

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2012
Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Determine whether the following systems are:
i) Memoryless, ii) Stable iii) Causal iv) Linear and v) Time-invariant.
- $y(n) = nx(n)$
 - $y(t) = e^{x(t)}$ (10 Marks)
- b. Distinguish between: i) Deterministic and random signals and
ii) Energy and periodic signals. (06 Marks)
- c. For any arbitrary signal $x(t)$ which is an even signal, show that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)dt = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} x(t)dt$. (04 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the convolution integral of $x(t)$ and $h(t)$, and sketch the convolved signal,
 $x(t) = (t-1)\{u(t-1) - u(t-3)\}$ and $h(t) = [u(t+1) - 2u(t-2)]$. (12 Marks)
- b. Determine the discrete-time convolution sum of the given sequences.
 $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 5, 1\}$ (08 Marks)
- 3 a. Determine the condition of the impulse response of the system if system is,
i) Memory less ii) Stable. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the total response of the system given by,
 $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 2x(t)$ with $y(0) = -1$; $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = 1$ and $x(t) = \cos(t)u(t)$. (14 Marks)
- 4 a. One period of the DTFS coefficients of a signal is given by, $x(k) = (\frac{1}{2})^k$, on $0 \leq k \leq 9$.
Find the time-domain signal $x(n)$ assuming $N = 10$. (06 Marks)
- b. Prove the following properties of DTFs: i) Convolution ii) Parseval relationship
iii) Duality iv) Symmetry. (14 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Find the DTFT of the sequence $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ and determine magnitude and phase spectrum. (04 Marks)
- b. Plot the magnitude and phase spectrum of $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$. (08 Marks)
- c. Find the inverse Fourier transform of the spectra, $x(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 2 \cos(\omega), & |\omega| < \pi \\ 0, & |\omega| > 0 \end{cases}$ (08 Marks)

- 6 a. Find the frequency response and impulse response of the system described by the differential equation.

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 5 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 6y(t) = -\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. State sampling theorem. Explain sampling of continuous time signals with relevant expressions and figures. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the Nyquist rate for each of the following signals:
- i) $x_1(t) = \sin c(200t)$ ii) $x_2(t) = \sin c^2(500t)$ (06 Marks)

- 7 a. Prove the complex conjugation and time-advance properties. (06 Marks)

- b. Find the z-transform of the signal along with ROC.

$$x(n) = n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} n\right) u(n) \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. Determine the inverse z-transform of the following $x(z)$ by partial fraction expansion method,

$$x(z) = \frac{z+2}{2z^2 - 7z + 3}$$

if the ROCs are i) $|z| > 3$ ii) $|z| < \frac{1}{2}$ and iii) $\frac{1}{2} < |z| < 3$. (08 Marks)

- 8 a. A system has impulse response $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$, determine the input to the system if the output is given by,

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{3} u(n) + \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n). \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Solve the following difference equation using unilateral z-transform,

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{2} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{2} y(n-2) = x(n), \quad \text{for } n \geq 0, \quad \text{with initial conditions } y(-1) = 4,$$

$$y(-2) = 10, \quad \text{and } x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n). \quad (12 \text{ Marks})$$

* * * * *