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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Sketch the even and odd part of the signals shown in Fig. Q1 (a)-(i) and Fig. Q1 (a)-(ii) (08 Marks)

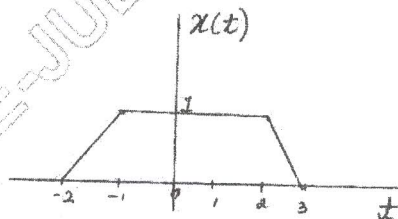


Fig. Q1 (a)-(i)

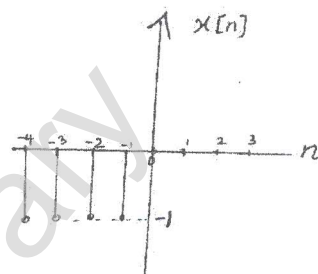


Fig. Q1 (a)-(ii)

- b. The trapezoidal pulse $x(t)$ shown in Fig. Q1 (b) is applied to a differentiator defined by,

$$y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t)$$

Determine the resulting output $y(t)$ and the total energy of $y(t)$. (08 Marks)

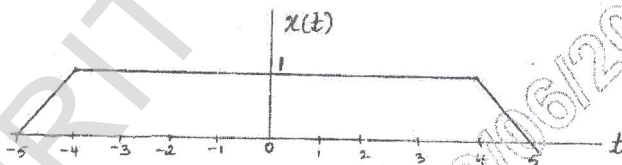


Fig. Q1 (b)

OR

- 2 a. Two systems are described by, (i) $y(n) = (n+1)x(n)$ (ii) $y(t) = x(t) + 10$. Test the systems for (i) Memory (ii) Causality (iii) Linearity (iv) Time-invariance and (v) Stability (08 Marks)
- b. Let $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ be given in Fig. Q2 (b) respectively. Sketch the following signals, (i) $x(t)y(-t-1)$ (ii) $x(4-t)y(t)$ (05 Marks)

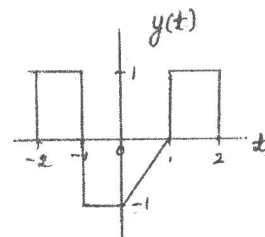
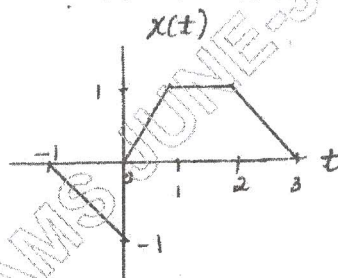


Fig. Q2 (b)

- c. Determine whether the following signal is periodic or not. If periodic find the fundamental period, $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{5}\right)\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)$. (03 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Show that, (i) $x(t) * \delta(t - t_0) = x(t - t_0)$ (ii) $x(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k)\delta(n - K)$

(iii) $x(t) * u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(z) dz$ (08 Marks)

- b. Determine graphically, the output of a LTI system whose impulse response is

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

for the input $x(t) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{for } -2 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Use the definition of the convolution sum to prove the following properties:

(i) $x(n) * (h_1(n) + h_2(n)) = (x(n) * h_1(n)) + (x(n) * h_2(n))$

(ii) $x(n) * h(n) = h(n) * x(n)$ (08 Marks)

- b. Compute the convolution sum of,

$x(n) = \alpha^n [U(n) - U(n - 8)], |\alpha| < 1$ and

$h(n) = U(n) - U(n - 5)$ (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Determine the overall impulse response $h(t)$ in terms of impulse response of each subsystem shown in Fig. Q5 (a). (04 Marks)

