

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 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. Sketch the even and odd parts of the signal shown in Fig Q1(a)-i), ii).

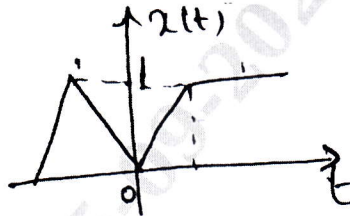


Fig Q1(a)-i)

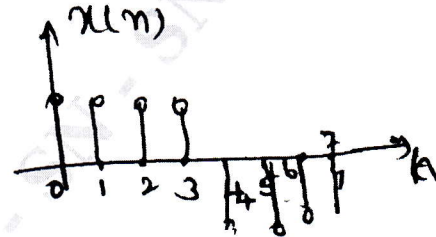


Fig Q1(a)- ii)

(08 Marks)

- b. Find the even components and odd components of the following equation

i) $x(t) = 1 + \cos t + t^2 \sin t + t^3 \sin t \cos t$ ii) $x(n) = \{-3, 1, 2, -4, 2\}$

(06 Marks)

- c. Determine whether the following signal is periodic or not if periodic find the fundamental

period. i) $x(n) = \cos \frac{n\pi}{5} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3}$ ii) $x(t) = (\cos(2\pi t))^2$

(06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain with an example i) even and odd signal ii) energy and power signal
iii) Time shifting iv) Time scaling v) Precedence rule.

(10 Marks)

- b. A continuous time signal $x(t)$ is shown in Fig Q2(b) plot the following signal

i) $x\left(\frac{t}{2} + 1\right)$ ii) $x[-2(t+1)]$ iii) $x(-2t-1)$.

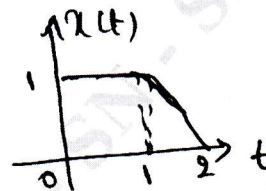


Fig Q2(b)

(06 Marks)

- c. If $x(n)$ is as shown in Fig Q2(c) find the energy of the signal $x(2n-1)$

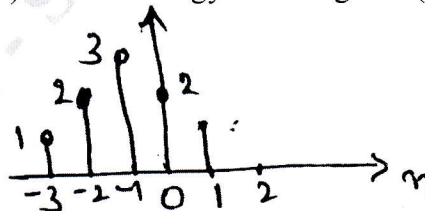


Fig Q2(c)

(04 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Module-2

- 3 a. For the signal $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ shown in Fig Q3(a). Sketch the following signals
 i) $x(t+1)$ $y(t-2)$ ii) $x(t) \cdot y(t-1)$

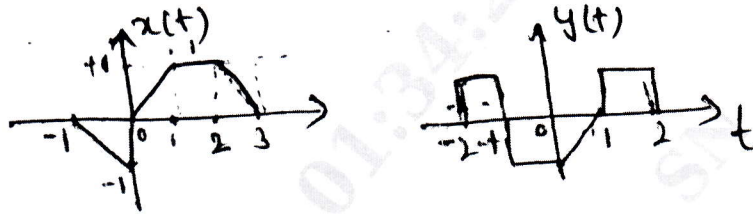


Fig Q3(a)

(10 Marks)

- b. Determine whether the following systems are memory less, causal, time invariant, stable
 i) $y(n) = nx(n)$ ii) $y(t) = x(t/2)$ (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Prove the following :

i) $x(n) * [h_1(n) * h_2(n)] = [x(n) * h_1(n) * x(n) * h_2(n)]$ ii) $x(n) * u(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k)$ (08 Marks)

- b. The impulse response of the discrete LTI system is given by, $h(n) = u(n+1) - u(n-4)$. The system is excited by the input signal $x(n) = u(n) - 2u(n-2) + u(n-4)$. Obtain the response of the system $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$ and plot the same. (08 Marks)

- c. A system consists of several subsystems connected as shown in Fig Q4(c). Find the operator H relating $x(t)$ to $y(t)$ for the following sub systems operators.

