CBCS SCHEME

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BANGALOR

15EC44

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- a. Define a signal and a system. Explain any two properties of a system. (06 Marks)
 - b. A continuous signal x(t) is shown in Fig Q1(b). sketch and label each of the following:
 - i) $x(t) \cdot u(1-t)$
 - ii) $x(t) \cdot [u(t) u(t-1)]$
 - iii) $x(t) \cdot \sigma(t-3/2)$
 - iv) $x(t) \cdot [u(t+1) u(t)]$
 - $v) \quad x(t) \cdot u(t-1)$

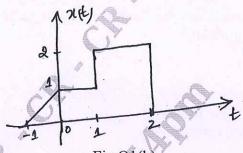


Fig Q1(b

(10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Distinguish between:
 - i) Energy and power signal
 - ii) Even and odd signal

(04 Marks)

- b. Determine whether the continuous time signal
 - $x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) + x_3(t)$ is periodic or not. If periodic find the fundamental period. Where $x_1(t)$, $x_2(t)$ and $x_3(t)$ have periods of 8/3, 1.26 and $\sqrt{2}$ respectively. (06 Marks)
- c. For the following system, determine whether the system is
 - (i) Linear (ii) Time invariant
- (iii) Memory less and
- (iv) Causal.

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

(06 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. Determine the convolution sum of the given sequence

$$x(n) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1, 2, 3, 1 \\ \uparrow, \end{array} \right\}$$
 and $h(n) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1, 2, 1, -1 \\ \uparrow, \end{array} \right\}$

(04 Marks)

b. Evaluate the discrete time convolution sum given and also plot the output y(n)

$$y(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u(n-2) * u(n)$$
 (06 Marks)

c. For the system with impulse response shown, determine whether the system in stable, memory less and causal $h(t) = e^{-2|t|}$. (06 Marks)

OR

4 a. Compute the o/p y(t) for an continuous time LTI system whose impulse response h(t) and its input x(t) are given by

$$h(t) = e^{-t} \cdot u(t)$$

$$x(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)$$

(10 Marks)

- b. Prove the following convolution properties of impulse function
 - i) $x(t) * \sigma(t) = x(t)$
 - ii) $x(t) * \sigma (t t_0) = x(t t_0)$
 - iii) $x(t) * \sigma (t + t_0) = x(t + t_0)$

(06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Find the overall impulse response of a cascade of two systems having identical impulse responses h(t) = 2[u(t) u(t-1)] (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the unit step response of the following system given by their impulse response

$$h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u(n) \tag{04 Marks}$$

State the condition for the Fourier series to exist. Also prove the convergence condition (Absolute Integrability)
 (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Prove the following properties of Fourier series:
 - i) Convolution property
 - ii) Parasevals relationship

(04 Marks)

- b. Determine the Fourier series of the signal $x(t) = 3\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$. Plot the magnitude and
 - phase spectra.

(06 Marks)

c. Show that if x(n) is real and even, its Fourier coefficient are real. Hence find the DTFS coefficients for the signal

$$x[n] = \sum_{p=-\infty}^{\infty} \sigma[n-2p]$$

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(06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. State and prove the following properties of Fourier transform:
 - i) Frequency shift property
 - ii) Differentiation in time property

(04 Marks)

- b. Find the Fourier transform of
 - $x(t) = e^{-at} \cdot u(t)$. Also plot magnitude and phase spectra.

(06 Marks)

c. For the rectangular pulse shown in Fig Q7(c), Evaluate the Fourier Transform and draw its spectrum. (06 Marks)

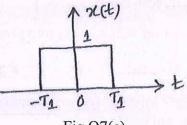


Fig Q7(c)

OR

8 a. Determine the DTFT of the following signal and draw its spectrum.

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u(n-4)$$

(06 Marks)

b. Define the DTFT of a signal. Establish the relation between DTFT and z-transform.

(05 Marks)

c. Find the NyQuist rate and Nyquist interval for the following signal $x(t) = 5 \cos 1000 \pi t + 2 \sin 500 \pi t$.

(05 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Describe the properties of Region of convergence and sketch the ROC of two sided, right sided and left sided sequence. (08 Marks)
 - b. Determine the z-transfer of

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

(ii)
$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|x|}$$

Find the ROC and pole zero locations of x(z).

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(08 Marks)

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OR

10 a. Find the inverse z – transform of

$$x(z) = \frac{z(z^2 - 4z + 5)}{(z - 3)(z - 1)(z - 2)}$$
 with: i) $|z| > 3$ ii) $|z| < 1$.

(08 Marks)

b. A discrete LTI system is characterized by the difference equation

$$y(n) = y(n-1) + y(n-2) + x(n-1)$$

- i) Find the system function H(z)
- ii) Plot poles and zeros of H(z)
- iii) Indicate the ROC of system is stable and causal
- iv) Determine the impulse response of the stable system.

(08 Marks)

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