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**Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June 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. Give a brief classification of signals. (04 Marks)
- b. Check whether the following systems are linear, causal and time invariant or not. (08 Marks)
  - i)  $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 2y(t) \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3t y(t) = x(t)$
  - ii)  $y(n) = x^2(n) + \frac{1}{x^2(n-1)}$ .
- c. Classify the following signals or energy signals or power signals: (05 Marks)
  - i)  $x(n) = 2^n u(-n)$
  - ii)  $x(n) = (j)^n + (j)^{-n}$ .
- d. A system consists of several sub-systems connected as shown in Fig.Q(1) d. Find the operator H relating  $x(t)$  to  $y(t)$  for the following sub-system operators: (03 Marks)
  - $H_1: y_1(t) = x_1(t) x_1(t-1)$
  - $H_2: y_2(t) = |x_2(t)|$
  - $H_3: y_3(t) = 1 + 2x_3(t)$
  - $H_4: y_4(t) = \cos(x_4(t))$ .

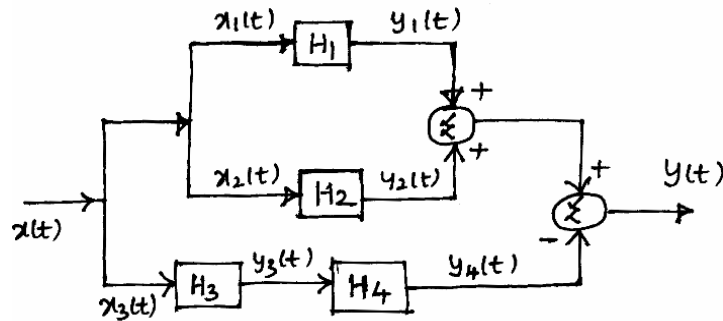


Fig.Q1(d)

- 2 a. Find the continuous-time convolution integral given below: (06 Marks)  
 $Y(t) = \cos(\pi t) \{u(t+1) - u(t-3)\} * u(t)$
  - b. Consider the i/p signal  $x(n)$  and impulse responses  $h(n)$  given below: (08 Marks)

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad h(n) = \begin{cases} \alpha^n & 0 \leq n \leq 6, |\alpha| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Obtain the convolution sum  $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$ . (08 Marks)
  - c. Derive the following properties: (06 Marks)
    - i)  $x(n) \times h(n) = h(n) \times x(n)$
    - ii)  $x(n) \times [h(n) \times g(n)] = [x(n) \times h(n)] \times g(n)$ .
- 3 a. For each impulse response listed below, determine whether the corresponding system is memoryless, causal and stable: (08 Marks)
    - i)  $h(n) = (0.99)^n u(n+3)$
    - ii)  $h(t) = e^{-3t} u(t-1)$ .
  - b. Evaluate the step response for the LTI system represented by the following impulse response:  $h(t) = u(t+1) - u(t-1)$ . (04 Marks)
  - c. Draw direct form I implementation of the corresponding systems: (04 Marks)

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 4 y(t) = x(t) + 3 \frac{d}{dt} x(t)$$

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.

d. Determine the forced response for the system given by:

$$5 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 10y(t) = 2x(t), \text{ with input } x(t) = 2u(t). \quad (04 \text{ Marks})$$

4 a. State and prove time shift and periodic time convolution properties of DTFS. (06 Marks)

b. Evaluate the DTFS representation for the signal  $x(n)$  shown in Fig.Q4(b) and sketch the spectra. (08 Marks)

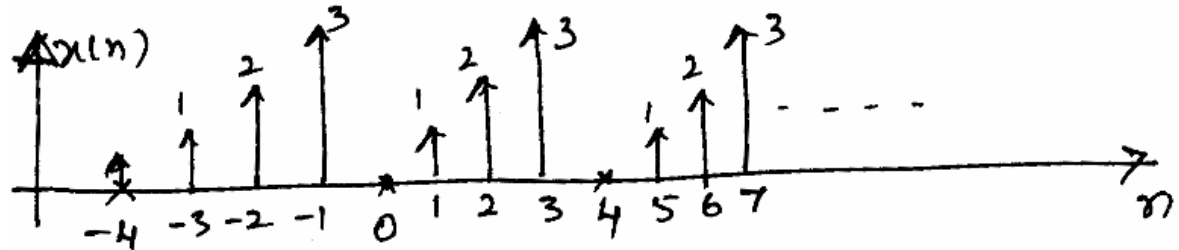


Fig.Q4(b)

c. Determine the time signal corresponding to the magnitude and phase spectra shown in Fig.Q4(c), with  $\omega_0 = \pi$ . (06 Marks)

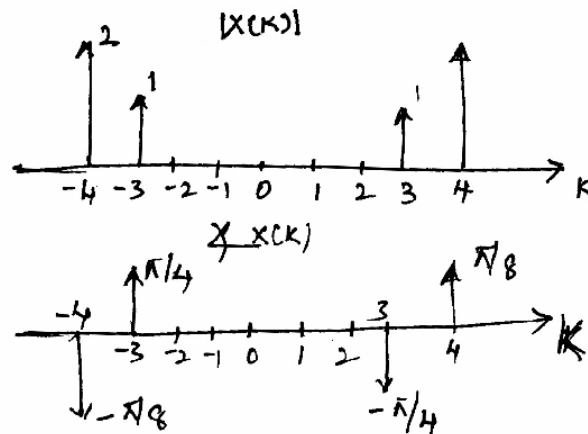


Fig.Q4(c)

