

Digital Signal Processing CCE 4201

The textbook *Digital Signal Processing* by J.G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis is allowed.

Paper duration 2.5 hours

Answer ANY THREE questions

1 (a) Figure 1 shows a 2 pole 2 zero diagram.

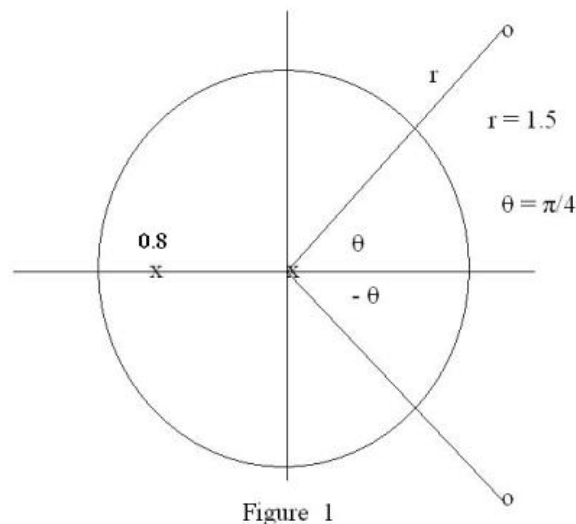


Figure 1

- (i) Determine the transfer function in the z-domain. (3 marks)
  - (ii) Hence sketch a possible implementation of the system and determine the corresponding difference equation. (6 marks)
  - (iii) Is the system stable? Give reasons. (3 marks)
  - (iv) The system is a maximum phase system. Sketch the pole-zero diagram of a minimum phase system with the same magnitude response. (3 marks)
- (b) Show using suitable block diagrams how the cepstral coefficients of a signal are obtained. (6 marks)
- (c) Given a four stage lattice filter with coefficients  $K_1 = 1/3$ ,  $K_2 = 1/4$ ,  $K_3 = 1/4$ , and  $K_4 = 1/3$ , Determine the FIR filter coefficients for the direct form structure. (12 marks)

2 Given the eight-point DFT,  $X(k)$  of the sequence

$$\begin{aligned}x(n) &= 2 & 0 \leq x(n) \leq 3 \\ &= 0 & 4 \leq x(n) \leq 7\end{aligned}$$

compute the DFT of the sequence  $y(n)$ , in terms of  $X(k)$ , given by

$$\begin{aligned}y(n) &= 2 & 0 \leq y(n) \leq 2 \\ &= 0 & 3 \leq y(n) \leq 6 \\ &= 2 & y(n) = 7\end{aligned}$$

(7 marks)

(b) The system in (a) above is changed by adding a further eight zeroes, i.e

$$x(n) = 0 \quad 8 \leq y(n) \leq 15$$

Suggest a relationship, giving reasons, between the DFT of the new sequence, and the DFT of the original sequence.

(9 marks)

(c) An FFT uses in place computation using the decimation-in-frequency algorithm on a 1024 point FFT. Assuming the output 1024 point array is stored from element 0 to element 1023, what is the position in the array of the frequency response for  $k = 349$ ? (4 marks)

(d) Let  $x_a(t)$  be an analogue signal with a bandwidth of 4 kHz. An FFT is required to compute the spectrum of the signal with a resolution less than 40 Hz. Determine

(i) the minimum sampling rate; (3 marks)

(ii) the minimum FFT size for the required resolution (5 marks)

(iii) the minimum time length of the analogue signal record. (5 marks)

3 (a) (i) A Butterworth filter has a 3-dB cut off frequency of 4 kHz and an attenuation of 80 dB at a frequency of 4.3 kHz. Calculate the minimum required order for the filter. (8 marks)

(ii) What order would be required if a Type – I Chebyshev filter is used to obtain the specifications in (a) above assuming that a 1-dB ripple is allowed in the passband. (10 marks)

(iii) Give reasons for the difference in the order necessary for the Chebyshev filter compared to the Butterworth filter. (5 marks)

(b) A long speech signal is segmented into blocks of 20 ms. to be analysed. Part of the analysis requires the use of a Hamming window.

