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18EE54

## Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

### Module-1

- 1 a. Explain the signals and systems with the help of suitable examples. (05 Marks)  
b. Obtain the even and odd part of the given signal  $x(t)$  shown in Fig.Q1(b).

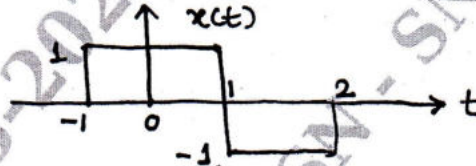


Fig.Q1(b)

- c. For the following system, determine whether the system is (i) Linear (ii) Time invariant (iii) Memoryless (iv) Causal (v) Stable. (05 Marks)  
(A)  $y[n] = n x[n]$  (B)  $y(t) = x(t/2)$  (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Whether the signal shown in Fig.Q2(a) is energy or power signal? Determine energy or power.

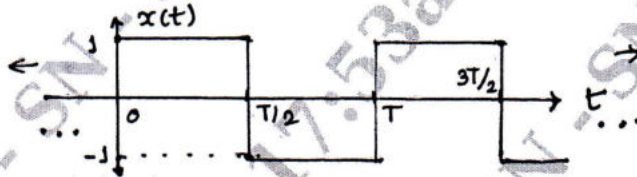


Fig.Q2(a)

- b. Check whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic, find the fundamental period (05 Marks)  
(i)  $x[n] = \cos 2\pi n$  (ii)  $x(t) = \cos 2t + \sin 3t$   
c. For the continuous time signal  $x(t)$  shown in Fig.Q2(c). Sketch the following: (05 Marks)  
(i)  $x(2t)$  (ii)  $x(t+2)$  (iii)  $x(-2t+1)$   
(iv)  $2x(t-3)$  (v)  $x(t+2) + x(t-2)$

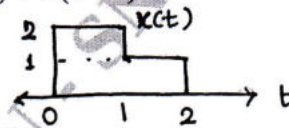


Fig.Q2(c)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Consider a LTI system with unit impulse response,  $h(t) = e^{-t} \cdot u(t)$ . If the input applied to this system is  $x(t) = e^{-3t}[u(t) - u(t-2)]$ , find the output  $y(t)$  of the system. (10 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  $y(0) = -1$ ;  $\left. \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = 1$  and  $x(t) = \cos t \cdot u(t)$

(10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Find the natural response of the system described by difference equation,

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

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

(08 Marks)

- b. Draw the direct form I and direct form II of the given system function

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

(06 Marks)

- c. Check whether the LTI system which has impulse response given by,  
i)  $h(t) = \cos(\pi t) \cdot u(t)$     ii)  $h(n) = \sin(\frac{1}{2}\pi n)$   
is memoryless, causal or stable.

(06 Marks)

**Module-3**

- 5 a. State and prove the following continuous time fourier transform :

(i) Convolution property                      (ii) Time shift property

(10 Marks)

- b. Find the fourier transform of the following :

(i)  $x(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$ ;  $a > 0$                       (ii)  $x(t) = \delta(t)$

Draw the spectrum.

(10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Using partial expansion, determine the inverse fourier transform of

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{5j\omega + 12}{(j\omega)^2 + 5j\omega + 6}$$

(05 Marks)

- b. Find the frequency response and the impulse response of the system having the output  $y(t)$  for the input  $x(t)$  as given below:

$$x(t) = e^{-t}u(t) \quad \text{and} \quad y(t) = e^{-3t}u(t) + e^{-2t}u(t)$$

(07 Marks)

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

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = -\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

(08 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Using the appropriate, find the DTFT of the following signal

$$(i) \quad x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u(n-2) \quad (ii) \quad x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \cdot u(n-1)$$

(10 Marks)

- b. Find the inverse DTFT of

$$(i) \quad X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{6}{e^{-j2\Omega} - 5e^{-j\Omega} + 6}$$

$$(ii) \quad X(e^{j\Omega}) = 1 + 2\cos\Omega + 3\cos 2\Omega$$

(10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. State and prove the following properties of DTFT :

(i) Linearity property                      (ii) Frequency shift                      (iii) Parseval's theorem.

(10 Marks)

- b. Obtain the frequency response and the impulse response of the system having the output  $y(n)$  for the input  $x(n)$  as given below,

$$x(n) = (1/2)^n \cdot u(n) \quad , \quad y(n) = 1/4(1/2)^n \cdot u(n) + (1/4)^n \cdot u(n)$$

(10 Marks)



**Module-5**

- 9 a. State and prove the following property of z-transform:  
(i) Initial Value theorem (ii) Differentiation in the z-domain. (08 Marks)  
b. For the signal  $x(n) = 7(1/3)^n u(n) - 6(1/2)^n \cdot u(n)$ , find the z-transform and ROC. (06 Marks)  
c. List the ROC (Region Of Convergence) of z-transform. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Using partial fraction expansion method, obtain the time domain signal corresponding to the z-transform given below.

$$X(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}} \quad \because |z| > \frac{1}{2} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Determine the impulse response  $h(n)$  and the system function  $H(z)$  of the system, if the input

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

$$y(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{3}{4}\delta(n-1) \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. A causal LTI system is described by difference equation

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

find the system function  $H(z)$ . Also determine the impulse response of the system. (08 Marks)

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