USN

## Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019

Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

## PART - A

Define a signal and a system with examples.

(04 Marks)

Sketch the following signal and determine even and odd components.

$$x(n) = (1, 2, 0, 1, 2)$$

(06 Marks)

Find the total energy of the signal:

$$x(t) = A \quad ; \quad -\frac{T}{2} \le t \le \frac{T}{2}$$

(04 Marks)

- Check whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic determine their fundamental period.
  - (i)  $x(t) = \cos t + \sin \sqrt{2} t$

(ii)  $x(n) = \cos(\pi + 0.2n)$ 

(06 Marks)

Determine whether the system given below is (i) memoryless (ii) Causal (iii) Time 2 invariant (iv) Linear (v) stable

 $y(t) = e^{-x(t)}$ 

(06 Marks)

- Find the response of an L.T.I. system with impulse response  $h(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$  for an input signal  $x(n) = \beta^n u(u)$ ;  $|\alpha| < 1$  and  $|\beta| < 1$ . When (i)  $\alpha \neq \beta$  and (ii)  $\alpha = \beta$ . (10 Marks)
- Find the step response for the system whose impulse response  $h(t) = t \ u(t)$ . c.

(04 Marks)

- The impulse response of a system is  $h(t) = e^{2t} u(t 1)$ . Check whether the system is 3 (iii) memoryless. (i) stable (ii) causal
  - The differential equation of the system is given as,  $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{3dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t)$

with 
$$y(0) = 1$$
,  $\frac{dy(t)}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} = 1$ 

Determine total response of the system for an input x(t) = u(t).

(08 Marks)

Draw the direct form-I and direct form-II realizations for the system

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

- State and prove the following properties of discrete time fourier series:
  - Parseval theorem

(ii) Time shift

Find the fourier series co-efficients for the periodic signal x(t) with period, 2 sec given by (10 Marks)  $x(t) = e^{-t}$ ; for  $-1 \le t \le 1$ .

## PART - B

- State and prove the following properties of continuous time fourier transform: 5
  - (i) Convolution
- (ii) Linearity

(10 Marks)

Find the fourier transform of the following:

$$x(t) = \sin(\pi t) e^{-2t} u(t)$$

(05 Marks)

Find the inverse fourier transform of X(w) =

(05 Marks)

(10 Marks)

Find the DTFT of the following signals: 6

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

(ii) x(n) = u(n) - u(n-6)(iii)  $x(n) = 2^n u(-n)$ 

Obtain the frequency response and impulse response of the system having the output y(n) for the input x(n) as given below:

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

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n)$$

(10 Marks)

State and prove the following properties of z-transform:

(08 Marks)

- Initial value theorem
  - (ii) Differentiation in z-domain
  - b. Find the Z.T. of the following and sketch the R.O.C.S.
    - (i)  $x(n) = a^{n-1} u(n)$

(ii) 
$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) + 2^n u(-n-1)$$

(06 Marks)

Find the inverse z-transform of  $X(z) = \frac{z^2 - 3z}{z^2 + \frac{3}{2}z - 1}$  using partial fraction expansion method,

$$ROC: \frac{1}{2} < |z| < 2$$
.

(06 Marks)

A causal discrete time LTI system is described by

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

where x(n) and y(n) are the input and output of the system respectively.

- (i) Determine the system function H(z)
- (ii) Find the impulse response h(n)

(iii) Find the stability of the system

(12 Marks)

(08 Marks)

Solve the following difference equation for the given initial conditions and input.

$$y(n) - \frac{1}{9}y(n-2) = x(n-1)$$

with y(-1) = 0, y(-2) = 1 and x(n) = 3 u(n). Use unilateral z-transformation.