Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, May/June 2010 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. Distinguish between:

i) Continuous and discrete time signals. ii) Even and odd signals.

iii) Periodic and non-periodic signals. iv) Energy and power signals. (08 Marks)

b. Determine whether the following signals are periodic, if periodic determine the fundamental period.

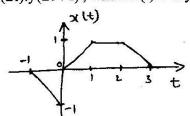
i)
$$x(t) = \cos 2t + \sin 3t$$
 ii) $x(n) = \cos \left(\frac{1}{5}\pi n\right) \sin \left(\frac{1}{3}\pi n\right)$ (06 Marks)

c. Find the energy for the following signals:

i)
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} A & 0 \le t \le T \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$
 ii) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$ (06 Marks)

2 a. For the system, $y(n) = \log(x(n))$, state wheter the system is linear, shift-invariant, stable, causal and invertible. (05 Marks)

b. Find z(t) = x(2t).y(2t+1), where x(t) and y(t) are given as below: (06 Marks)



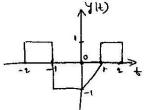


Fig. Q2 (b)

c. Obtain the convolution of the given two signals. Also sketch the result signal.

Given:
$$h(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 1 < t < 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
, $x(t) = \begin{cases} (1-t) & \text{for } 0 \le t \le 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (09 Marks)

3 a. Find the total response of the system described by the equation,

4y(n) + 4y(n+1) + y(n+2) = x(n) with an input $x(n) = 4^n u(n)$. Initial conditions being y(-1) = 0, y(-2) = 1. (08 Marks)

b. Draw the direct form I and direct form II implementation of the following system:

$$4\frac{d^{3}y(t)}{dt^{3}} - 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = x(t) + \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$
 (06 Marks)

c. The impulse response of a LTI system is, $h(t) = e^{2t}u(t-1)$. Check whether the system is stable, causal and memory less. (06 Marks)

4 a. Obtain the DTFS representation for the signal shown, $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{21}n\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{21}n\right) + 1$

sketch the magnitude and phase spectra.

(10 Marks)

b. Prove the following properties:

i) Convolution property of periodic discrete time sequences.

ii) Parseval's relationship for the Fourier series. (10 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. State and prove the following properties of DTFT:
 - i) Time shifting property and ii) Time differentiation property. (06 Marks)
 - b. Determine the frequency domain representations for the following signals:

i)
$$x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t-1)$$
 ii) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n-4)$ (06 Marks)

c. Determine the time domain expression for the following:

i)
$$x(j\omega) = \frac{2j\omega + 1}{(j\omega + 2)^2}$$
 ii) $x(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{6 - \frac{2}{3}e^{-j\Omega} - \frac{1}{6}e^{-j2\Omega}}{-\frac{1}{6}e^{-j2\Omega} + \frac{1}{6}e^{-j\Omega} + 1}$ (08 Marks)

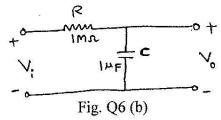
6 a. An LTI system is given by,

$$H(f) = \frac{4}{2 + 2\pi f}$$

Find its response y(t) if the input x(t) = u(t). (08 Marks)

b. Obtain the impulse response of the network shown in figure Q6 (b). Determine the frequency response $H(j\omega)$ of the network. Determine the frequency at which $|H(j\omega)|$ falls to

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
. Find corresponding phase. (12 Marks)



- 7 a. Prove the following properties of z-transformation:
 - i) Differentiation in z-domain.
- ii) Time reversal property. (08 Marks)
- b. Find the z-transformation of the following signals:

i)
$$x(n) = n \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n+3} u(n+3)$$
 ii) $x(n) = n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) * \left[\delta(n) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-1)\right]$ (12 Marks)

8 a. Consider the system described by the difference equation,

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

Find system function H(z) ad unit step response h(n) of the system. Also find the stability of the system. (10 Marks)

b. A causal system has input x(n) and output y(n). Use the transfer function to determine the impulse response of the system.

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

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

c. Find the impulse response of the causal system, y(n) - y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-1) (04 Marks)

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