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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2014
Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

PART – A

- 1 a. Check whether the following signals are energy or power signals and find the corresponding values.

i) $x_1[n] = u[n]$ ii) $x_2(t) = \begin{cases} A; & -\frac{T}{2} < t < \frac{T}{2} \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (06 Marks)

- b. Sketch the following signals

$x(t) = -u(t + 3) + 2u(t + 1) - 2u(t - 1) + u(t - 3)$
 $y[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0.5\} \cdot u[2 - n]$ (06 Marks)

- c. A LTI system 'T' has input and output relation shown in Fig. Q1(c)(i)

- i) Determine whether the system is causal and memoryless (08 Marks)
ii) Find the output for the input $x_1(t)$ shown in Fig. Q1(c)(ii).

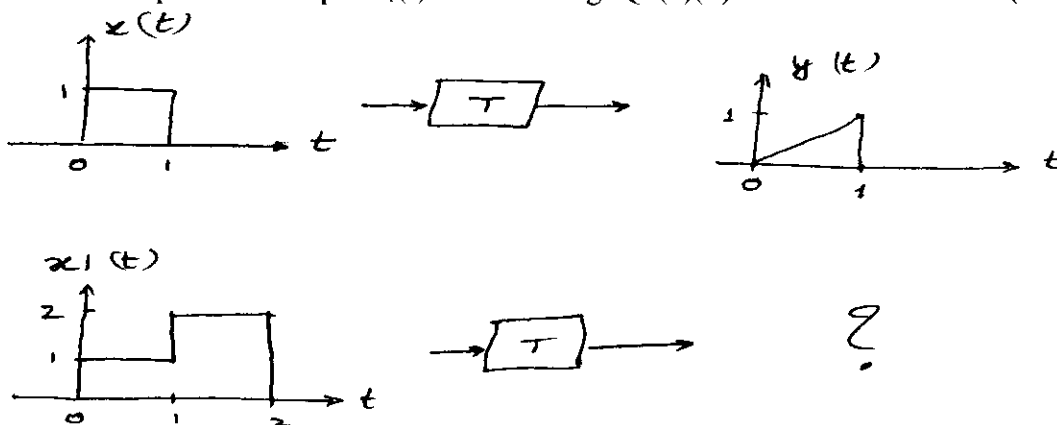


Fig. Q1(b)

- 2 a. Consider the input signal $x[n]$ and the impulse response $h[n]$ given as :

$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1; & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ $h[n] = \begin{cases} \alpha^n; & 0 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ $\alpha > 1$

- b. Compute the output signal $y[n]$. (06 Marks)

For a discrete time LTI system the input and output are related by the equation :

$y[n] = x[n + 1] + 5x[n] - 7x[n - 1] + 4x[n - 2]$

find the impulse response of the system

Also comment on the stability and causality of the system. (06 Marks)

- c. Find the convolution of $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ which are given by

$x_1(t) = \begin{cases} t; & 0 \leq t \leq T \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ $x_2(t) = \begin{cases} 1; & 0 \leq t \leq T \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Also plot the convolved signal.

(08 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.

- 3 a. By solving difference equation find the impulse response of the system $y[n] + 2y[n-1] + 2y[n-2] = x[n]$. (06 Marks)
- b. What is the condition the roots of characteristic equation to be satisfied for the system to be stable? Discuss for both continuous and discrete time. (06 Marks)
- c. Obtain the difference equation for the block diagram, shown in Fig. Q3(c). (08 Marks)

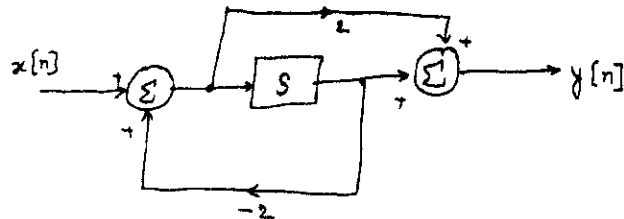


Fig. Q3(c)

- 4 a. Find the frequency domain representation of the signal shown in Fig. Q4(a). Also plot magnitude and phase spectra. (06 Marks)

