

1. Derive the decimation-in-frequency radix-2 FFT algorithm for evaluating DFT of the discrete-time sequence and draw flow graph for 8-point DFT computation.

2. Using FFT algorithm find the inverse DFT of

$$\underline{X(k) = \left\{ 7, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{j}{\sqrt{2}}, j, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{j}{\sqrt{2}}, 1, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{j}{\sqrt{2}}, j, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{j}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}}$$

3. Find the 8 point DFT of the following sequence using DIT (decimation in time) FFT algorithm

$$x(n) \text{ a } \{ 1, -1, -1, -14, 1, 1, -1 \}.$$

4. State and prove the circular frequency shift and *circular time shift* properties of DFT.

5. Explain the calculation of inverse DFT **using FFT algorithm**.

6. State and prove any four properties of DFT

7. Find 8 point DFT of *given* sequence  $x(n) = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \}$  using radix-2 DIT-FFT

8. State and prove circular convolution

9. Determine the DFT (8-point) for a continuous time signal,  $x(t) = \sin(2\pi ft)$  with  $f=50\text{Hz}$ .

10. Determine the response of LTI system by radix-2 FFT. The input sequence is given by  $x(n) = \{ -1, 1, 2, 1, -1 \}$  and impulse response is  $h(n) = \{ -1, 1, -1, 1 \}$

11. Explain the important features of Decimation in frequency FFT algorithm.

12. Obtain the DFT of  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$  using Decimation in time FFT algorithm.

13. Compute the N point DFT of  $x(n) = an u(n)$  for cases  $|a| < 1$  and  $|a| = 1$ .

14. State and prove the circular time shift property of DFT

## UNIT-II

1. Explain the desirable characteristics of the window function.

2. Draw the Cascade realization using minimum number of multipliers for the system

$$H(Z) = \left(1 + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)Z^{-1} + Z^{-2}\right)(3 + 0.5Z^{-1} + 3Z^{-2}).$$

3. Design a digital Chebyshev filter to meet the constraints :

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq |H(w)| \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq w \leq 0.2\pi$$
$$0 \leq |H(w)| \leq 0.1, \quad 0.5\pi \leq w \leq \pi$$

by using bilinear transformation with sampling Period  $T = 1$  sec.

4. Design and realize a digital low pass filter using the bilinear transforms method to satisfy the following characteristics:

- Monotonic stop band and pass band
- 3.01 dB cutoff frequency of  $0.5 \pi$  rad
- Magnitude down at least 15 dB at  $0.75 \pi$  rad.

5. Obtain a parallel realization for the following

$$H(z) = \frac{8z^3 - 4z^2 + 11z - 2}{\left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(z^2 - z + \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

Use direct form II realization for each section

6. Compare Butterworth and Chebyshev approximations

7. Design a Butterworth low pass digital filter satisfying the following conditions using bilinear transformation

$$\begin{aligned} 0.89 \leq |H(\omega)| \leq 1.0 ; 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi \\ |H(\omega)| \leq 0.18 ; 0.3\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{aligned}$$

8. Explain the properties of Chebychev filters.

9. Find the order N and the transfer function of analog Chebychev low pass filter for the following specification: Pass band ripple 3 dB and pass band cut off frequency 1 KHz, stop band attenuation of 16 dB at stop band frequency of 2 KHz.