

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June-July 2009
Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least Two questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. For the signal $x(t)$ shown in Fig.1(a), sketch
 $y_1(t) = x(10t - 5)$ and
 $y_2(t) = x(2t)$

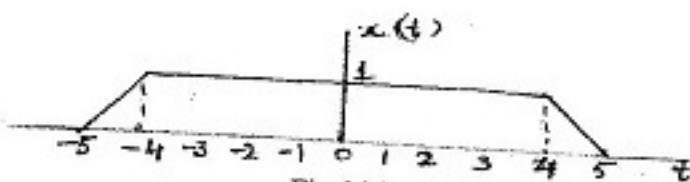


Fig.1(a).

- b. Determine whether or not the system $y(n) = x^2(n)$ is i) Linear; ii) Time-invariant. (08 Marks)
c. Is the signal $x(n) = \sin(\pi + 0.2n)$ periodic? If periodic, find the fundamental period. (08 Marks)
(04 Marks)

- 2 a. Sketch $x(t)h(-t)$, for the signals shown in fig.2(a). (06 Marks)

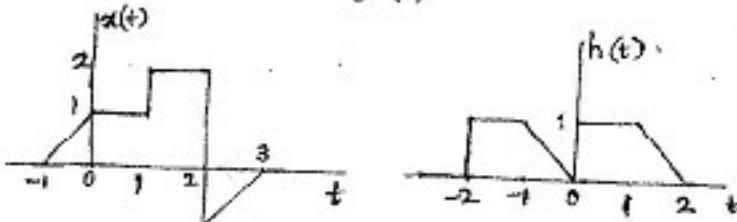


Fig.2(a).

- b. Determine convolution of $x_1(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$ and $x_2(t) = u(t+2)$. (08 Marks)
c. Find the step response of an LTI system if impulse response $h(t) = t^2u(t)$. (06 Marks)

- 3 a. Draw direct form I and II structures for the system described by the differential equation

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

- b. Determine the natural response, forced response, and total response of the system described by difference equation.

$$y(n) + uy(n-1) + uy(n-2) = 2^n u(n)$$

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

- c. A discrete time system has unit impulse response $h(n) = \frac{1}{3}f(n) + f(n-1) + \frac{1}{3}f(n-2)$ (08 Marks)
Find i) Frequency response.

- ii) Steady state response to input $x(n) = 5 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} n$. (06 Marks)

- 4 a. State and prove time-shift property as applied to Fourier series. (06 Marks)
b. Determine complex Fourier coefficients for the signal $x(t)$ as shown in Fig.4(b). Plot its amplitude spectrum and phase spectrum. (08 Marks)

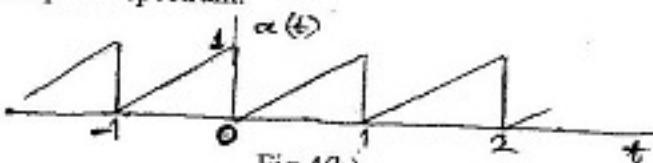


Fig.4(b).

- c. State and prove Parseval's theorem, in case of Discrete Time Fourier Series (DTFS).

(06 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Sketch the sequence $x(n) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} f(n-4m)$. Find Fourier coefficients and plot the spectrum.

(08 Marks)

(08 Marks)

- b. Find the inverse Fourier Transform of $x(w) = \frac{jw + 12}{(jw)^2 + 5jw + 6}$.

(08 Marks)

- c. State and prove frequency shift property of Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT).

(04 Marks)

- 6 a. Find the inverse DTFT of $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{3 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\Omega}}{-\frac{1}{16}e^{-j2\Omega} + 1}$.

(08 Marks)

- b. A discrete time LTI system is described by $y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n)$. Determine

i) Frequency response $H(e^{j\Omega})$.

ii) Impulse response of the system, $h(n)$.

- iii) Response $y(n)$ to an input $x(n)$ having Fourier transform $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\Omega}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\Omega}}$.

(12 Marks)

- 7 a. Find Z transform and sketch ROC of

i) $x(n) = -u(-n-1) + (1/2)^n u(n)$

ii) $x(n) = na^{n-1} u(n)$.

(10 Marks)

- b. Find inverse Z transform of

$$X(z) = \frac{z^2}{z^2 - 1.5z + 0.5}$$

for Roc of i) $|z| > 1$

ii) $|z| < 0.5$

iii) $0.5 < |z| < 1$.

(10 Marks)

- 8 a. Determine the response of the system described by the difference equation $y(n) = 5/6 y(n-1) - 1/6 y(n-2) + x(n)$ to the input $x(n) = f(n) - 1/3 f(n-1)$ using Z transform and inverse transform.

(10 Marks)

- b. A linear LTI system is characterized by the system function $H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$. Specify ROC of $H(z)$ and determine $h(n)$ for i) System is stable; ii) Causal; iii) Anticausal.

(10 Marks)