifications :

- 0 f2 < 1404 R rad/secH(Q) I dB 5.0, (12 Marks)
 - H(n) I dB —60, SI 8268nrad/sec

Module-5

9 a. Realize the linear phase digital filter given by :

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

b. List the advantages and disadvantages of FIR filter compared with IIR filter. (04 Marks)

c. Determine the values of h(n) of a detail low pass filter having cutoff frequency coc = 7E/2 and length M = 11. Use rectangular window. (10 Marks)

- OR 2 3 10 a. An FIR filter is given by : $y(n) = x(n) + \frac{3}{5}x(n-1) + \frac{3}{4}x(n-2) + \frac{1}{-}x(n-3)$. Draw the Lattice structure. (06 Marks)
 - b. Determine the values of filter coefficients h(n) of a high—pass filter having frequency response :

$$H_{d}(e^{""}) = 1, \qquad \frac{it}{4} 1 \text{ o}) \quad It$$

Choose M = 11 and use Hanning windows.

c. Write the time domain equations, widths of main lobe and maximum stop band attenuation of Bartlett window and Hanning window. (04 Marks)