**PART - B**

5 a. State and prove the frequency-differentiation property of DTFT. (06 Marks)

b. Find the time-domain signal corresponding to the DTFT shown in Fig.Q5(b). (05 Marks)

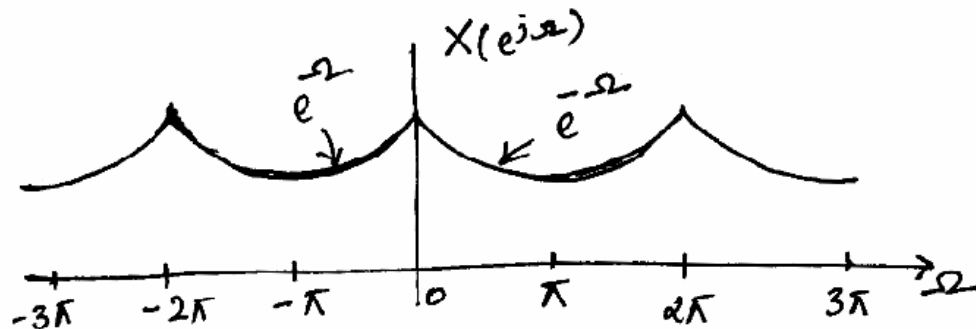


Fig.Q5(b)

- c. For the signal  $x(t)$  shown in Fig.Q 5(c), evaluate the following quantities without explicitly computing  $x(\omega)$ . (09 Marks)

i)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\omega) d\omega$     ii)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(\omega)|^2 d\omega$     iii)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\omega) e^{j2\omega} d\omega$ .

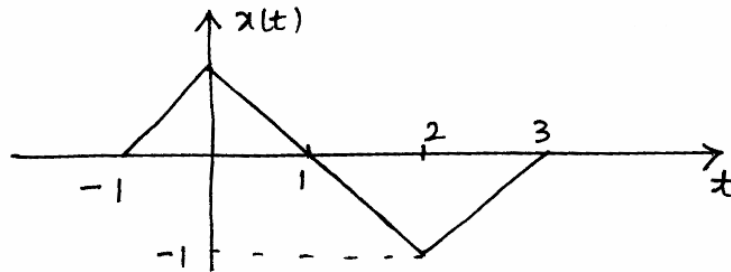


Fig.Q5(c)

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

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2 y(t) = x(t)$$
 i) Find the frequency response of the system  
 ii) Find impulse response of the system  
 iii) What is the response of the system if  $x(t) = te^{-t} u(t)$ . (10 Marks)
- b. Find the frequency response of the RC circuit shown in Fig.Q6(b). Also find the impulse response of the circuit. (10 Marks)

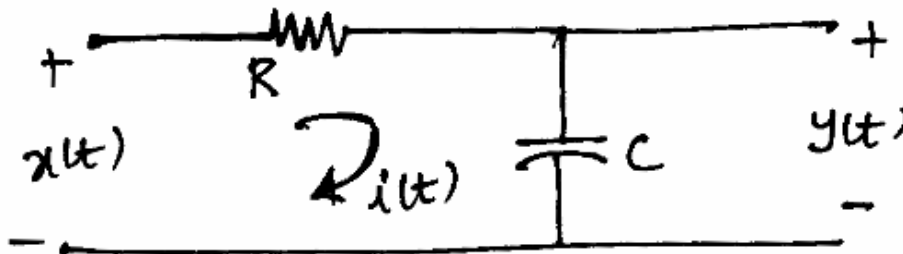


Fig.Q6(b)

- 7 a. Briefly list the properties of Z-Transform. (04 Marks)
- b. Using appropriate properties, find the Z-transform  $x(n) = n^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n-2)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Determine the inverse Z-transform of  $x(z) = \frac{1}{2 - 4z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}$ , by long division method of:  
 i) ROC;  $|z| > 1$ . (04 Marks)
- d. Determine all possible signals  $x(n)$  associated with Z-transform. (06 Marks)

$$x(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1}}{\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)z^{-1}\right]\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1}\right]}$$

- 8 a. An LTI system is described by the equation  
 $y(n) = x(n) + 0.81x(n-1) - 0.81x(n-2) - 0.45y(n-2)$ . Determine the transfer function of the system. Sketch the poles and zeros on the Z-plane. Assess the stability. (05 Marks)
- b. A systems has impulse response  $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$ . Determine the transfer function. Also determine the input to the system if the output is given by:

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2}u(n) + \frac{1}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n). \quad (05 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. A linear shift invariant system is described by the difference equation.

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1)$$

with  $y(-1) = 0$  and  $y(-2) = -1$ .

Find:

- i) The natural response of the system.
- ii) The forced response of the system and
- iii) The frequency response of the system for a step. (10 Marks)

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