

CBGS SCHEME

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18EC45

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022

Signals and Systems

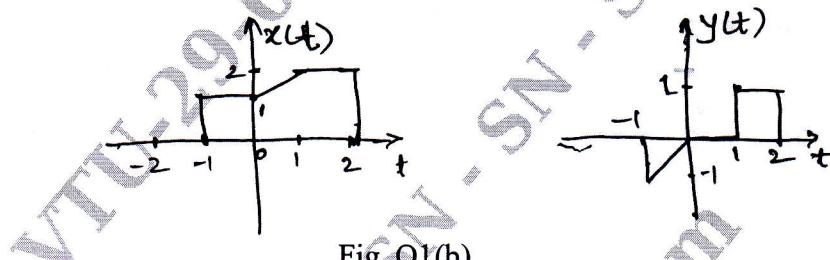
Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any **FIVE** full questions, choosing **ONE** full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Differentiate between Energy and Power signals. Identify whether $u(t)$ is energy or power signals. Compute its energy / power. (08 Marks)
- b. Given the signals $x(t)$ & $y(t)$ in the Fig. Q1(b), sketch
- i) $x(t-2) + y(1-t)$
 - ii) $x(t) - y(t+2)$.
- (08 Marks)

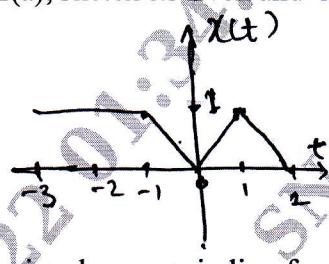


- c. Sketch the signal $Z(t) = r(t+2) - r(t+1) - 2u(t) + u(t-1)$. (04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. For the signal shown in Fig. Q2(a), sketch its Even and Odd components. (06 Marks)

Fig. Q2(a)



- b. Identify whether the following signals are periodic or not? If Periodic what is the period of it?
- i) $x(t) = \cos \sqrt{2} t + \sin 2 \pi t$
 - ii) $x(t) = \cos 8 \pi t$
 - iii) $x(n) = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} n + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} n$.
- (08 Marks)

- c. Sketch the signals : i) $u(t-2) - 2u(t) + u(t+2)$ ii) $e^{-2t} \{u(t) - u(t-2)\}$. (06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Check whether the following system is linear, time variant, causal, static and stable.

$$Y[n] = 2x[1-n] + 2.$$
- (08 Marks)

- b. Compute the following convolutions :

i) $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$, where $x(t) = u(t+2)$ and $h(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$.

ii) $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$, where $x(t) = e^{-t+1}$ and $h(t) = u(t)$.

(12 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. The system is described by the differential equation

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = 2x(t) + \frac{d}{dt} x(t).$$

State whether this system is linear, time variant, causal and static.

(08 Marks)

- b. i) Evaluate $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$, if $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ $\alpha < 1$ & $h(n) = u(n)$.
ii) Evaluate $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$, if $x(t)$ & $h(t)$ are as shown in Fig. Q4(b(ii)).

(12 Marks)

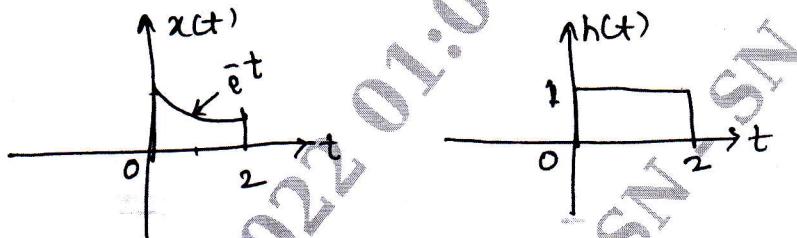


Fig. Q4(b(ii))

Module-3

- 5 a. Impulse responses of the various systems are described below. Identify whether these systems are memoryless, causal and stable.
i) $h(n) = 2\delta(n)$ ii) $h(t) = e^{-2t} u(t+2)$ iii) $h(t) = 2 \{u(t) - u(t-2)\}$. (10 Marks)
b. Obtain the Fourier representations of the signals :
i) $x(n) = \cos 2\pi n + \sin 4\pi n$ with $\Omega_0 = 2\pi$ ii) $x(t)$ shown in Fig. Q5(b(ii)). (10 Marks)

