

**Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017**

**Signals and Systems**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**

**PART - A**

- 1 a. Discuss the classification of signals with example. (07 Marks)  
 b. Derive an expression to find even and odd components of continuous time signal. (04 Marks)  
 c. For the CTS  $x(t)$  shown in Fig.Q1(c), sketch (i)  $x(3t + 2)$ , (ii)  $x(3t) + x(3t + 2)$ .

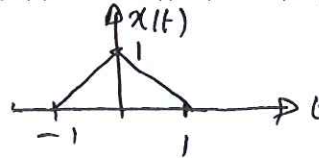


Fig.Q1(c)

- (04 Marks)
- d. Determine whether following signals are periodic or not, if periodic find the fundamental period, (i)  $x(t) = \{\cos(2\pi t)\}^2$ , (ii)  $x(n) = \cos 2n$ . (05 Marks)
- 2 a. Verify whether the following system is linear, time invariant, memoryless, causal and stable  $y(t) = at^2x(t) + bt x(t - 4)$ . (07 Marks)  
 b. Compute the convolution of  $x_1(n) = \{2, 3, 4\}$  and  $x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . (03 Marks)  
 c. Compute the convolution of the following :  $x(t) = e^{-4t}[u(t) - u(t - 2)]$ ,  $h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ . (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Find the step response for the LTI system represented by impulse response  $h(u) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n)$ . (03 Marks)  
 b. Find the forced response of the system given by  $5\frac{dy}{dt} + 10y(t) = 2x(t)$  with  $x(t) = 2u(t)$ . (05 Marks)  
 c. Find the response of the system described by the difference equation  $y(n) - \frac{1}{9}y(n - 2) = x(n - 1)$  with  $y(-1) = 1$ ,  $y(-2) = 0$  and  $x(n) = U(n)$ . (07 Marks)  
 d. Draw the direct form I and direct form II implementation for  $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ . (05 Marks)
- 4 a. Prove the following properties of DTFS:  
 i) Convolution in time domain  
 ii) Modulation theorem. (08 Marks)  
 b. Determine the DTFS coefficients of  $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{6\pi}{13}n + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ . Draw magnitude and phase spectrum. (06 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.

c. Determine the time domain signal corresponding to the following spectra:

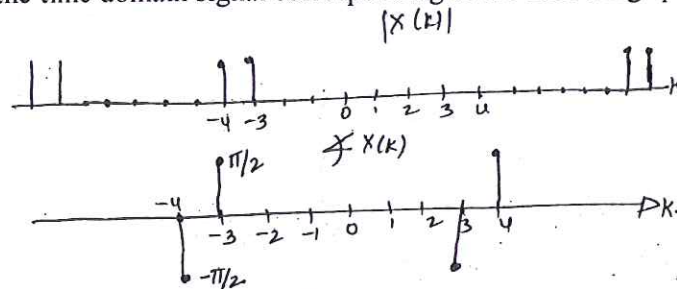


Fig.Q4(c)

(06 Marks)

**PART – B**

- 5 a. Prove time property of discrete time aperiodic sequences. (03 Marks)
- b. Determine DTFT of  $x(n) = a^n u(n)$  and plot magnitude and phase plot. (05 Marks)
- c. Determine the time domain expression of:

i) 
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{3 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\Omega}}{-\frac{1}{16}e^{-j2\Omega} + 1}$$

ii) 
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{6}{e^{-j2\Omega} - 5e^{-j\Omega} + 6}$$

iii) 
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{6 - \frac{2}{3}e^{-j\Omega} - \frac{1}{6}e^{-j2\Omega}}{-\frac{1}{6}e^{-j2\Omega} + -\frac{1}{6}e^{-j\Omega} + 1}$$

(12 Marks)

6 a. A causal and LTI system has frequency response,  $H[j\omega] = H[\omega] = \frac{j\omega + 4}{6 - \omega^2 + 5j\omega}$ .

- i) Obtain the differential equation for the system.
  - ii) Determine the impulse response  $h(t)$  of s.
  - iii) What is the output of s if  $x(t) = e^{-4t}u(t) - te^{-4t}u(t)$ ? (10 Marks)
- b. The input and output of a causal LTI system are related by differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = 2x(t)$$

- i) Find  $h(t)$ .
- ii) Find the response of the system for  $x(t) = t \cdot e^{-2t}u(t)$ . (10 Marks)

- 7 a. Prove the time shifting and differentiation properties of z-transform. (06 Marks)
- b. Determine the z-transform and ROC of the following sequence  $x(n) = -a^n u(-n-1)$ . (04 Marks)

c. Find the inverse z-transform of  $X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 1.5z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2}}$  for (i)  $|z| > 1$ , (ii)  $|z| < 0.5$ .

(10 Marks)

8 a. A causal system has input  $x(n]$  and output  $y(n]$ . Find the impulse response of the system:

$$x(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}\delta(n-2); \quad y(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{3}{4}\delta(n-1) \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

b. Solve the difference equation for the given initial conditions and input using unilateral z-transform.  $y(n) - \frac{1}{9}y(n-2) = x(n-1)$  with  $y(-1) = 0, y(-2) = 1$  and  $x(n) = 3u(n)$ .

(10 Marks)