Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept. 2020 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- Distinguish between: 1
 - i) Continuous Time Signals and Discrete Time Signals
 - ii) Even Signals and Odd Signals
 - iii) Periodic and Non-Periodic Signals.

(06 Marks)

- Check whether the signals given below are periodic. If periodic find the fundamental period
 - i) $x(t) = \cos t + \sin \sqrt{2} t$
 - ii) $x(n) = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} n + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} n$.

(06 Marks)

c. A system has an input output relation given by $y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [e^{-t}x(t)]$. Determine whether the system is: i) memory-less ii) stable iii) linear iv) causal. (04 Marks)

OR

A triangular pulse signal is shown in Fig.Q2(a) sketch x(3t) + x(3t)

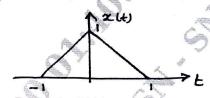


Fig.Q2(a)

(04 Marks)

The signals x(n) and y(n) are as shown in Fig.Q2(b) sketch x(n + 2) y(n - 2).

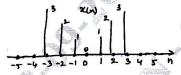
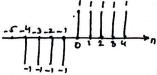


Fig.Q2(b)



(04 Marks)

Find the even and odd components of the signal shown in Fig.Q2(c).

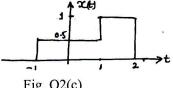


Fig. Q2(c)

(05 Marks)

The input – output relationship of a discrete time system is $y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} x(k+2)$. Check whether the system is: i) memory-less ii) causal. (03 Marks)

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

Module-2

3 a. Evaluate y(n) = x(n) * n(n) where x(n) and y(n) are shown in Fig.Q3(a).



Fig.Q3(a)

(06 Marks)

b. Show that linear time invariant systems is BIBO stable if and only if

 $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(k)| < \infty. \tag{04 Marks}$

c. Draw the direct from – I and direct form – II realizations for the system with input – output relationship $4\frac{d^3y(t)}{dt^3} - 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = x(t) + \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. For a system the input $x(t) = e^{-3t}[u(t)-u(t-2)]$ and the inpulse response $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$. Determine the output y(t) using convolution integral. (06 Marks)
 - b. Determine the homogeneous solution for the system described by the difference equation: $y[n] \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] = x[n] + x[n-1]$ with y(-y) = 0 and y(-2) = 1. (06 Marks)
 - c. Evaluate the step response of the system: $n(t) = e^{-2t} u(t-1)$. (04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. State and prove convolution property of Fourier transform. (05 Marks)
 - b. Use the defining equation for continuous time Fourier transform to evaluate the frequency domain representation of $x(t) = e^{-4|t|}$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Find the frequency response and impulse response of the system having input $x(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$ and output $y(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) + e^{-3t} u(t)$. (06 Marks)

OR

6 a. Evaluate the Fourier transform of the continuous time signal x(t) shown in Fig.Q6(a).

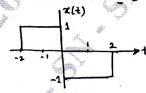


Fig.Q6(a)

(05 Marks)

b. Determine the frequency response and impulse response for system described by the differential equation:

 $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{5dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = \frac{-d}{dt}x(t). \tag{05 Marks}$

c. Determine the time domain signal corresponding to $x(j\omega)$ shown in Fig.Q6(c).

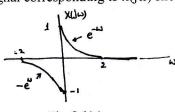


Fig.Q6(c) 2 of 3

(06 Marks)

Module-4

State and prove Parsevals theorem for discrete domain.

(05 Marks)

- Determine the frequency response and impulse response for system described by the difference equations: $y[n] + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1] = x[n] - 2x[n-1]$. (06 Marks)
- c. Evaluate discrete time Fourier transform of the signal $x[n] = [\frac{1}{3}]^n u(n+2)$.

(05 Marks)

Evaluate the Fourier transform of the signal

$$x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n-2)$$

(06 Marks)

- b. Find the frequency response and impulse response of the system having input $x[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u(n)$ and output $y[n] = \frac{1}{4} (\frac{1}{2})^n u(n) + (\frac{1}{4})^n u(n)$. (06 Marks)
- c. Determine the difference equation description for the system with frequency response.

$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = 1 + \frac{e^{-j\Omega}}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\Omega})(1 + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\Omega})}.$$

(04 Marks)

Module-5

a. Define RoC. List the properties of RoC.

(05 Marks)

Determine the Z-transform of the signal $x[n] = (\frac{1}{4})^n [u(n) - u(n-5)].$

(05 Marks)

Determine the transfer function and impulse response representations of the system represented by the difference equations:

$$y[n] - \frac{4}{5}y[n-1] - \frac{16}{25}y[n-2] = 2x[n] + x[n-1].$$

(06 Marks)

Determine the Z-transform of the signal 10

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n; & n \ge 0\\ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n}; & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

(05 Marks)

Give the region of convergence. The pole zero plot for x(z) is an shown in Fig.Q10(b). Find the transfer function and identify all the ROCs.

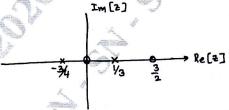


Fig.Q10(b)

(06 Marks)

c. Determine whether the system with transfer function:

$$H(z) = \frac{2z + 3}{z^2 + z - \frac{5}{16}}$$

- is: i) causal and stable
 - ii) minimum phase.

(05 Marks)