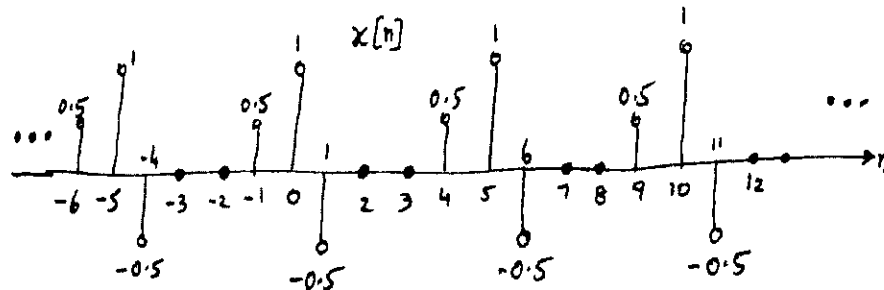


Fig. Q4(a)

- b. Determine and sketch the Fourier series for the rectangular pulse train given by $x(t) = \begin{cases} A; & -T_s \leq t \leq T_s; \\ 0; & t > |t| \geq T_s \end{cases}$ $x(t) = x(t + T)$
Show the amplitude and zero crossing points. (06 Marks)
- c. State and prove convolution and time shift properties of Fourier transforms. (08 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Find the DTFT of $x[n] = \{1, 3, 5, 3, 1\}$ and evaluate $x(e^{j\Omega})$ at $\Omega = 0$. (06 Marks)
- b. Using partial expansion, determine the inverse Fourier transform of
i) $x(j\omega) = \frac{5j\omega + 12}{(j\omega)^2 + 5j\omega + 6}$ ii) $x(j\omega) = \frac{-j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + 3j\omega + 2}$. (06 Marks)
- c. Determine the Fourier transform of the following :
 $x(t) = \delta(t)$ ii) $x(t) = 1$
 $\text{sgn}(t) = \begin{cases} +1; & t > 0 \\ 0; & t = 0. \\ -1; & t < 0 \end{cases}$

Also plot the magnitude and phase spectra for each of the above.

(08 Marks)

- 6 a. State prove sampling theorem. What is aliasing? Explain. (06 Marks)
 b. Sketch the signals $x(t)$ and $v(t)$ given below and show that, they are orthogonal over the interval $(0, 4)$.

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1; & 0 \leq t \leq 1; \quad 3 \leq t \leq 4 \\ -1; & 1 \leq t \leq 3; \end{cases}$$

$$v(t) = \begin{cases} 1; & 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ -1; & 2 \leq t \leq 4 \end{cases} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. With the help of Fourier representation, find the frequency response and the impulse response of the system having the output $y[n]$ for the input $x[n]$ given below :

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]; \quad y[n] = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n]. \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$

- 7 a. Explain the properties of RoC. (06 Marks)
 b. Determine all possible signals $x[n]$ associated with Z transform $x(z)$ given as

$$x(z) = \frac{5z^{-1}}{(1-2z^{-1})(1-3z^{-1})} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. The system function of a LTI system is given by

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-0.2)(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

Find the impulse response of the system if the system is

- i) causal
 ii) anticausal
 iii) stable

Plot RoC for each case. (08 Marks)

- 8 a. If a discrete time LTI system is BIBO stable, show that the RoC of the system function $H(z)$ must contain the unit circle i.e. $|z| = 1$. (06 Marks)

- b. A causal discrete time LTI system is described by

$$y[n] = x[n] + 3/4y[n-1] - 1/8y[n-2]$$

where $x[n]$ and $y[n]$ are the input and output of the system respectively. Find :

- i) impulse response $h[n]$ of the system
 ii) step response $u[n]$ of the system. (06 Marks)

- c. A system is described by the difference equation $y[n] = x[n] + 0.5y[n-1]$ find :

- i) the transfer function of the system
 ii) the output if $x[n] = u[n]$ and $y[-1] = 1$. Use appropriate Z transform. (08 Marks)

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