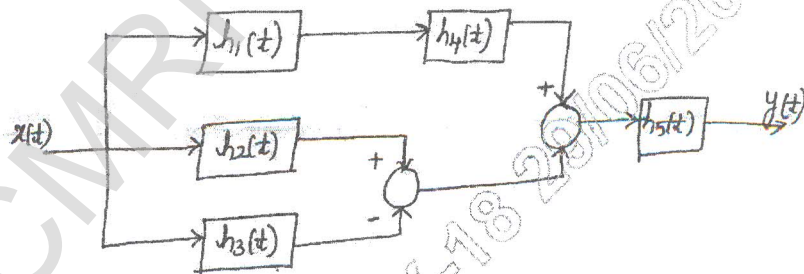


Fig. Q5 (a)

- b. Determine whether the systems described by the following impulse responses are stable, causal and memoryless:

(i) $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n U(n)$

(ii) $h(t) = e^t u(-1 - t)$ (06 Marks)

- c. Find the DTFS coefficients of the signal shown in Fig. Q5 (c). (06 Marks)

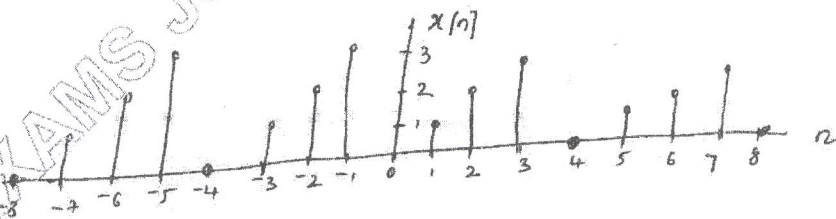


Fig. Q5 (c)

OR

- 6 a. Find the unit step response for the LTI systems represented by the following responses:
 (i) $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n U(n-2)$ (ii) $h(t) = e^{-|t|}$ (08 Marks)
 b. Find the Fourier series of the signal shown in Fig. Q6 (b), $T = 2$ (08 Marks)

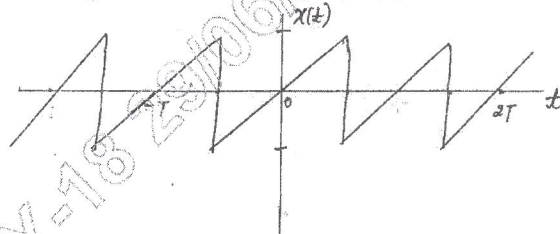


Fig. Q6 (b)

Module-4

- 7 a. State and prove the following properties of Discrete time Fourier transform:
 (i) Frequency shift property (ii) Time differentiation property (06 Marks)
 b. Find the Discrete time Fourier Transform of the following signals,
 (i) $x(n) = a^{|n|}$ $|a| < 1$ (ii) $x(n) = 2^n U(-n)$ (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Determine the Nyquist sampling rate and Nyquist sampling interval for,
 (i) $x(t) = 1 + \cos 2000\pi t + \sin 4000\pi t$ (ii) $x(t) = 25e^{j500\pi t}$ (05 Marks)
 b. Determine the Fourier transform of the following signals,
 (i) $x(t) = e^{-3t} u(t-1)$ (ii) $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$ $a > 0$ (06 Marks)
 c. Determine the time domain expression of $X(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega + 1}{(j\omega + 2)^2}$. (05 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Determine the z-transform $x(z)$, the ROC for the signals. Draw the ROC
 (i) $x(n) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n U[-n-1] - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n U[-n-1]$ (ii) $x(n) = -\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n U[-n-1] + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n U[n]$ (08 Marks)
 b. State and prove the following properties of Z-transform:
 (i) Time shift (ii) Convolution property. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. The Z-transform of a sequence $x(n]$ is given by, $x(z) = \frac{z(z^2 - 4z + 5)}{(z-3)(z-2)(z-1)}$.
 find $x(n]$ for the following ROCs
 (i) $2 < |z| < 3$ (ii) $|z| > 3$ (08 Marks)
 b. A causal system has input $x(n]$ and output $y(n]$. Find the impulse response of the system if,
 $x(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}\delta(n-2)$
 $y(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{3}{4}\delta(n-1)$
 Find the output of the system if the input is, $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n U(n)$. (08 Marks)
