

IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, November 2005
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
(Common to Electrical & Electronic Engineering and Information Technology)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Consider a LSI system with unit sample response $h(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ where α is real and $0 < \alpha < 1$. If the input is $x(n) = \beta^n u(n)$, $0 < |\beta| < 1$, determine the output $y(n)$ in the form $y(n) = (k_1 \alpha^n + k_2 \beta^n) u(n)$ by explicitly evaluating the convolution sum.
- (b) Define causality and stability of LSI system and state the conditions for stability.

[12+4]

2. (a) If $x(n) \rightarrow X(e^{j\omega})$ constitute a Fourier transform pair. Prove the following:

Sequence	Fourier Transform
i. $x^*(n)$	$X^*(e^{-j\omega})$
ii. $x_o(n)$	$j \text{Im}[X(e^{j\omega})]$
- (b) Let $x(n)$ and $X(e^{j\omega})$ represent a sequence and its transform. Determine, in terms of $X(e^{j\omega})$, the transform of each of the following sequences :
 - i. $g(n) = \begin{cases} x(n/2) & n \text{ even} \\ 0 & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$
 - ii. $x^2(n)$

[8+8]

3. (a) Prove the following properties
 - i. $\arg[X(K)] = -\arg[X((-K)_N)R_N(K)]$
 - ii. $\text{Im}[X(K)] = -\text{Im}[X((-K)_N)R_N(K)]$
- (b) If $X(K)$ denotes the N-point DFT of N-Point sequence $x(n)$, show that with N even and if $x(n) = x(N-1-n)$ then $X(N/2) = 0$. [8+8]
4. (a) Explain the inverse FFT algorithm to compute inverse DFT of a N=8. Draw the flow graph for the same.
- (b) Compute the FFT for the sequence $\{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$ [8+8]
5. (a) An LTI system is described by the equation $y(n) = x(n) + 0.81x(n-1) - 0.81x(n-2) - 0.45y(n-2)$. Determine the transfer function of the system. Sketch the poles and zeroes on the Z-plane.
- (b) Define stable and unstable system test the condition for stability of the first-order IIR filter governed by the equation $y(n) = x(n) + bx(n-1)$. [8+8]

6. Design a Digital IIR low pass filter with pass band edge at 1000 Hz and stop band edge at 1500 Hz for a sampling frequency of 5000 Hz. The filter is to have a pass band ripple of 0.5 db and stop band ripple below 30 db. Design Butter worth filter using both impulse invariant and Bilinear transformations. [16]
7. A low pass filter is to be designed with the following desired frequency response.
$$H_d(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j2\omega}, & -\pi/4 \leq \omega \leq \pi/4 \\ 0, & \pi/4 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$
Determine the filter coefficients $h_d(n)$ if the window function is defined as
$$\omega(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
Also determine the frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$ of the designed filter. And plot the magnitude and phase spectra. [16]
8. (a) Explain in detail the short time Fourier analysis for speech signals
(b) What is a vocoder? Explain with a block diagram. [10+6]
