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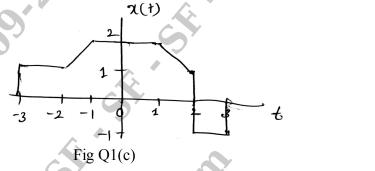
(04 Marks)

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

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

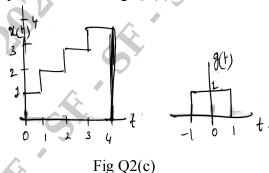
- 1 a. Check whether the following system is i) linear or nonlinear ii) Time invariant or time variant iv) Stable or unstable v) invertible or non invertible  $y(n) = \log (x(n))$  (06 Marks)
  - b. Sketch the following signals and determine their even and odd components x(n) = u(n+2) 3 u(n-1) = 2u(n-5) (06 Marks)
  - c. Represent the given signal x(t) shown in Fig Q1(c) using basic signals.



2 a. Check whether the following signal are periodic or not. If periodic, determine the fundamental period:

i) 
$$x(n) = Cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{7}\right) Sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{3}\right)$$
 ii)  $x(t) = \left[2Cos^2\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right) - 1\right] Cos(\pi t) Sin(\pi t)$  (06 Marks)

- b. A rectangular pulse  $x(t) = \begin{cases} A, & \text{for } 0 \le t \le T \\ 0, & \text{Elsewhere} \end{cases}$  in applied to an integrator circuit, find the total energy of the output y(t) of the integrator. (05 Marks)
- c. A staircase signal x(t) that may be viewed as a superposition of four rectangular pulses. Starting with rectangular pulse shown in Fig Q2(c), constant and express x(t) in forms of g(t)



(05 Marks)

- 3 a. Find the overall impulse response of a cascade of two systems having identical impulse responses, h(t) = 2[u(t) u(t-1)]. (08 Marks)
  - b. Find the discrete time convolution sum given below.  $y(n) = \beta^n u(n) \times \alpha^n u(n)$ ;  $|\beta| < 1$ ;  $|\alpha| < 1$ . (08 Marks)

- A LTI system has impulse response h(t) = t u(t) + (10 2t) u(t 5) (10 t) u(t 10). Determine the output for the following input  $x(t) = \delta(t+2) + \delta(t-5)$ . (05 Marks)
  - Evaluate the discrete time convolution sum given below  $y(n) = u(n) \times u(n-3)$ . b. (08 Marks)
  - State three properties of discrete time convolution. (03 Marks)
- 5 a. Find the step response of a system whose impulse response is given by h(t) = u(t + 1) - u(t - 1).(04 Marks)
  - b. A system consists of several subsystem connected as shown in Fig Q5(b). Find the operator H relating x(t) and y(t) for the following subsystem operators.

 $H_1: y_1(t) = x_1(t) x_1(t-1)$ 

 $H_2: y_2(t) = |x_2(t)|$  $H_3: y_3(t) = 1 + 2x_3(t)$  $H_4: y_4(t) = Cos(y_3(t))$ 

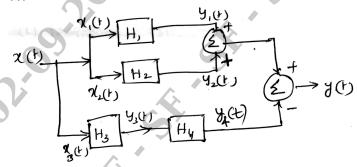


Fig O5(b) (05 Marks)

Obtain the DTFS coefficient of  $\bar{x}(n) = \cos x$ 

Draw: i) Magnitude spectrum

ii) Phase spectrum.

(07 Marks)

- State the following properties of DTFS. 6
  - i) Linearity ii) Time shift iii) frequency shift iv) Parseval's Relationship v) Convolution vi) Modulation. (06Marks)
  - b. Evaluate the FS representation for the signal,  $x(t) = \sin(2\pi t) + \cos(3\pi t)$ . Sketch the magnitude and phase spectra. (07 Marks)
  - For the impulse response h(n) given below determine whether the corresponding system is i) memoryless ii) causal iii) stable.

h(n) = 2u(n) - 2u(n-1). (03 Marks)

Compute the DTFT of the signal

 $\{u(n+3)-u(n-2)\}$ (06 Marks)

- State and prove the following properties of Fourier Transform.
  - i) Frequency differentiation ii) Linearity.

(06 Marks)

State Sampling theorem.

- (04 Marks)
- Specify the Nyquist rate and Nyquist intervals for the following signals. 8
  - i) g(t) = Sin c (200t) ii)  $g_2(t) = Sinc^2 (200t)$ .

(04 Marks)

- b. Obtain the Fourier transform of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ ; a > 0. Draw its magnitude and phase spectra. (06 Marks)
- State and explain the significance of following terms under DTFT
  - i) Parseval's relation ii) Convolution iii) Time shift.

(06 Marks)

9 a. Explain the properties of ROC.

(04 Marks)

- b. Determine the z-transform of  $x(n) = -u(-n-1) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ . Find the ROC and pole-zero locations of x(z) in the Z-plane. (06 Marks)
- c. A causal system has input x(n) and output y(n). Find the impulse response of the system, if  $x(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{4}\delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}\delta(n-2)$   $y(n) = \delta(n) \frac{3}{4}\delta(n-1)$  (06 Marks)
- 10 a. State and prove the following properties Z-transform i) Initial value theorem ii) Time reversal property. (06 Marks)
  - b. Find the inverse Z-transform of  $x(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{-2z^{-2} z^{-1} + 1}$  ROC : | < | z | < 2. (06 Marks)
  - c. Determine whether the system is causal and stable  $H(z) = \frac{2z+1}{z^2+z-5/16}$ . (04 Marks)

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