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NEW SCHEME
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**Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July 2007**  
**EC/ EE/TE/IT/BM/ML**  
**Signals and Systems**

Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max. Marks:100

- Note :** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions.  
 2. Make any suitable assumptions for missing data.

- 1 a. Distinguish between:
- Continuous time and discrete time signals
  - Even and odd signals
  - Periodic and non-periodic signals
  - Energy and power signals. (08 Marks)
- b. Find the even and odd parts of the following signals:
- $x(t) = [\sin(\pi t) + \cos(\pi t)]^2$
  - $x(t) = (1 + t^3) \cos^3(10t)$ . (04 Marks)
- c. Find the average power and energy of the following signals. Determine whether they are power / energy signals.
- $x[n] = \begin{cases} \sin(\pi n) & \text{for } -4 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
  - $x[n] = \begin{cases} \cos(\pi n) & \text{for } -4 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
  - $x[n] = \begin{cases} \cos(\pi n) & \text{for } n \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
  - The raised cosine pulse (positive half cycle)  $x(t)$  which is defined as:  

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\omega t) + 1] & -\frac{\pi}{\omega} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{\omega} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain any four properties of continuous and / or discrete time systems. Illustrate with suitable examples. (08 Marks)
- b. Check the given properties for the following systems:
- Causality: (1)  $y(t) = e^{x(t)}$  (2)  $y[n] = x[n-2] - 2x[n-17]$
  - Time - invariant / variant: (1)  $y(t) = t.x(t)$  (2)  $y[n] = x[2n]$
  - Linearity: (1)  $y(t) = x(t/2)$  (2)  $y[n] = x[n]x[n-1]$  (12 Marks)
- 3 a. Obtain the convolution of the given two signals. Also sketch the result.  
 Given:  $h(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 1 < t < 3 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ ,  $x(t) = \begin{cases} (1-t) & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$  (08 Marks)
- b. The impulse response of a LTI system is given by  $h[n] = \{1, 2, 1, -1\}$ . Determine the response of the system for the input  $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$  and sketch the output. (06 Marks)

- c. Solve the difference equation of a system defined by:

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] = x[n] + x[n-1],$$

given that:  $x[n] = 2^n \cdot u[n]$ ;  $y[-1] = 2$ ,  $y[-2] = -1$ .

(06 Marks)

- 4 a. Evaluate the DTFS representation for the signal,  $x[n] = \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{21}n\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{21}n\right) + 1$ .

Sketch the magnitude and phase spectra.

(08 Marks)

- b. State and prove the following Fourier transform:

i) Time shifting property ii) Time differentiation property.

(06 Marks)

- c. Find the DTFT for the following signal  $x[n]$  and draw its amplitude spectrum:

Given: i)  $x[n] = a^n \cdot u[n]$ ;  $|a| < 1$  ii)  $x[n] = \delta(n)$  unit impulse (delta).

(06 Marks)

- 5 a. The system produces the output of  $y(t) = e^{-t} \cdot u(t)$ , for an input of  $x(t) = e^{-2t} \cdot u(t)$ . Determine impulse response and frequency response of the system.

(10 Marks)

- b. The input and the output of a causal LTI system are related by differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = 2x(t)$$

i) Find the impulse response of this system

ii) What is the response of this system if  $x(t) = te^{-2t}u(t)$ ?

(10 Marks)

- 6 a. State and bring out the importance of the sampling theorem. Give the proof of the theorem for low pass signals.

(08 Marks)

- b. Explain the reconstruction of signals from its samples. What is Aliasing? How to overcome this effect?

(08 Marks)

- c. Determine the Nyquist sampling rate for the following signals:

i)  $x(t) = \sin(1000t)$  ii)  $x[n] = \cos(\pi n) + \left(\frac{1 + \sin 2\pi n}{2}\right)$ .

(04 Marks)

- 7 a. Explain briefly the ROC and its important properties of Z-transform.

(06 Marks)

- b. State and prove time reversal and time convolution property of Z-transform.

(06 Marks)

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

i)  $x[n] = \alpha^n u[n]$

ii)  $y[n] = -\alpha^n u[-n-1]$

Depict the ROC and pole and zero locations of  $X(z)$  in the z-plane.

(08 Marks)

- 8 a. A casual system has input  $x[n]$  and output  $y[n]$ . Use the transfer function to determine the impulse response of this system:

$$x[n] = \delta[n] + \frac{1}{4}\delta[n-1] - \frac{1}{8}\delta[n-2] \quad ; \quad y[n] = \delta[n] - \frac{3}{4}\delta[n-1].$$

(06 Marks)

- b. Obtain the sequence  $x[n]$  from the given transform by using convolution property.

$$X[z] = \frac{z^2}{(z-2)(z-3)}$$

(07 Marks)

- c. By using unilateral Z-transform, solve the following difference equation:

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

with  $x[n] = u[n]$  and the initial condition  $y[-1] = 1$ .

(07 Marks)