(i) What is the Hamming window ? (3 marks)

(ii) Why is a Hamming Window preferred over a rectangular window.

(4 marks)

(iii) Assuming a sampling rate of 8 kHz, what is the size of a suitable Hamming window for the block of 20 ms? (3 marks)

4 (a) Figure 2 shows the Haar wavelet smoothing filter at  $\Phi_{0,0}$  and three other instances of a Haar wavelet function at different time and scaling.

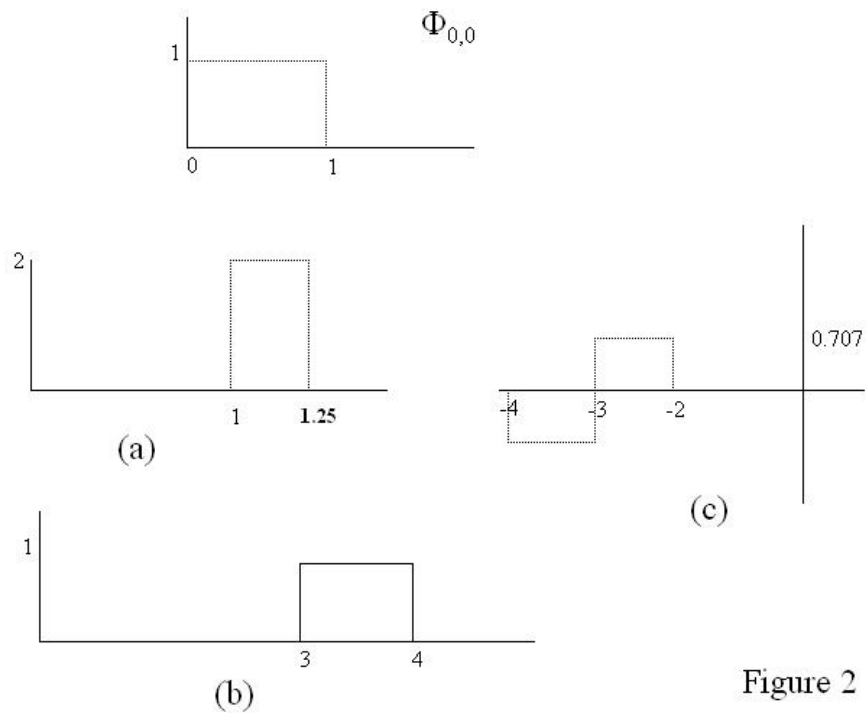


Figure 2

Derive the Haar wavelet function as either  $\Phi_{i,j}$  or  $\Psi_{i,j}$ , as appropriate, for each of the three waveforms (a), (b), (c), in Figure 2.

(14 marks)

(b) An FIR lowpass filter with 48 coefficients is used to limit the frequency range of a signal to one-sixth of its original value.

- (i) Sketch a diagram relating the frequency response of the original waveform to the frequency response after decimation by a factor of 6. (3 marks)
- (ii) A polyphase structure is used for the decimation, using the coefficients of the 48 point FIR filter, denoted  $h(0)$  to  $h(47)$ . How many polyphase filters are required? (2 marks)
- (iii) For each polyphase filter, give the elements  $h(i)$  from the original FIR filter that form part of the particular polyphase filter. Give reasons for your answer. (3 marks)
- (iv) Assuming an input sequence  $x(n)$  and an output sequence  $y(m)$ , derive the first four outputs  $y(m)$ ,  $m = 0$  to  $m=2$ , in terms of  $x(n)$  and  $h(n)$ , indicating from which polyphase filter each term is being drawn. (6 marks)
- (c) Changing the sampling rate of a DSP signal in the digital domain normally uses a rational fraction. Why is a rational fraction preferred? (5 marks)