



# CBCS SCHEME

USN

17EC42

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

### Module-1

- 1 a. Determine whether the signal  $x(n) = \cos \frac{4\pi n}{6} + \sin \frac{2\pi n}{8}$  is periodic or not. If periodic, find the fundamental period. (05 Marks)
- b. Let  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  be given in Fig.Q1(b). Sketch the signal  $x(2t) * y(\frac{1}{2}t + 1)$ . (08 Marks)

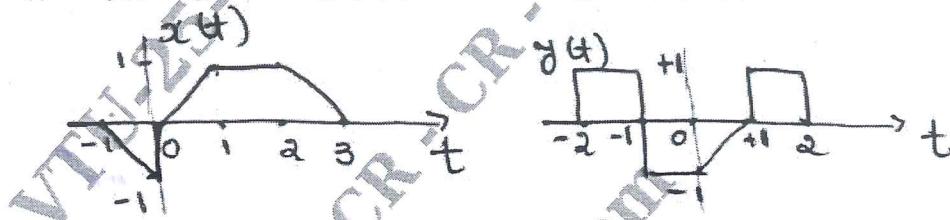


Fig.Q1(b)

- c. Express  $x(t)$  in terms of  $g(t)$ .  $x(t)$  and  $g(t)$  are shown in Fig.Q1(c). (07 Marks)

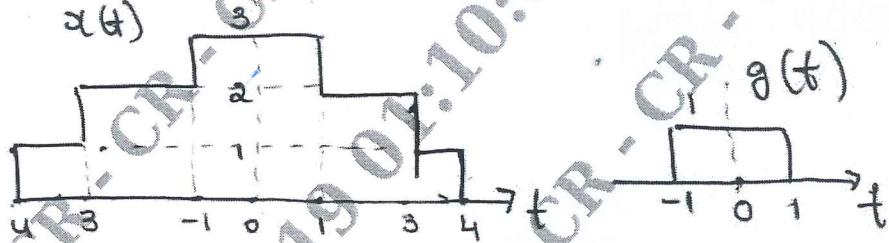


Fig.Q1(c)

OR

- 2 a. Sketch the waveforms of the signal  $x(t) = u(t+1) - 2u(t) + u(t-1)$ . (04 Marks)
- b. Determine even and odd component of the signal  $x(n)$  shown in Fig.Q2(b). (06 Marks)

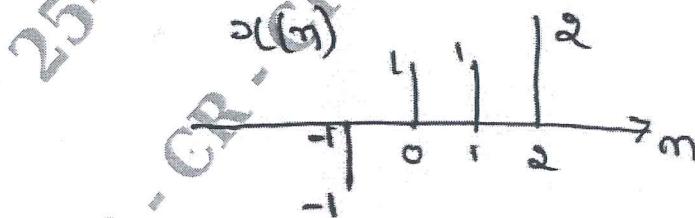


Fig.Q2(b)

- c. Find whether the systems  $y(t) = x(t/2)$  and  $y[n] = e^{x[n]}$  are memoryless, stable, causal, linear and time invariant. (10 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg,  $42+8 = 50$ , will be treated as malpractice.

Module-2

- 3 a. Derive the expression of convolution sum. (05 Marks)  
 b. Compute the response of a discrete LTI system having impulse response  $h(n) = [u(n) - u(n - 3)]$  and  $x(n) = [u(n + 1) - u(n - 3)]$ . (10 Marks)  
 c. State and prove associative property of convolution sum. (05 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Perform the convolution of  $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$  with  $h(t) = u(t)$ . (07 Marks)  
 b. State and prove distributive property of convolution integral. (05 Marks)  
 c. Find the convolution of the signal  $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$  with the signal  $h(n) = \beta^n u(n)$ . Where  $|\alpha| < 1$  and  $|\beta| < 1$ . (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Evaluate the step response of LTI systems represented by impulse response  $h(t) = e^{-|t|}$ . (05 Marks)  
 b. Define Fourier series. State time shift, convolution and Parreval's theorem properties of Fourier series. (05 Marks)  
 c. Evaluate the DTFS of the signal  $x(n) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{14\pi}{19}n\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{19}n\right) + 1$ . (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Write the statement of Linearity, freqshift multiplication in time properties of DTFS. (03 Marks)  
 b. Find DTFS of the signal  $x(n)$  shown in Fig. Q6(b) and also sketch the magnitude and phase spectrum. (10 Marks)

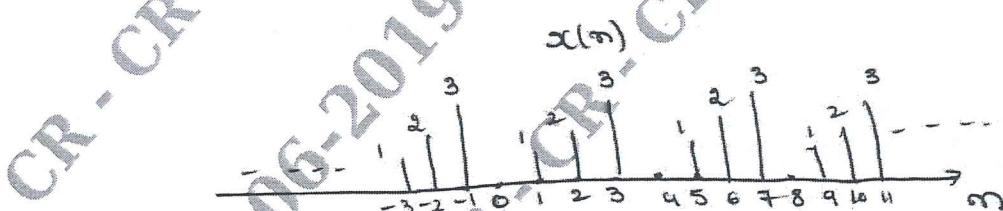


Fig.Q6(b)

- c. Compute the Fourier series of the signal  $x(t)$  shown in Fig.Q6(C). (07 Marks)

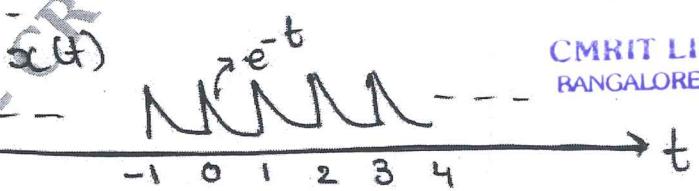
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Fig.Q6(c)

Module-4

- 7 a. Find the Fourier transform of the signal  $x(t) = \sin \omega_c t u(t)$ . (07 Marks)  
 b. State and prove differentiation in time property of Fourier transform. (05 Marks)  
 c. Evaluate inverse DTFT of the signal  $x(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{6}{e^{-j2\Omega} - 5e^{-j\Omega} + 6}$ . (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Define sampling theorem. Determine the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval for the signal  $x(t) = \cos \pi t + 3 \sin 2\pi t + \sin 4\pi t$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Compute inverse FT of  $X(j\omega) = \frac{2j\omega + 1}{(j\omega + 2)^2}$ . (06 Marks)  
 c. Find DTFT of the signal  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(-n-3)$ . (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. State and prove differentiation in Z-domain property of z-transform. (05 Marks)  
 b. Find the z-transform of the signal  $x(n) = n(\frac{1}{2})^n u(n)$ . (05 Marks)  
 c. Compute inverse Z -transform of the signal  $x(z) = \frac{(\frac{1}{4})z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$  for  $\text{ROC } |z| > \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4} < z < \frac{1}{2}$ . (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Define ROC. Explain the properties of ROC along with example. (10 Marks)  
 b. A discrete LTI system is characterized by the different equation  
 $y(n) = y(n-1) + y(n-2) + x(n-1)$   
 Find the system function  $H(z)$  and indicate the ROC if the system is stable. Also determine the unit sample response of the stable system. (10 Marks)