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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2015
Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. If $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ are as shown Fig.Q1(a), sketch $x(1-t) \cdot y(t/2)$. (06 Marks)

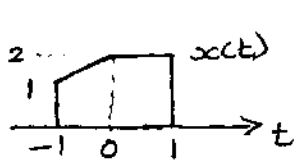


Fig.Q1(a)

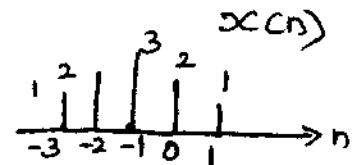
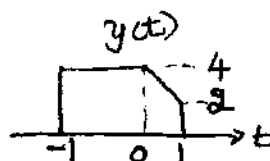


Fig.1Q(b)

- b. If $x(n)$ is as shown Fig.1(b), find the energy of the signal $x(2n - 1)$. (04 Marks)
 c. Find whether the system represented by $y(t) = x(t/2)$ is linear, TI, causal substantiate your answers. (05 Marks)
 d. Express $x(t)$ in terms of $g(t)$ if $x(t)$ and $g(t)$ are as shown in FigQ1(d): (05 Marks)

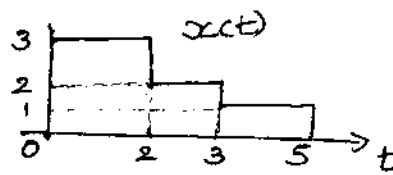
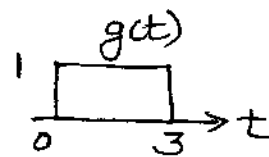


Fig.Q1(d)



- 2 a. Perform the convolution of the two signals.

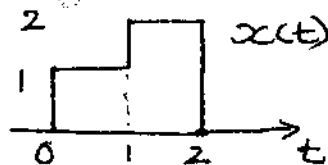
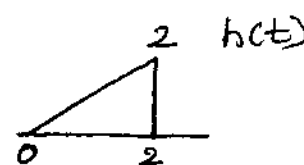


Fig.Q2(a)




Using the formula : $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau)x(t-\tau)d\tau$. (10 Marks)

- b. Perform the convolution of two finite sequences using graphical method only :
 $x(n) = \{-1, 1, 0, 1, -1\}$ $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3\}$. (10 Marks)

- 3 a. Find natural, forced and total responses for the differential equation :
 $y''(t) + 4y'(t) + 4y(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$, assume $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$. (09 Marks)
 b. Find whether LTI system given by : $y(n) = 2x(n + 2) + 3x(n) + x(n - 1)$ is causal. Justify your answer. (04 Marks)
 c. Draw DF - I and DF - II implementations for the differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{5dy(t)}{dt} + 4y(t) = x(t) + \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$
(07 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.

- 4 a. Consider the periodic waveform $x(t) = 4 + 2 \cos 3t + 3 \sin 4t$
- Find period 'T'
 - What is the total average power
 - Find the complex Fourier coefficients
 - Using Parseval's theorem, find the power spectrum
 - Show that total average power using Parseval's theorem is same as obtained in part (2) of the question. (12 Marks)
- b. Find FT of the following :
- 
 - $x(t) = \delta(t - 2)$
 - $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$. (08 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Find inverse FT of $x(\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{(j\omega + 2)^2}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the DTFT of the rectangular pulse sequence shown in Fig .Q5(b).

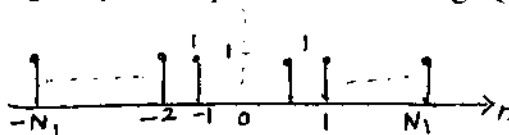


Fig.Q5(b)

- Also Plot $X(\Omega)$. (10 Marks)
- c. Find DTFT of $x(n) = \delta(4 - 2n)$. (04 Marks)
- 6 a. State sampling theorem. What s aliasing explain? (04 Marks)
- b. Specify the Nyquist rate and Nyquist intervals for each of the following signals :
- $g(t) = \text{sinc}^2(200t)$
 - $g(t) = \sin c(200t) + \sin c^2(200t)$. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the FT of the signum function, $x(t) = \text{sgn}(t)$. Also draw the amplitude and phase spectra. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Sate and prove the following properties of Z - transform :
- Multiplication by a R amp
 - Convolution in time domain. (06 Marks)
- b. Find Z - transform of the following and specify its RoC.
- $$x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)u(n-2) \quad ; \quad x(n) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u(n) * 2^n u(-n-3).$$
- (08 Marks)
- c. Find IZT, if $x(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$ for all possible RoC's. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. Solve the difference equation using Z - transform, $y(n) = y(n-1) - y(n-2) + 2$; $n \geq 0$ with initial conditions : $y(-2) = 1$, $y(-1) = 2$. (08 Marks)
- b. Consider the system described by difference equation,
- $$y(n) - 2y(n-1) + 2y(n-2) = x(n) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$$
- find system function $H(z)$
 - find the stability of the system
 - find $h(n)$ of the system. (08 Marks)
- c. Perform IZT using long division method : $x(z) = \frac{z}{z-a}$ RoC $|z| > |a|$. (04 Marks)
