

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION- 1

Dept:EC

Sem: V

Sub:DSP

S Code:18EC52

Date:19/10/2020

Time: 2:30-4:00 pm

Max Marks: 50

Elective:N

Note: Answer any 2 full questions, choosing one full question from each part.

Q N	Questions	Marks	RBT	COs
PART A				
1 a	Prove properties of DFT 1. Circular convolution and product of DFT's 2. Parseval's Theorem 3. Circular time shift.	9	L2	CO1
b	Find the N point DFT of $x(n) = 0.5^n$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$.	6	L3	CO1
c	Derive the Radix-2 DIT-FFT algorithm for $N=8$. Draw the complete signal flow graph for the same.	10	L2	CO2
OR				
2 a	Find the 4 point DFT of the non causal sequence $x(n) = \{-1, 2, -3, 4\}$, $-2 \leq n \leq 1$. Find its magnitude and phase response.	5	L3	CO1
b	If $x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $X_1(k) = \{10, -2+2j, -2, -2-2j\}$. Find DFT of $x_2(n) = \{1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 0\}$ using minimum number of operations. (Hint: Observe even and odd sequence of $x_2(n)$, relate it to $x_1(n)$)	6	L3	CO1
c	Use overlap save method to find convolution of $x(n) = \{1, 2, 0, -3, 4, 2, -1, 1, -2, 3, 2, 1, -3\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, -1, 1\}$. Use $N=5$ point circular convolution.	7	L3	CO2
d	Find the 8 point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2\}$ using Radix-2 DIF-FFT algorithm.	7	L3	CO2
PART B				
3 a	Find the circular convolution of two sequences $x(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 2\}$ and $h(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$ using DFT and IDFT.	7	L3	CO1
b	Find the N point DFT of $x(n) = \cosh(an)$	6	L3	CO1
c	For the sequences $g(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1\}$. Find the DFT's $G(k)$ and $H(k)$ using single point DFT.	7	L3	CO2
d	Find the number of complex multiplier, complex adder, real multiplier and real adder for N point DFT using direct computation.	5	L3	CO2
OR				
4 a	For the given 4 point DFT $X(k) = \{10, -2+2j, -2, -2-2j\}$ find its energy.	4	L3	CO1
b	Derive the expression for reconstructing a periodic sequence $x_p(n)$ in terms samples of the spectrum $X(w)$	6	L2	CO1
c	Find the circular convolution of two sequences $x(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 2\}$ and $h(n) = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$ using radix-2 DIT-FFT algorithm	7	L3	CO2
d	Derive the Inverse Radix-2 DIT-FFT algorithm for $N=8$. Draw the complete signal flow graph for the same.	8	L2	CO2