

# CBCS SCHEME

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

17EC42

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021

## Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

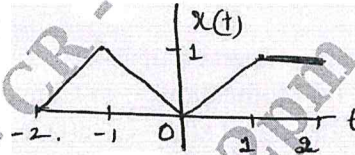
### Module-1

- Define a signal. List the elementary signals. Differentiate between even and odd signals, energy and power signals. (08 Marks)
  - Sketch the signal  $x(t) = r(t+1) - r(t) + r(t-1)$ . (04 Marks)
  - Check whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic, determine the fundamental period:
    - $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right)$
    - $x(t) = \cos(2\pi t) \sin 4\pi t$(08 Marks)

OR

- Determine and sketch the even and odd components of the signal  $x(t)$  shown in Fig.Q.2(a). (08 Marks)

Fig.Q.2(a)



- Find and sketch the derivatives of the following signals:  $x(t) = u(t) - u(t-a)$ ,  $a > 0$ . (04 Marks)
  - Check whether the following system is
    - Static or dynamic
    - Linear or nonlinear
    - Time invariant or time variant
    - Causal or non causal
    - Stable or unstable
    - Invertible or non invertible.  $y(n) = \log[x(n)]$ .(08 Marks)

### Module-2

- Derive the expression for convolution integral. (07 Marks)
  - Prove the following: i)  $x(n) * \delta(n) = x(n)$  ii)  $x(n) * u(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n x(k)$  (06 Marks)
  - Consider a LTI system with unit impulse response  $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$ . If the input applied to this system is  $x(t) = e^{-3t}(u(t) - u(t-2))$ . Find the output  $y(t)$  of the system. (07 Marks)

OR

- State and prove commutative and distributive properties of convolution integral. (08 Marks)
  - The impulse response of LTI system is  $h(n) = \{1, 2\}$ . Determine the response of the system to input signal  $x(n) = \{1, 3, 1\}$  using graphical method. (06 Marks)
  - Find the discrete time convolution sum given below:  
 $y(n) = \beta^n u(n) * \alpha^n u(n)$ ,  $|\beta| < 1$ ,  $|\alpha| < 1$  (06 Marks)

**Module-3**

- 5 a. The LTI systems are connected as shown in Fig.Q.5(a). If  $h_1(n) = u(n-2)$ ,  $h_2(n) = nu(n)$  and  $h_3(n) = \delta(n-2)$ . Find the overall response. (10 Marks)

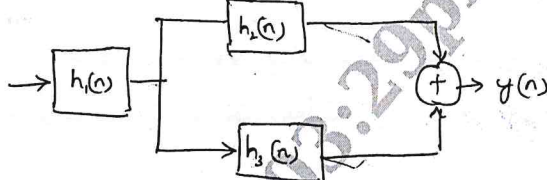


Fig.Q.5(a)

- b. Evaluate the DTFS representation for the signal

$$x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{21}n\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{21}n\right) + 1$$

Sketch the magnitude and phase spectra.



(10 Marks)

**OR**

- 6 a. State and explain following continuous time Fourier series properties:  
 i) Time shift ii) Convolution iii) Parseval's Theorem. (06 Marks)
- b. Check whether the system whose impulse response is  
 i)  $h(n) = (1/2)^n u(-n)$  ii)  $h(t) = e^{2t} u(t-1)$  stable, causal and memory less. (09 Marks)
- c. Evaluate the step response for the LTI system represented by the following impulse response.  $h(t) = t^2 u(t)$ . (05 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. State the following properties of DTFT: i) Linearity ii) Frequency shift iii) Frequency differentiation iv) Modulation v) Convolution. (10 Marks)
- b. Obtain the FT of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ ;  $a > 0$ . (10 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. Find DTFT of the signal  $x(n) = \{1, 3, 5, 3, 1\}$  and evaluate  $X(e^{j\Omega})$  at  $\Omega = 0$  (06 Marks)
- b. With neat diagrams, state and explain sampling theorem. (08 Marks)
- c. Determine the Nyquist sampling rate and Nyquist sampling interval for  
 i)  $x_1(t) = \cos(5\pi t) + 0.5 \cos(10\pi t)$  ii)  $x_2(t) = \text{Sinc}^2(200t)$  (06 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Define Z-transform. Mention the properties of Region of Convergence (ROC). (06 Marks)
- b. Determine the Z transform of these signals  
 i)  $x_1(n) = n\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^n u(n)$  ii)  $x_2(n) = (0.9)^n u(n) * (0.6)^n u(n)$  (08 Marks)
- c. Find Inverse Z transform, if  $X(z) = \frac{(1/4)z^{-1}}{(1 - 1/2 z^{-1})(1 - 1/4 z^{-1})}$  for all possible ROCs. (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. Prove the following properties of Z-transform: i) Linearity ii) Time Reversal. (08 Marks)
- b. A system has impulse response  $h(n) = (1/2)^n u(n)$ . Determine the input to the system if the output is given by  $y(n) = \frac{1}{3}u(n) + \frac{2}{3}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ . (12 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*