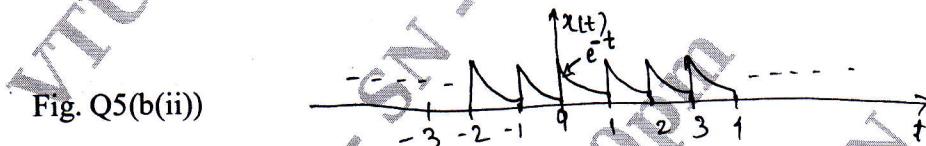
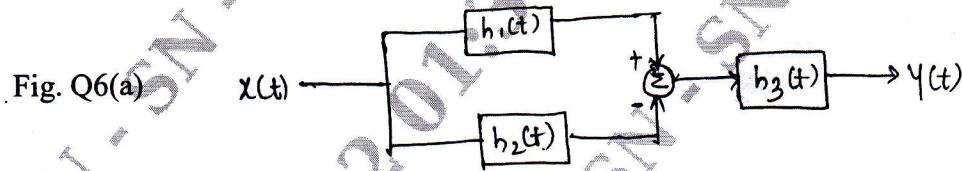


Fig. Q5(b(ii))

OR

- 6 a. Find the overall impulse response of the system shown in Fig. Q6(a). (08 Marks)

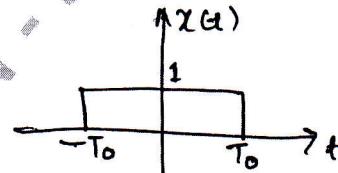
where $h_1(t) = u(t+1)$, $h_2(t) = u(t-2)$, $h_3(t) = e^{-3t} u(t)$.

- b. State and prove time shift property of Fourier Series. (06 Marks)
c. Obtain DTFS coefficients of $x(n)$ if $\Omega_0 = 3\pi$.
i) $x(n) = \sin 6\pi n$ ii) $x(n) = \cos 3\pi n + \sin 9\pi n$. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. State and prove Convolution property of DTFT. (06 Marks)
b. Find F.T. of the signal shown in Fig. Q7(b). (06 Marks)

Fig. Q7(b)



- c. Find the time domain signal $x(t)$ if its F.T. $X(jw)$ given below :

$$\text{i) } X(jw) = \frac{jw}{(jw)^2 + 5jw + 6jw} \quad \text{ii) } X(jw) = \frac{1 - jw}{1 + w^2} \quad \text{(08 Marks)}$$

OR

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- 8 a. State and prove Parseval's theorem for Fourier transform. (06 Marks)
- b. Using properties, find the DTFT of the signals.
- i) $x(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^n u(n+2)$ ii) $x(n) = n \cdot a^n u(n)$. (06 Marks)
- c. Obtain the signal $x(t)$, if its Fourier transform is
- i) $X(jw) = \frac{1}{2+j(w-3)}$ ii) $X(jw) = e^{-j3w} \frac{1}{jw+2}$ (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Find the Z - transform of the signals.
- i) $x(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^n u(n) - (\frac{3}{2})^n u(-n-1)$ ii) $x(n) = (-\frac{1}{3})^n u(n)$. (07 Marks)
- b. State and prove differentiation in the Z - domain property of Z - transform. (06 Marks)
- c. Use Partial fraction expansion to find the inverse Z - transform of

$$X(z) = \frac{z^2 - 3z}{z^2 - \frac{3}{2}z - 1} \quad |\frac{1}{2}| < |z| < |2| \quad (07 \text{ Marks})$$

OR

- 10 a. Use properties to find Z - transform of the following signals :
- i) $x(n) = 3^n u(n-2)$ ii) $x(n) = n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) u(n)$. (08 Marks)
- b. Find the Inverse Z - transform.
- i) $X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{2}{1 - 2z^{-1}} \quad |z| > |2|$
- ii) $X(z) = \frac{2+z^{-1}}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad |z| < |\frac{1}{2}|$, Use Power Series Expansion method. (12 Marks)
