

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016

Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

PART - A

- 1 a. Define the following with examples i) Signals and Systems ii) Power and Energy Signals (05 Marks)
- b. A continuous time signal is described by
 $X(t) = t; 0 \leq t \leq 1$
 $2 - t; 1 \leq t \leq 2$
 Sketch even and odd component of the signal. (05 Marks)
- c. A continuous time signal $x(t)$ is shown in Fig Q1(c). Plot the following signals
 i) $x[-2(t+1)]$ ii) $x\left(\frac{t}{2}+1\right)$ iii) $x(-2t-1)$

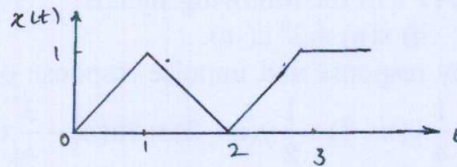


Fig. Q1(c)

(06 Marks)

- d. Check whether sequence $y(t) = \log x(n)$ is Linear, Time invariant, Memory, causal and stable? (04 Marks)

- 2 a. Given input $x(n) = u(n) - u(n-3)$ and impulse response $h(n) = [1, 3, 2, -1, 1]$. Determine the response $y(n)$ using convolution sum. (06 Marks)
- b. Using convolution integral, determine the output of an LTI system for an input $x(t) = e^{-at}; 0 \leq t \leq T$ and impulse response $h(t) = 1; 0 \leq t \leq 2T$. (08 Marks)
- c. Determine the range of 'a' and 'b' for which the LTI system with impulse response
 $h(n) = a^n; n \geq 0$ is stable
 $b^n; n < 0$ is stable (02 Marks)
- d. Check whether the system whose impulse response is $h(t) = e^{-t} u(t-1)$ i) Stable, Memory less and causal. (04 Marks)

- 3 a. Determine the complete response of system whose difference equation is
 $y(n) - \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1)$ with input $x(n) = 2^n u(n)$ and initial conditions $y(-1) = 2$ and $y(-2) = -1$. (08 Marks)
- b. Determine the natural response of the system whose differential equation is
 $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 4y(t) = 3 \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ with initial conditions $y(0) = 1, \frac{d}{dt}y(0) = 1$ (06 Marks)
- c. Draw the direct form - I and direct form - II implementation of the following differential equation
 $\frac{2d^3 y(t)}{dt^3} + \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = x(t)$. (06 Marks)

- 4 a. State and explain following Fourier series properties.
 i) Frequency shift
 ii) Convolution. (10 Marks)
- b. For the signal $x(t) = \sin \omega_0 t$, find the Fourier series and draw its spectrum. (05 Marks)
- c. Find the time domain signal corresponding to the DTFs coefficient
 $x(k) = \cos\left(\frac{16\pi}{17}k\right)$ (05 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. State and explain Parseval's theorem. (06 Marks)
- b. Obtain the Fourier transform of the following signals
 i) $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$; $a > 0$
 ii) $x(t) = \delta(t)$ (08 Marks)
- c. The impulse response of a continuous time signal is given by $h(t) = \frac{1}{R_c} e^{-t/R_c} u(t)$. Find the frequency response and plot the magnitude and phase response. (06 Marks)
- 6 a. State and explain following DTFT properties i) Time shift ii) Linearity. (06 Marks)
- b. Determine the DTFT of the following signals
 i) $x(n) = u(n)$ ii) $x(n) = 2^n u(-n)$. (07 Marks)
- c. Obtain frequency response and impulse response of the system described by the difference equation $y(n) - \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = 3x(n) - \frac{3}{4}x(n-1)$ (07 Marks)
- 7 a. What is z – transform? Mention properties of Region of convergence (ROC). (05 Marks)
- b. Determine z transformation and its ROC of the following signals
 i) $x(n) = u(n)$
 ii) $x(n) = \cos \Omega_0 n u(n)$. (07 Marks)
- c. Determine inverse z – transformation of following function $x(z)$
 $x(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}$ for i) $|z| > 1$ ii) $|z| < \frac{1}{2}$ iii) $\frac{1}{2} < |z| < 1$. (08 Marks)
- 8 a. State and prove final value theorem of z transformation. (06 Marks)
- b. Determine natural, forced and complete response of the system described by $y(n) - \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = 2x(n)$ with initial conditions $y(-1) = 3$ and input $x(n) = 2(-\frac{1}{2})^n$. (08 Marks)
- c. A DT – LTI system is given by
 $H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{7}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{3}{2}z^{-2}}$
 Specify the ROC of $H(z)$ and determine $h(n)$ for
 i) Stable system
 ii) Causal system
 iii) Non causal system. (06 Marks)
