



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2020/2021

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

FIFTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

EEE 558: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

DATE: 12/8/2021

TIME: 8:30 – 10:30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- a) Distinguish between FIR and IIR filters (2 marks)
- b) Find the inverse Z-transform of

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

(3 marks)

- c) A discrete system is described by the difference equation $y[n] = 3x[n] + 1$. Determine whether the system is
- linear
 - time-invariant

(6 marks)

- d) Explain the application of DFT on OFDM in Wireless communications

(3 marks)

- e) Given a sequence $x[n]$ where $x(0) = 1, x(1) = 1, x(2) = 3, x(3) = 2$. Evaluate its 4-point DFT $X(k)$.

(4 marks)

- f) A discrete-time processing operation is defined by the recurrence equation

$$y[n] = x[n] + 2x[n - 1] + 3x[n - 3]$$

Determine the unit sample response $h[n]$ of the processor

(3 marks)

- g) Given a second order transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{0.6(1 - z^{-2})}{1 + 1.3z^{-1} + 0.36z^{-1}}$$

Perform the filter realization and write the difference equations using the following realizations:

- i. Direct I form
- ii. Direct II form

(5 marks)

- h) A signal in a vector space is given by $\mathcal{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$. For this signal obtain **and** explain the physical

significance of the:

- i. 2-norm
- ii. ∞ -norm

(4 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 Marks)

- a) An analog filter transfer function is given by $H_a(s)$, using the impulse-invariant method, obtain the digital filter equivalent

$$H_a(s) = \frac{(s + 2)}{(s + 1)(s + 3)}$$

(7 marks)

- b) The transfer function of an LTI system is

$$H(z) = \frac{z}{(z - 0.75)(z + 0.5)}$$

- i. For each possible region of convergence, find the corresponding impulse response of the system
- ii. State the ROC where the system is causal and the ROC for which it is stable

(7 marks)

- c) For the function $H(z) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-3}$, draw and label each of the following realizations:

- i. Direct form realization
- ii. Cascade realization

(6 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Distinguish between decimation-in-time and decimation in frequency as used in FFT (2 marks)
- b) i) Write down the equations for the decimation-in-time algorithm for $N=4$ and derive the corresponding signal-flow graph
(ii) Using the signal flow graph in (b)(i) determine the DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 2, 2, 1 \}$ (10 marks)
- c) By means 4- point DFT and IDFT, determine the response of the FIR filter with impulse response $h(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 1, 1, 1 \}$ to the input sequence $x(n) = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 2, 1, 1 \}$ (8 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain the importance of block convolution (2 marks)
- b) Given that $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$ and $h(n) = \{3, -1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1\}$, convolve the two sequences by using the following block convolution methods
i. Overlap and add;
ii. Overlap and save; (10 marks)
- c) The desired frequency response of a low pass filter is given by $H_d(e^{-j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega\tau} & |\omega| \leq \omega_c \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
i. Determine the filter coefficients $h_d(n)$
ii. Determine the new filter coefficients $h_n = \omega_H(n)(h_d(n))$ where $\omega(n)$ is the Hamming window defined by $\omega_H(n) = 0.54 - 0.46 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N-1}\right)$ $0 \leq n \leq N-1$
(Take $N = 7, \tau = 3, \omega_c = 1 \text{ rad/s}$) (8 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Show that in the Bilinear transformation the complex frequency variable s is given by $s = \frac{2}{T} \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{1 + z^{-1}}$ (7 marks)
- b) Explain the need of pre-warping in bilinear transformation of digital design (5 marks)
- c) It is required to design a low pass digital filter with a 3-dB cut off frequency of 2kHz and minimum attenuation of 30dB at 4.25 kHz for a sampling rate of 10kHz
i. Obtain the pre-warped frequencies
ii. Determine the order of the filter and hence write down the transfer function

iii. Obtain the digital equivalent by use bilinear transformation

(8 marks)