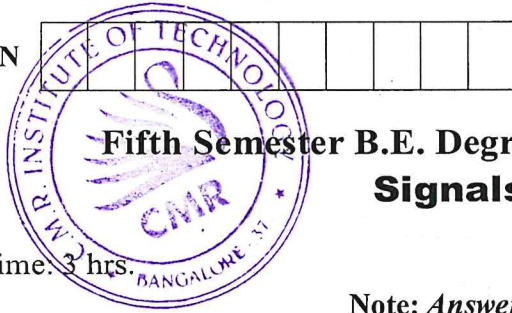


CBCS SCHEME

USN



15EE54

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Explain the signals and systems with the help of examples. (05 Marks)
b. Determine whether the following signals are periodic or not? If periodic determine fundamental period. i) $\cos t + \sin \sqrt{2} t$ ii) $\cos \frac{2\pi n}{5} + \cos \frac{2\pi n}{7}$. (05 Marks)
c. A signal $x(t) = u(t)$, unit step function. Sketch and label each of the following signals. i) $x(t-2)$ ii) $x(2t-2)$ iii) $x(t/2-2)$. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Determine whether the system is linear, time invariant, stable and causal. i) $y(n) = \log [x(n)]$ ii) $y(t) = 10x(t) + 5$. (06 Marks)
b. Determine the even and odd component of the following signal $x(n) = 2, 0 \leq n \leq 3$. (05 Marks)
c. Determine whether the following signals are energy signals or power signals and calculate their energy or power
i) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ ii) $x(t) = At, 0 \leq t \leq T$. (05 Marks)
- 3 a. The impulse response and the input to the system is given as $h(t) = u(t-2)$ and $x(t) = u(t+1)$. Determine the output of the system. (07 Marks)
b. Find the total response of the system described by the system,
$$y(n) - \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1), \text{ given that}$$
$$x(n) = 2^n u(n), y(-1) = 2, y(-2) = -1.$$
 (09 Marks)
- 4 a. Determine the convolution of two given sequences. $x(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1, 2, 3, 4 \\ \uparrow \end{bmatrix}$ and $h(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1, 1, 3, 2 \\ \uparrow \end{bmatrix}$. (04 Marks)
b. Determine the natural response of the system described by the differential equation
$$10 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t) \text{ with } y(0) = 2.$$
 (06 Marks)
c. A difference equation of a discrete time system is given below :
$$y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-1).$$
 Draw direct form - I and direct form - II structures. (06 Marks)
- 5 a. State and prove the following properties of continuous time Fourier transform. i) Time shift property ii) Convolution in time. (07 Marks)
b. Obtain the Fourier transforms of following signals. i) $x(t) = e^{at}u(-t)$ ii) $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$ iii) $x(t) = \delta(t)$. (09 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.

- 6 a. The input and the output of a causal LTI system are related by differential equation $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = 2x(t)$. Find the impulse response of this system. (07 Marks)
- b. A continuous, casual linear time invariant system is shown in Fig Q6(b). Determine the unit impulse of this system. Plot the response [step response].

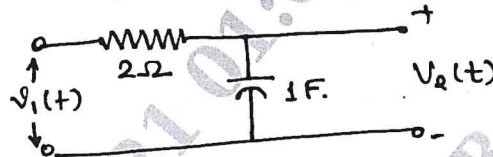


Fig Q6(b)

(09 Marks)

- 7 a. Determine DT Fourier transform of
 i) $x(n) = a^n u(n)$ for $-1 < a < 1$ ii) $x(n) = \delta(n)$ iii) $x(n) = -a^n u(-n-1)$ (08 Marks)
- b. State and prove the following properties of DTFT, i) Frequency shift ii) Parseval's theorem. (08 Marks)

- 8 a. Determine the time domain signal

$$x(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{6}{e^{-j2\Omega} - 5e^{-j\Omega} + 6} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. A discrete time system has a unit sample response $h(n)$ given by

$$h(n) = \frac{1}{2}\delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-2). \text{ Find the system frequency response } H(e^{j\Omega}). \text{ Plot the magnitude and phase response.} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. An LTI system is described by $H(f) = \frac{4}{2 + j2\pi f}$. find its response $y(t)$ if the input is $x(t) = u(t)$. (04 Marks)

- 9 a. List the properties of ROC. (05 Marks)
- b. Determine the Z-transform of

$$\text{i) } x(n) = a^n \cdot \text{Cos}[\Omega_0 n] \cdot u(n) \quad \text{ii) } x(n) = n \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^n u(n). \quad (05 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. State and prove the initial value theorem and final value theorem. (06 Marks)

- 10 a. Find the inverse Z-transform of $x(z)$ using partial fraction expansion approach.

$$x(z) = \frac{z+1}{3z^2 - 4z + 1} \quad \text{ROC : } |z| > 1. \quad (07 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Using unilateral Z-transform, solve the following difference equation. (07 Marks)

$$y(n) + 3y(n-1) = x(n) \text{ with } x(n) = u(n) \text{ and the initial condition } y(-1) = 1.$$

- c. Explain the causality and stability interms of Z-transform. (02 Marks)

* * * * *