

CBCS SCHEME



USN

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

15EC44

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 80

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Find the odd part and even part of the signal given in Fig.Q1(a). (08 Marks)

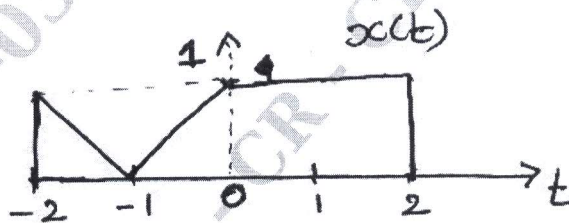


Fig.Q1(a)

- b. Find $4x(-3n + 4)$, if $x(n)$ is as shown in Fig.Q1(b). (04 Marks)

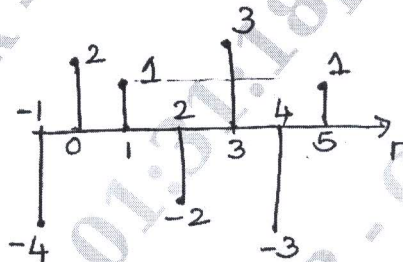


Fig.Q1(b)

- c. Find whether the signal is causal, linear, time variant and static for all values of 'n'.
 $y(n) = x(-3n)$. (04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find whether the given signal is periodic and if periodic, determine the period :
 $x(t) = a \cos(\sqrt{2}t) + b \sin\left(\frac{t}{4}\right)$. (04 Marks)
- b. Sketch the following signal $x(t) = r(t+1) - r(t-1) + 2r(-3)$. (05 Marks)
- c. Find $y(-t-2) \cdot x\left(\frac{t}{2}+1\right)$ if $y(t)$ and $x(t)$ are as shown in Fig.Q2(c). (07 Marks)

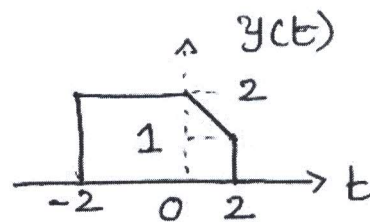
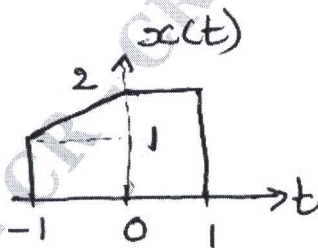


Fig.Q2(c)

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 equation to determine the output of a linear time-invariant discrete-time system having impulse response $h(n)$ and input $x(n)$. Graphically illustrate with an example taking $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $h(n) = \{3, 2, 1\}$. (08 Marks)
- b. A continuous-time LTI system has impulse response $h(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$. Compute the output of the system for input signal $x(t) = u(t) - u(t - 5)$. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Prove that output of a linear time-invariant continuous-time system can be determined by computing the convolution integral of input signal and impulse response. Illustrate with an example taking $x(t) = u(t)$ and $h(t) = u(t)$. (08 Marks)
- b. A discrete-time LTI system has impulse response $h(n) = 0.5^n u(n)$. Determine the output of the system for the input $x(n) = u(n) - u(n - 10)$. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Define the following properties of DTFS :
i) Convolution ii) Periodicity iii) Linearity (06 Marks)
- b. Find the complex exponential Fourier series for the periodic rectangular pulse train shown in Fig.Q5(b). (10 Marks)

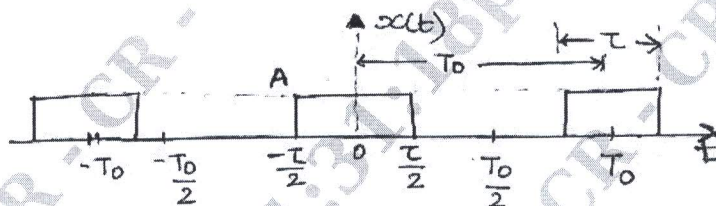


Fig.Q5(b)

OR

- 6 a. Find the DTFS coefficients of the signal shown in Fig.Q6(a). (10 Marks)

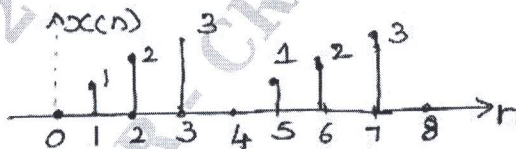


Fig.Q6(a)

CMRIT LIBRARY
BANGALORE - 560 037

- b. Find an expression for impulse response of interconnection of LTI systems shown in Fig. Q6(b). (06 Marks)

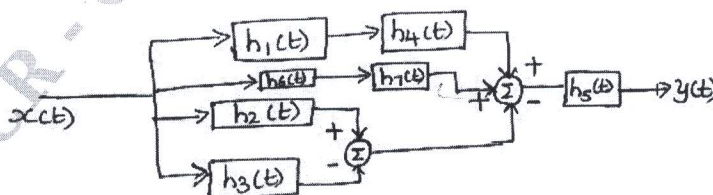


Fig.Q6(b)

Module-4

- 7 a. Obtain the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$. Plot its magnitude and phase spectra, taking $a = 1$. (08 Marks)
- b. State and prove the time-shift property of DTFT. (04 Marks)
- c. Obtain the Fourier Transform of a rectangular pulse given by
- $$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & -T < t < +T \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- (04 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find the DTFT of $x(n) = -a^n u(-n-1)$, where 'a' is real. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the DTFT of $x(n) = (1/2)^n u(n-4)$ using the properties of DTFT. (06 Marks)
- c. State and prove frequency shift property of continuous time Fourier Transform. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain properties of ROC with example. (06 Marks)
- b. Determine the z-transform of the following signals
- i) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(-n-1)$
- ii) $x(n) = n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Find the time domain signals corresponding to the following z-transforms.

$$x(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)} \text{ with ROC } \frac{1}{4} < |z| < \frac{1}{2}. \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Determine the transfer function and the impulse response for the causal LTI system described by the difference equation :

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