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 &: y_1(t) = x_1(t) x_1(t-1) \\ H_2 &: y_2(t) = |x_2(t)| \\ H_3 &: y_3(t) = 1 + 2x_3(t) \\ H_4 &: y_4(t) = \cos(x_4(t)) \end{aligned}$$

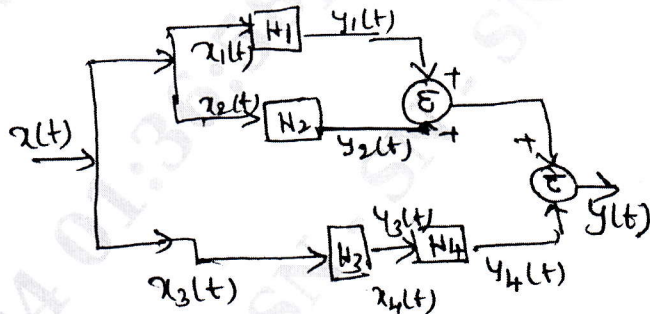


Fig Q4(c)

(04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Check whether the following systems are stable and causal
 i) $h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t-1)$ ii) $h(t) = e^{-4t}u(t-10)$ iii) $h(t) = te^{-t}u(t)$ (09 Marks)
 b. Find the step response of a LTI system if impulse response $h(t) = t^2 u(t)$. (04 Marks)
 c. Find the complex Fourier coefficient for $x(t) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right) + 2\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}t\right)$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Determine the output $y(t)$ of a LTI system with impulse response
 $h(t) = u(t+1) - 2u(t) + u(t-1)$ and input $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |t| \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{for } |t| > 2 \end{cases}$
 Sketch the signals $h(t)$, $x(t)$ and $y(t)$. (12 Marks)

- b. Determine the FS representation for the signal $x(t)$ of fundamental period T given by

$$x(t) = 3\cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right]. \text{ Sketch the magnitude and phase of } x(k). \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$

Module-4

- 7 a. State and prove the following properties

i) $y(t) = h(t) * x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} y(j\omega) = x(j\omega)H(j\omega)$

ii) $\frac{d}{dt}x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} j\omega X(\omega)$

iii) $y(t) = x(t - t_0) \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} y(\omega) = e^{-j\omega t_0} X(\omega) \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$

- b. Find DTFT of the following signals

i) $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 2, 1\}$ ii) $x(n) = (3/4)^n u(n) \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$

OR

- 8 a. Determine the Fourier transform of unit step sequence $x(n) = u(n)$. (04 Marks)

- b. A discrete signal is defined by $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{8}\right)$ sketch the magnitude and phase of DTFT of $x(n - 2)$. (08 Marks)

- c. Define Nyquist rate (aliasing), and specify the Nyquist rate and Nyquist intervals for the following signals :

i) $g_1(t) = \text{sinc}(200t)$ ii) $g_2(t) = \text{sinc}^2(200t)$ iii) $g_3(t) = \text{sinc}(200t) + \text{sinc}^2(200t) \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$

Module-5

- 9 a. List the properties of ROC. (04 Marks)

- b. Using the properties of a transform, find the z-transform of these signals.

i) $x_1(n) = n(5/8)^n u(n)$ ii) $x_2(n) = (0.9)^n u(n) * (0.6)^n u(n)$ iii) $x_3(n) = (2/3)^n u(n + 2)$. (06 Marks)

- c. Determine the Z-transform of the following signals

i) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n) - (1/2)^n (-n - 1)$

ii) $x(n) = n(1/2)^n u(n) \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$

OR

- 10 a. What is Z-transform? Determine Z-transform and its ROC of the following signals (08 Marks)

i) $x(n) = u(n)$ ii) $x(n) = \cos(\omega n) u(n)$

- b. Determine inverse Z-transform of the following signal

$$x(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{2}z^{-1} - 1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}} \text{ for i) } |z| > 1 \text{ ii) } |z| < \frac{1}{2} \text{ iii) } \frac{1}{2} < |z| < 1 \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. Step response of a LTI system is found to be $y(n) = 2(1/3)^n u(n)$. Find out impulse of the system. (04 Marks)

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