Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 **Signals and Systems**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- Explain the following i) Continuous time and discrete time signals ii) Even and odd signals 1 Give examples. (05 Marks)
 - b. Sketch the signal x(t) = -u(t+3) + 2u(t+1) 2u(t-1) + u(t-3). (05 Marks)
 - c. x(n) is a signal with real part $x_e(n)$ and odd part as $x_0(n)$, prove that:

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x^2(n) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_e^2(n) + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_0^2(n). \tag{05 Marks}$$
 d. If $y(n) = \log_{10}(|x(n)|, \text{ check for linearity, time invariance, memory, causality and stable}$

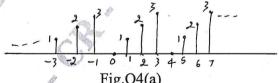
- properties. (05 Marks)
- a. Given that x(n) = (1, 2, 3, 4) and h(n) = (1, 2, 1, 2). Determine the output y(n) using graphical method and linearity-time shifting method. (10 Marks)
 - b. Determine the discrete convolution sum if $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u(n-2)$ and h(n) = u(n). Explain the calculation of K for different values of n from the graphs of x(n) and h(n). (10 Marks)
- For a continuous time system, the impulse response is given by, $h(t) = e^{-3t} \cdot u(t-1)$ check for 3 stable and causal properties. (05 Marks)
 - b. Solve the following difference equation using time domain approach.

y(n)
$$-\frac{1}{4}y(n-1)\frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1)$$
 where $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n \cdot u(n)$ with $y(-1) = 0$ and $y(-2) = 0$.

(10 Marks)

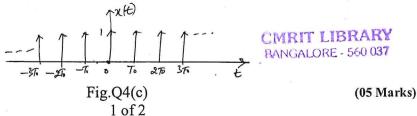
c. A continuous time system is given by $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{5dy(t)}{dt} + 4y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$. Draw direct form -1 and direct form -1 and direct form -1 and direct form -1 and direct form -1 are direct form -1 and direct form -1 and direct form -1 are direct form -1 and direct form -1 and -1 are direct form -1 are direct form -1 are direct form -1 and -1 are direct form -1 and -1 are direct form -1 are direct form -1 and -1

- and direct form II structures. (05 Marks)
- Determine the DTFS representation for the signal x(n) shown in Fig.4(a) and sketch the spectrum of magnitude and phase of X(K). Verify Parseval's identity.



(10 Marks)

- b. Determine the Fourier series for the signal $x(t) = \sin(2\pi t) + \cos(3\pi t)$. Draw the magnitude and phase spectrum. (05 Marks)
- Calculate the Fourier series representation of impulse train as in Fig.Q4(c). Draw the spectrum.



- 5 a. With respect to Fourier transform, state and prove the following properties:
 - i) Time differentiation
 - ii) Frequency differentiation.

(10 Marks)

- b. Find the Fourier transform for $x(t) = e^{-3t} \cdot u(t-1)$. Write expressions for magnitude and phase. (05 Marks)
- c. Find the time domain signal for the spectrum shown in Fig.Q5(c).

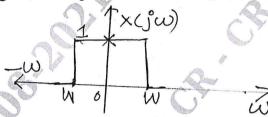


Fig.Q5(c)

(05 Marks)

- 6 a. Calculate DTFT of the signal:
 - i) $x(n) = 2^n \cdot u(-n)$

ii)
$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \cdot u(n+4)$$
.

(10 Marks)

- b. Find the differential equation for the system having $h(t) \Rightarrow i.e \ h(t) = \frac{1}{a}e^{-t/a} \cdot u(t)$. (05 Marks)
- c. Find the Fourier transform representation for the signal $x(t) = \cos \omega_0 t$ and draw the spectrum. (05 Marks)
- 7 a. Find the Z-transform and state ROC for:
 - i) $x(n) = \alpha^{|n|}$, where $|\alpha| < 1$
 - ii) $x(n) = (-1)^n \cdot 2^{-n}, u(n)$.

(10 Marks)

- b. Determine inverse z-transform using partial fraction expansion method if $x(z) = \frac{4 3z^{-1} + 3z^{-2}}{\left(1 + 2z^{-1}\right)\left(1 3z^{-1}\right)^2}$. Show the calculation of constants in detail. (07 Marks)
- c. Determine IZT if $X(Z) = \cos(2Z)$ where $|Z| < \infty$. Use power series expansion method. (03 Marks)
- 8 a. Using Z-transform method solve the difference equations: $Y(n) \frac{5}{6}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{6}y(n-2) = x(n) \text{ where } x(n) = 2^n \cdot u(n).$
 - b. A system has impulse response h(n) given by $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$. Find the input to the system if the output is given by, $y(n) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot u(n) + \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u(n)$. (10 Marks)

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